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汉英词典

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非常英语词典编写组

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学生汉英词典

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编者的话

本书是一部中型工具书,主要供翻译工作者、英语教师以及学生和英语自学者在日常生活中使用。

本书收录汉语单字条目五千多条,多字条目六万余条。除一般词语外,还收录了一些常见的成语、谚语和俗语,以及自然科学和社会科学的常用词语。

本书非常实用方便。因为本书主要针对中国读者使用,因此在内容编排上格外注意了其实用性。本书所收录的单字条目和多字条目都是人们日常生活中最常用的,平时几乎没有机会用到的古字、古义均不收录,生僻字、不规范用法也不予收录。单字条目注音,而多字条目不注音,以使版面简洁,方便了读者查寻内容。

本书内容丰富详实。本书着重收录了常见的成语、谚语和俗语。汉语与英语分属不同的语系,在各自漫长的发展过程中有形成了相对独立的表达习惯与修辞方法,因此在多数情况下一个汉语习语很难存在一个放诸四海皆准的对应英文译法。本书尽量多地收录了各种相关的译法,为广大读者在不同的语境下使用提供了尽可能多的选择。

本书编排方式遵循以下原则:

一、单字条目按汉语拼音字母顺序排列。同音异调的汉字按声调顺序排列。单字条目用汉语拼音注音。正文前有“汉语拼音索引”,供读者查字时使用。

二、多字条目按第一个字排列在单字条目后。同一单字条目后的多字条目不止一条时,按第二个字的汉语拼音字母的顺序排列。第二个字为同音字时按其笔画顺序排列;第二个字母相同时按第三个字排列,依次类推。

三、多字条目的不同义项,意思相距较远者用 等分立。

四、条目释义、例证或其译文中,如果有限定性或补充性说明以及可省略部分,用圆括号(())括出。

本书在成书的过程中,参考了许多其他版本的同类辞书和其他类辞书。辞书的编撰是集体的劳动,既是对前人经验和成果的继承和积累,也是对文化的推进和发展。限于水平,本书肯定会存在各种各样的问题。因此,诚恳地盼望广大读者朋友们对我们的工作提出批评意见,以使我们能够及时订正。

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zé	粘 890	照 896	峥 902
则 886	瞻 890	罩 896	狰 902
责 886	瞻 890	肇 896	症 902
泽 886	zh n	折 897	睁 902
择 886	斩 890	折 897	铮 902
啧 886	展 890	遮 897	蒸 902
zéi	斩 890	zh	zh n
贼 887	崭 890	折 897	拯 903
z n	辗 890	zhé	整 903
怎 887	zhàn	折 897	zhèn
z n	占 890	哲 897	正 903
曾 887	战 891	垫 898	证 905
憎 887	栈 892	谪 898	怔 905
增 887	站 892	辙 898	诤 905
zèn	站 892	zh	郑 905
程 887	淀 892	者 898	政 905
赠 887	湛 892	赭 898	挣 906
zh	颤 892	褶 898	症 906
扎 888	蘸 892	zhè	zh
渣 888	zh n	这 898	之 906
zhá	张 892	蔗 898	支 906
札 888	章 892	鹈 898	汁 906
轧 888	彰 892	zh n	只 906
闸 888	獐 893	贞 898	芝 906
炸 888	樟 893	针 898	枝 906
铡 888	蟑 893	侦 899	知 907
札 888	zh n	珍 899	肢 908
zh	长 893	胗 899	织 908
眨 888	涨 893	楨 899	杞 908
砑 888	掌 893	真 899	脂 908
zhà	zhàn	砧 900	蚰 908
乍 888	丈 893	斟 900	zhí
诈 888	仗 893	甄 900	执 908
咋 888	杖 893	榛 900	直 908
炸 889	账 893	箴 900	侄 909
柵 889	帐 894	zh n	侄 909
蚱 889	胀 894	诊 900	值 909
榨 889	障 894	枕 900	职 909
zh i	瘴 894	軫 900	植 910
斋 889	zh o	疹 900	殖 910
侧 889	招 894	疹 900	殖 910
zhái	昭 895	疹 900	蹶 910
宅 889	昭 895	zhèn	zh
择 889	着 895	阵 900	止 910
zh i	zháo	阵 901	只 910
窄 889	着 895	鸪 901	旨 910
zh o	着 895	振 901	纸 910
爪 895	zh o	朕 901	抵 911
找 895	爪 895	赈 901	
	找 895	震 901	
		镇 901	

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 指 911 | 粥 922 | zhu n | z |
| 枳 912 | zhóu | 专 929 | 仔 935 |
| 咫 912 | 妯 922 | 砖 929 | 吱 935 |
| 趾 912 | 轴 922 | 颞 929 | 孜 935 |
| 酯 912 | zh u | zhu n | 咨 935 |
| zhì | 肘 922 | 转 929 | 姿 935 |
| 至 912 | zhòu | zhuàn | 资 935 |
| 识 912 | 绉 922 | 传 931 | 缁 936 |
| 志 912 | 咒 922 | 转 931 | 滋 936 |
| 治 913 | 昼 922 | 赚 931 | 孳 936 |
| 帜 913 | 皱 922 | 撰 931 | 輻 936 |
| 炙 913 | 耐 922 | 篆 931 | 龋 936 |
| 质 913 | 骤 922 | zhu n | 髭 936 |
| 制 914 | zh | 妆 931 | z |
| 栉 914 | 朱 922 | 庄 931 | 子 936 |
| 峙 914 | 诛 923 | 桩 931 | 仔 937 |
| 桎 914 | 侏 923 | 装 931 | 姊 937 |
| 致 914 | 珠 923 | zhuàn | 籽 937 |
| 秩 914 | 株 923 | 壮 932 | 梓 937 |
| 挚 914 | 诸 923 | 状 932 | 紫 937 |
| 贽 914 | 猪 923 | 撞 932 | 訾 937 |
| 掷 914 | 铗 924 | zhu | zì |
| 窒 915 | 蛛 924 | 追 932 | 字 937 |
| 鸯 915 | zhú | 椎 933 | 自 938 |
| 痔 915 | 竹 924 | 锥 933 | 恣 941 |
| 滞 915 | 烛 924 | zhuì | 渍 941 |
| 痣 915 | 逐 924 | 坠 933 | z n |
| 智 915 | 舳 925 | 缀 933 | 宗 942 |
| 置 915 | zh | 惴 933 | 综 942 |
| 雉 915 | 主 925 | 赘 933 | 棕 942 |
| 稚 915 | 拄 926 | zh n | 踪 942 |
| zh n | 属 926 | 窀 933 | 髻 942 |
| 中 916 | 煮 926 | 諄 933 | z n |
| 忠 918 | 嘱 926 | zh n | 总 942 |
| 终 918 | 瞩 926 | 准 934 | zòn |
| 盅 919 | zhù | 拙 934 | 纵 943 |
| 钟 919 | 伫 926 | 捉 934 | 粽 944 |
| 衷 919 | 助 926 | 桌 934 | z u |
| 蠡 919 | 住 926 | zhuó | 讷 944 |
| zh n | 注 927 | 灼 934 | 走 944 |
| 肿 919 | 贮 927 | 卓 934 | zòu |
| 种 919 | 驻 927 | 茁 934 | 奏 945 |
| zhòn | 祝 927 | 浊 934 | 揍 945 |
| 中 920 | 柱 927 | 酌 935 | z |
| 众 920 | 疰 928 | 着 935 | 租 945 |
| 仲 920 | 著 928 | 啄 935 | zú |
| 种 920 | 蛙 928 | 琢 935 | 足 945 |
| 重 920 | 筑 928 | 斫 935 | 卒 946 |
| zh u | 铸 928 | 濯 935 | 族 946 |
| 舟 921 | zhu | 擢 935 | z |
| 周 921 | 抓 928 | 擢 935 | 阻 946 |
| 洲 922 | zhu | 镯 935 | 诅 946 |
| | 爪 929 | | 组 946 |
| | | | 祖 946 |
| | | | 俎 947 |

钻	zu n	947	罪	.....	948	撮	.....	949	坐	.....	950
钻	zuàn	947	醉	.....	948	作	.....	949	作	.....	951
钻	.....	947	尊	z n	949	昨	.....	949	柞	.....	952
赚	.....	947	遵	.....	949	琢	.....	949	座	.....	952
赚	.....	947	樽	z n	949	左	zu	949	做	.....	952
嘴	zu	947	作	.....	949	左	.....	949	R		
嘴	zuì	947	作	zu	949	佐	.....	950			
最	.....	948				撮	.....	950			

词典正文

A

阿

- 【阿波罗】 Apollo; a handsome young man
 【阿尔卑斯山脉】 the Alps
 【阿尔法粒子】 alpha particle
 【阿尔法射线】 alpha ray
 【阿飞】 a young street rowdy; Teddy boy
 【阿】 ahung; imam
 【阿基米德原理】 Archimedes principle
 【《阿 Q 正传》】 The True Story of Ah Q
 【阿拉伯半岛】 the Arabian Peninsula; Arabia
 【阿拉伯国家】 Arab countries (*or* states)
 【阿拉伯国家联盟】 the League of Arab States;
 the Arab League
 【阿拉伯人】 Arab
 【阿门】 amen
 【阿司匹林】 aspirin
 【阿姨】 aunt; auntie

i

哀 i grieved; sorrowful; mourning; pity

- 【哀兵必胜】 An army burning with righteous indignation is bound to win / An oppressed army fighting with desperate courage is sure to win / The oppressed will rise to win .
 【哀愁】 sad; sorrowful
 【哀悼】 grieve over sb .s death; lament sb .s death
 【哀而不伤】 mournful but not distressing; deeply felt but not sentimental; in moderation; temperate; within the limits
 【哀告】 supplicate
 【哀歌】 dirge; elegy; a mournful song
 【哀号】 wail
 【哀嚎】 whine in despair; wail mournfully
 【哀鸿遍野】 Starving people fill the land / a land of wailing and despair
 【哀怜】 feel compassion for; pity; commiserate; have sympathy
 【哀鸣】 a plaintive whine wail; bleat; give mournful cries
 【哀莫大于心死】 Nothing is more lamentable than a dead heart / . Despair is the greatest sorrow .

- 【哀泣】 moan
 【哀求】 entreat; implore; beseech; beg piteously
 【哀荣】 posthumous honour; honour after one's death
 【哀伤】 distressed; grieved; sad; feel sorrow or grief; mourn
 【哀思】 sad memories (of the deceased); grief
 【哀叹】 sigh sorrowfully for; lament; bewail; bemoan
 【哀痛】 deep sorrow; grief; feel the anguish of sorrow
 【哀怨】 sad; plaintive
 【哀乐】 funeral music; dirge; music of lament

挨 i

- 【挨个儿】 in turn; one by one; one after another
 【挨近】 get close to; be near to
 【挨门挨户】 go from house to house (*or* from door to door)

唉 i alas

- 【唉声叹气】 heave great sighs; moan and groan; mope and sigh; sigh and moan; heave a sigh (of frustration); deep of sorrow; sigh in despair; sigh and groan

ái

挨 ái

- 【挨打】 take a beating; suffer beating; get a thrashing; come under attack
 【挨浇】 get caught in a pouring rain
 【挨骂】 get a scolding; get a dressing-down; catch it
 【挨整】 be the target of criticism or attack; be punished
 【挨揍】 take a beating; get a thrashing come under attack

皑 ái pure white; snow white

- 【皑皑】 pure white
 【癌 ái cancer; carcinoma

- 【癌变】 canceration; cancerization
 【癌扩散】 metastasis (*or* proliferation) of cancer
 【癌细胞】 cancer cell
 【癌症】 cancer

i

矮 i short (of stature); low; low in rank or grade

【矮墩墩】 pudgy; dumpy; stumpy

【矮个儿】 a person of short stature; a short person

【矮胖】 short and stout; squat; dumpy; roly-poly; tubbiness

【矮人】 a short person; dwarf dwarfism; nanism

【矮小】 short and small; low and small; undersized pygmyism; nanosoma

【矮子】 a short person; dwarf

【矮子里拔将军】 pick the best person available

ài

艾 ài beautiful; fair

【艾窝窝】 steamed cake made of glutinous rice with sweet filling

【艾炷灸】 moxibustion

【艾滋病】 AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome)

爱 ài love; like; be fond of; be keen on; cherish; treasure; hold; dear; take good care of; be apt to; be in the habit of

【爱不释手】 fondle admiringly; It is hard to put (it) down / love sth. so much that one is loath to part with it; so fond of sth. that one cannot take one's hands off it

【爱财如命】 love wealth as one's life—covetous; be greedy for money

【爱称】 diminutive; term of endearment; pet name

【爱戴】 love and esteem; respect and support

【爱抚】 show tender care for

【爱国】 love one's country; be patriotic

【爱国人士】 patriotic personage

【爱国同胞】 all our patriotic fellow-countrymen; all patriots

【爱国统一战线】 the patriotic united front

【爱国卫生运动】 patriotic public health campaign

【爱国者】 patriot

【爱国者导弹】 patriot missile

【爱国志士】 broad ranks of patriots

【爱国主义】 patriotism

【爱好】 take great pleasure in; have sth. as a hobby; be keen on; please one's fancy; after one's fancy; have love for; have a taste in; be to one's taste interest; hobby; appetite; one's liking

【爱好者】 lover (of art, sports, etc.); enthusi-

ast; fan; hobbyist; amateur

【爱护】 cherish; treasure; take good care of

【爱护备至】 give every attention to; take good care of

【爱克斯光】 X ray; Roentgen ray

【爱克斯光透视】 fluoroscopy; X-ray examination

【爱理不理】 attend to sb. halfheartedly; look cold and indifferent; ignore; leave sb. in the cold; be standoffish; treat sb. coldly

【爱怜】 show tender affection for; show love or fondness for love and pity

【爱恋】 be in love with; feel deeply attached to

【爱侣】 lovers; sweethearts

【爱美】 set great store by one's appearance; love to make up and wear beautiful clothes

【爱面子】 save face; be concerned about face-saving; be sensitive about one's reputation

【爱莫能助】 willing to help but unable to do so

【爱慕】 adore; admire; be attached to

【爱钱如命】 miserly; money-grubbing

【爱情】 love; affection

【爱人】 husband or wife; spouse sweet-heart; lover

【爱神】 god of love; Cupid; Venus (Roman mythology); Aphrodite (Greek mythology)

【爱斯基摩人】 Eskimo

【爱屋及乌】 love for a person extends even to the crows perching on his roof; Love me, love my dog.

【爱惜】 value; cherish; treasure; prize; use sparingly

【爱惜人力物力】 treasure our manpower and material resources; use manpower and material resources sparingly

【爱小】 be keen on gaining petty advantages; go after petty advantages

【爱心工程】 Loving Care Project

【爱憎分明】 draw a clear demarcation between whom or what to hate or love; a clear idea of what one should hate or love; be clear about what to love or hate

隘 ài narrow; a narrow pass

【隘口】 mountain pass; notch; gap; bealach; bealach

【隘路】 defile; narrow passage; narrow passage gate; a road flanked by water or streams

碍 ài hinder; obstruct; be in the way of

【碍口】 be too embarrassing to mention

【碍面子】 be afraid of hurting sb.'s feelings

【碍事】 be in the way; be a hindrance; keep under sb.'s feet be of consequence; matter

【碍手碍脚】 be in the way; be a hindrance; be

cumbersome; be obstructed by one's hands and feet

【碍眼】 be unpleasant to look at; offend the eye; be an eyesore; feel inconvenient for sb.'s presence; see the things that one would not wish to see

【碍于情面】 for fear of hurting sb.'s feelings; out of consideration for sb.'s feelings

暖 ài (of daylight) dim

【暧昧】 ambiguous; equivocal shady; dubious; secret

n

安 n peaceful; at ease; undisturbed; tranquil; calm; set (sb.'s mind) at ease; calm rest content; be satisfied; safe; secure; in good health; place in a suitable position; find a place for; install; fix; fit; set up; bring (a charge against sb.); give (sb. a nickname); harbour (an intention)

【安邦定国】 bring peace and stability to the country

【安不忘危】 Never relax your vigilance while you live in peace.

【安步当车】 walk over leisurely instead of riding in a carriage; go on shank's mare

【安插】 place (sb.) in a certain position; assign to a job

【安插亲信】 place one's trusted followers in key positions

【安定】 stable; quiet; settled 安定团结、生动活泼的政治局面 a political situation characterized by stability, unity and liveliness stabilize; maintain (药物) diazepam; diazepamum; valium

【安定人心】 reassure the public; quiet the public sentiment; set people's minds at rest

【安定民生】 ensure a stable livelihood

【安顿】 arrange for; find a place for; help settle down undisturbed; peaceful

【安放】 lay; place; put in a certain place; enshrine

【安分】 not go beyond one's bounds; be law-abiding; know one's place

【安分守己】 remain in one's proper sphere; abide by law and behave oneself; accept one's position in life; act dutifully

【安抚】 placate; pacify appease

【安哥拉兔】 Angora rabbit

【安好】 safe and sound; well

【安家】 settle down set up a home; get married

【安家费】 allowance for setting up a home in a

new place; settling-in allowance; family allowance

【安家落户】 make one's home (or take up residence) in a new place; establish oneself in

【安静】 quiet; peaceful calm; undisturbed quiet down

【安居工程(经济适用房建设)】 Comfortable Housing Project (economic and functional buildings)

【安居乐业】 live and work in peace; be settled in comfortable jobs; live in peace and enjoy one's work; live in prosperity and contentment; live peacefully and pursue one's usual calling

【安康】 in good health

【安乐】 peaceful and happy; free from worry

【安乐死】 mercy killing; [医学] euthanasia

【安乐窝】 a cosy nest; a place of ease and comfort; bed of roses

【安乐椅】 easy chair

【安理会】 the U.N. Security Council

【安谧】 (of a place) tranquil; quiet; peaceful

【安眠】 sleep peacefully

【安眠药】 sleeping pill (or tablet); soporific; hypnotic

【安民】 quiet the people; (after conquering a city) give peace to the people

【安民告示】 a notice to reassure the public advance notice (of an agenda, etc.)

【安宁】 peaceful; tranquil calm; composed; free from worry

【安宁片】 meprobamate

【安排】 arrange (matters); plan; fix up; make arrangements for; settle; lay on sth.; posit; timing; set up; lay out

【安排生活】 arrange one's livelihood

【安培】 ampere

【安培计】 ammeter; amperemeter

【安贫乐道】 be contented in poverty and devoted to things spiritual

【安琪儿】 angel

【安寝】 sleep (peacefully)

【安全】 safe; secure; safety; security

【安全玻璃】 safety glass

【安全带】 safety belt; seat belt

【安全岛】 safety island; pedestrian island

【安全灯】 safety lamp safelight

【安全阀】 safety valve

【安全感】 sense of security

【安全角】 safety angle

【安全帽】 safety helmet

【安全哨】 a look-out post (for timely warning of danger)

【安全设施(措施)】 safety device; safety installation; safety measures

【安全生产】 safety in production
【安全套】 condom
【安全梯】 emergency staircase; fire escape
【安全剃刀】 safety razor
【安全通行证】 safe-conduct
【安全退走】 make good one's retreat
【安全系数】 safety coefficient (*or* factor)
【安然】 safely be free from worry; feel at ease
【安然无恙】 safe and sound; (escape) unscathed; completely uninjured; fall on one's own feet
【安如磐石】 as firm (*or* solid) as a rock; secure as a huge rock
【安如泰山】 as solid as Mount Tai; as firm (*or* solid) as a rock; be not in the slightest danger
【安设】 install; set up
【安身】 make one's home; take shelter
【安身立命】 settle down and get on with one's work
【安神】 calm (*or* soothe) the nerves relieve uneasiness of body and mind; tranquilization
【安神药】 sedative; tranquillizer
【安生】 peaceful; restful quiet; still; untroublesome
【安适】 quiet and comfortable
【安土重迁】 hate to leave a place where one has lived long; be attached to one's native land and unwilling to leave it
【安危】 safety and danger; safety
【安慰】 be comforted; feel encouraged comfort; console consolation; comfort
【安慰剂】 placebo
【安慰奖】 consolation prize; booby prize
【安稳】 smooth and steady; staid; sedate calm and poised
【安息】 rest; go to sleep rest in peace Parthia (an ancient country)
【安息日】 Sabbath (day)
【安闲】 peaceful and carefree; relaxed; leisurely
【安详】 serene; composed; unruffled
【安歇】 go to bed; retire for the night
【安心】 feel at ease; be relieved; set one's mind at rest keep one's mind on sth.
【安逸】 easy and comfortable; easy
【安营】 pitch a camp; camp; encamp
【安营扎寨】 pitch a camp; build bastion; make a stockade; set up a base camp; camp; pitch one's tent
【安于】 be content or satisfied with a state of affairs
【安于现状】 be satisfied with the existing state of affairs and reluctant to move forward
【安葬】 bury (the dead); inter
【安枕无忧】 rest assured without anxiety; sleep

at peace; sleep without anxiety
【安之若素】 bear (hardship, etc.) with equanimity; take it very calmly; put up sth. with grace regard (wrongdoing, etc.) with indifference
【安置】 arrange for; find a place for; help settle down; emplacement; instate; insertion; posit; setting; put sth. in a proper place
【安置费】 placement or settlement allowance
【安装】 install; erect; fix; mount; assemble; get set; set up; put on; fix assemblage
桉 n eucalyptus
【桉树】 eucalyptus; eucalypt
【桉油】 eucalyptus oil
氨 n ammonia
【氨基】 amino; amino-group
【氨基酸】 amino acid
【氨水】 ammonia solution; ammonia (water); aqua ammoniac
谙 n know well
【谙记】 learn by heart
【谙练】 conversant; skilled; proficient
【谙熟】 be proficient in; be conversant with
鹌 n
【鹌鹑】 quail
鞍 n saddle
【鞍马】 pommel horse; side horse saddle and horse—horseback riding
【鞍马劳顿】 tired because of long travel on horseback; fatigued by a long journey; travel-worn
【鞍桥】 pommel and cantle; cantle
【鞍子】 saddle

àn

岸 àn bank; shore; coast
【岸标】 shore beacon
【岸然】 in a solemn manner; solemn and dignified look
按 àn press; push down; leave aside; shelve; restrain; control; keep one's hand on; keep a tight grip on; according to; in accordance with; in the light of; on the basis of
【按比例】 in proportion; at the ratio; pro rata; by a ratio of
【按比例分红(分配)】 pro rata dividends (distribution)

【按兵不动】 halt the troops and wait; keep quiet; be on the alert, but make no move; bide one's time
 【按部就班】 follow the prescribed order; conform to ancient customs; Creep before you walk / do sth. according to routine The officials complied according to ranks, with the titled, cabinet ministers and heads of the ministries in front.
 【按道理说】 in the very nature of things
 【按件计工】 reckon by the piece
 【按揭贷款】 mortgage loan
 【按可比价格】 in terms of comparable price
 【按客观规律办事】 act in accordance with objective laws
 【按扣儿】 snap fastener
 【按劳分配】 to each according to his work; distribution according to work; 按劳分配为主体, 多种分配方式并存的制度 system in which distribution according to work is dominant and in which a variety of modes of distribution co-exist
 【按老规矩办事】 work (act) according to old rules (conventions)
 【按理】 according to reason; in the ordinary course of events; according to common practice; by (good) right(s); normally
 【按脉】 feel (*or* take) the pulse; feeling pulse with pressure
 【按摩】 massage; chirismus; cheirapsis
 【按摩疗法】 massotherapy; chiropractic; massage treatment
 【按捺】 restrain; control
 【按捺不住】 beside oneself (with excitement etc.); cannot control oneself; unable to contain any longer; cannot contain one's excited feelings; cannot hold back; unable to hold oneself in check
 【按钮】 push button; press-button; button; depressed button; hand button; operating lever latch knob; press knob; snap-fastener; thumbpiece
 【按钮控制】 push-button control; dash control
 【按期】 on schedule; on time
 【按其是非曲直】 judge a case on its own merits
 【按人口平均】 per head; per capita; per capita
 【按时】 on time; on schedule
 【按时、按质、按量】 according to scheduled time, specified quality and quantity
 【按说】 in the ordinary course of events; ordinarily; normally; according to the common sense
 【按图索骥】 look for a noble steed to correspond with the one drawn
 【按下葫芦浮起瓢】 hardly have one gourd been pushed under water when another bobs up;

solve one problem only to find another cropping up; too busy to attend to all
 【按姓氏笔画为序】 list in the order of the number of strokes in surnames
 【按需分配】 to each according to his need; distribution according to need
 【按压】 press down with one's hand suppress; restrain
 【按语】 a note or comment
 【按照】 according to; in accordance with; in the light of; on the basis of; 按照事物本来面貌 take things as they really are; 按照...说法' if one follows such (that) argument, it would ...'; 按照...意图 suit the wishes of; 按照...指示 keep to (in the light of) someone's instructions
 案 àn a long board propped up to serve as a table or counter; law case; case; record; file; a plan submitted for consideration; proposal
 【案板】 kneading or chopping board; bread board
 【案秤】 counter scale
 【案牍】 official documents or correspondence
 【案犯】 criminals involved in a case; case criminal
 【案件】 law case; case; legal case
 【案卷】 records; files; archives; dossier
 【案例】 case; example of case; established case; documentation
 【案情】 details of a case; case
 【案头】 on the table or desk
 【案由】 the main points (*or* a brief summary) of a case; brief; cause of action
 【案子】 a long, narrow table or a long board propped up to serve as a table or counter law case; case
 暗 àn dark; dim; dull; unclear; hazy; hidden; secret
 【暗暗】 secretly; inwardly; to oneself
 【暗堡】 bunker
 【暗藏】 hide; conceal
 【暗娼】 a disguised prostitute; unlicensed (*or* unregistered) prostitute
 【暗处】 a dark place a secret place; a covert place; cover
 【暗淡】 dim; faint; dismal; gloomy; dull
 【暗地里】 secretly; inwardly; on the sly
 【暗斗】 engage in veiled strife; underplay
 【暗渡陈仓】 (of a man and a woman) enter into a secret liaison
 【暗害】 kill secretly; assassinate stab in the back
 【暗害分子】 saboteur
 【暗含】 imply
 【暗号】 a secret signal (*or* sign); countersign;

watchword; cipher; code signal; secret password

【暗合】 be in complete agreement without prior consultation; (happen to) coincide

【暗河】 underground river

【暗盒】 magazine; cassette; cartridge; film magazine

【暗花儿】 a veiled design incised in porcelain or woven in fabric

【暗箭】 an arrow shot from hiding—an attack by a hidden enemy; a stab in the back; secret activities designed to hurt sb.; a sneak attack

【暗箭伤人】 injure sb. with a secret arrow; wound with a snipping arrow; a stab in the back

【暗礁】 submerged reef (or rock); ledge; shelf latent obstacle

【暗扣】 a veiled or covered button (on clothing)

【暗亏】 hidden loss

【暗流】 undercurrent; dark current; subterranean flow

【暗器】 hidden weapon; concealed weapon

【暗色】 dark colours

【暗杀】 assassinate

【暗杀未遂】 attempted assassination

【暗伤】 internal (or invisible) injury indiscernible damage

【暗示】 drop a hint; hint at; imply; implicit; intimate; insinuate; suggest; be suggestive of; put a bug in sb.'s ear suggestion; intimation; insinuation

【暗室】 darkroom; photographic laboratory

【暗送秋波】 make eyes at a man (while others are not looking); cast sheep's eyes at one of the opposite sex; convey one's love by stealing a look; leer at; make secret overtures to sb.

【暗算】 plot against; secret plot; plot in secret

【暗锁】 dormant lock; built-in lock; mortice lock

【暗探】 secret agent; spy; plainclothes man

【暗探军情】 ferret out military secrets

【暗无天日】 complete darkness; an abyss of darkness; be days of darkness; gross lack of justice under misgovernment

【暗物质】 dark matter

【暗喜】 feel pleased but not show it

【暗箱】 camera bellows; magazine

【暗笑】 laugh in (or up) one's sleeve; snigger; snicker; laugh in one's heart sneer secretly at

【暗语】 code word; argot

【暗喻】 a concealed analogy; metaphor

【暗中】 in the dark in secret; on the sly; surreptitiously; stealthily

【暗中操纵】 pull strings (wires) from behind the

scenes; manipulate surreptitiously

【暗中出卖】 secret sale of

【暗中反对】 veiled resistance

【暗中摸索】 grope in the dark; feel about in the dark; know things only by guessing; search about blindly

【暗中破坏】 engage in disruptive activities clandestinely; disrupt furtively; bore from within

【暗中窃喜】 secretly rejoice

【暗中支持】 disguised support; give secret support to

【暗自】 inwardly; to oneself; secretly

【暗自庆幸】 consider oneself lucky; rejoice in secret at (such) a stroke of luck; congratulate oneself; congratulate oneself privately for consider oneself lucky

黯 àn dim; gloomy

黑白

【黯淡】 dim; faint; dismal; gloomy; dull

【黯然】 dark and dim-looking dejected; low-spirited; downcast; gloomy

【黯然神伤】 feel dejected (or depressed)

【黯然失色】 be cast into the shade; appear very dull or poor in comparison; be eclipsed; be overshadowed

【黯然销魂】 beside oneself; grief-stricken; deeply affected; overcome with a deadly grief; sorrow at parting

n

肮 n

【肮脏】 dirty; filthy; sordid vile; mean; foul; dirty

【肮脏勾当】 foul practice; dirty work; a foul deed

【肮脏目的】 foul (shady) purposes

án

昂

án hold (one's head) high; high; soaring

【昂昂】 high-spirited; brave-looking

【昂贵】 expensive; costly; dear

【昂然】 chin up and chest out; upright and unafraid; proud and bold; haughtily

【昂首阔步】 hold up one's head high and advance by long strides; prance about; head up, chest out; keep one's head high and march ahead

【昂首挺胸】 go with head high and chest out; raise one's head proudly

【昂首望天】 hold one's head high and gaze at the sky; disdain to investigate conditions at the lower levels



【昂扬】 high-spirited

àn

盎 àn an ancient vessel with a big belly and a small mouth; brimming; abundant
 【盎格鲁撒克逊人】 Anglo-Saxon
 【盎然】 abundant; full; exuberant; overflowing
 【盎司】 ounce

o

凹 o concave; sunken; dented

【凹版印刷】 intaglio (*or* gravure) printing; embossing
 【凹版印刷机】 intaglio (*or* gravure) press; copper-plate press; photogravure press
 【凹版制版】 gravure plate-making
 【凹度】 concavity; concaveness
 【凹面镜】 concave mirror
 【凹透镜】 concave lens
 【凹凸不平】 full of bumps and holes; uneven
 【凹凸压花】 embossing
 【凹凸印刷】 embossing; die stamping
 【凹凸印刷机】 embossing (*or* die stamping) press
 【凹陷】 cave in; sink; hollow; sunken; depressed; pit; inflection; swaying; deboss; sag; dished
熬 o stew (vegetables, etc .) in water

áo

遨 áo stroll; saunter
 【遨游】 go on a pleasure tour; travel; roam; travel; ramble
嗷 áo
 【嗷嗷】 scream with pain
 【嗷嗷待哺】 cry piteously for food
熬 áo cook (cereals, etc .) into porridge or thick soup; extract sth . s essence by long boiling; endure (distress, hard times, etc .); hold out
 【熬夜】 stay up late; stay up all night; work or gamble until deep into the night; burn the midnight oil
翱 áo take wing
 【翱翔】 hover; soar
 【翱翔机】 sailplane
鳌 áo a huge legendary turtle
鏖 áo engage in fierce battle
 【鏖战】 fight hard; engage in fierce battle

o

拗 o bend or twist so as to break
 【拗陷】 downwarp; sag; depression
袄 o a lined Chinese-style coat or jacket

ào

坳 ào low-lying land between or amidst higher points in a mountain range; col

拗 ào defy; disobey

【拗口】 be hard to pronounce (esp. rapidly); be awkward reading; awkward-sounding; twist the tongue

【拗口令】 tongue twister

傲 ào proud; haughty; refuse to yield to; brave; defy

【傲岸】 proud; haughty

【傲岸不群】 haughty and standoffish; proud and aloof

【傲骨】 unbending backbone—lofty and unyielding character; self-esteem

【傲慢】 arrogant; haughty; overbearing

【傲慢待人】 behave rudely towards others

【傲慢自大】 arrogant and disdainful

【傲气】 air of arrogance; haughtiness arrogant; haughty

【傲然】 lofty and proud-looking; unyielding

【傲视】 regard with disdain; turn up one's nose

at; show disdain for; regard superciliously; despise; look down upon

奥 ào profound and difficult to understand; abstruse; the southwestern corner or the innermost part of a house

【奥林匹克运动会】 the Olympic Games

【奥秘】 profound mystery; secret

【奥妙】 profound and subtle

【奥斯曼帝国】 the Ottoman Empire (1290-1922)

【奥匈帝国】 Austro-Hungary Empire (1867-1918)

澳 ào (usu. used as part of a place name); an inlet of the sea; bay

【澳门】 Aomen (Macao)

【澳门特别行政区】 Macao Special Administrative Region (MSAR)

【澳洲】 Australia (the continent)

懊 ào regretful; remorseful; annoyed; vexed

【懊悔】 feel remorse; repent; regret; be regretful

【懊恼】 annoyed; upset; vexed; feel remorseful and angry; much to one's chagrin

【懊丧】 feel dejected or depressed; despondent

b

八 b eight

- 【八拜之交】 (become) sworn brothers; sworn brotherhood; the relationship between sworn brothers
- 【八宝菜】 eight-treasure pickles; assorted soy-sauce pickles
- 【八宝饭】 eight-treasure rice pudding (steamed glutinous rice with bean paste, lotus seeds, preserved fruits, etc.)
- 【八辈子】 eight lifetimes—a long time
- 【八成】 eighty per cent most probably; most likely
- 【八方】 the eight points of the compass; all directions
- 【八方呼应】 seek responses far and near; echo from all quarters; respond from all sides
- 【八分音符】 quaver; eighth note
- 【八分之一决赛】 eighth-finals
- 【八哥儿】 myna
- 【八公山上,草木皆兵】 see every bush and tree on Mount Bagong as an enemy soldier; in a state of imaginary fear
- 【八股】 eight-part essay stereotyped writing
- 【八卦】 the Eight Diagrams (eight combinations of three lines—all solid, all broken, or a combination of solid and broken lines—joined in pairs to form 64 hexagrams, formerly used in divination)
- 【八国联军】 the Eight-Power Allied Forces
- 【八级风】 force 8 wind; fresh gale
- 【八级工】 eight-grade worker; top-grade worker
- 【八级工资制】 eight-grade wage scale (or system)
- 【八角枫】 alangium
- 【八角帽】 octagonal cap
- 【八角形】 octagon; octangle; octagonal
- 【八进制】 octal (number) system
- 【八九不离十】 about right; pretty close; very near; in all probability; not far out
- 【八开】 octavo; 8vo
- 【八开本】 octavo
- 【八六三计划】 March 1986 Program
- 【八路军】 the Eighth Route Army (led by the Chinese Communist Party during the War of Resistance Against Japan)
- 【八面玲珑】 be all things to all men
- 【八面威风】 an awe-inspiring reputation extending in every direction; make a magnificent appearance
- 【八旗】 the “Eight Banners” (military-administrative organizations of the Man nationality in the Qing Dynasty)
- 【八仙过海,各显神通】 like the Eight Immortals crossing the sea, each one showing his or her special prowess
- 【八仙桌】 old-fashioned square table for eight people
- 【八小时工作制】 eight-hour day (working system)
- 【八一南昌起义】 the “August First” Nanchang Uprising (1927)
- 【八一建军节】 Army Day (August 1)
- 【八音盒】 musical (or music) box
- 【八月】 August the eighth month of the lunar year; the eighth moon
- 【八月节】 the Mid-Autumn Festival (15th day of the 8th lunar month)
- 【八字】 Eight Characters (in four pairs, including the year, month, day and hour of a person's birth, each pair consisting of one Heavenly Stem and one Earthly Branch, formerly used in fortune-telling); horoscope: 问八字 consult horoscope
- 【八字步】 a measured gait with the toes pointing outwards
- 【八字还没一撇儿】 there's not even the first stroke of the character 八—things aren't even starting to take shape yet; there's not the slightest sign of success yet.
- 【八字胡】 mustache shaped like character 八
- 【八字脚】 splayfoot
- 【八字眉】 slanted eyebrows
- 巴** b hope earnestly; wait anxiously; cling to; stick to crust; be close to; be next to; open; spread
- 【巴不得】 be only too anxious (to do sth.); eagerly look forward to; earnestly wish
- 【巴豆】 tiglium; croton; purging croton; croton seed
- 【巴尔干半岛】 the Balkan Peninsula
- 【巴尔干国家】 Balkan states; the Balkans
- 【巴儿狗】 pekingese (a breed of dog); lapdog

sycophant; toady

【巴结】 fawn on; curry favour with; make up to; try hard to please sb. try hard; make great efforts

【巴结权势】 fawn on the powers that be

【巴黎公社】 the Paris Commune (the world's first dictatorship of the proletariat, established by the French working class after smashing the old state machine, 1871)

【巴拿马运河】 the Panama Canal

【巴士】 bus

【巴士底狱】 the Bastille

【巴松管】 bassoon

【巴望】 look forward to; hope good prospects

【巴掌】 palm; hand

【巴掌大的地方】 the span of land

扒 b hold on to; cling to dig up; rake; pull down push aside strip off; take off

【扒车】 climb onto a slow-going train, etc.

【扒拉】 push lightly

叭 b

【叭儿狗】 lapdog; pekingese toady

芭 b a fragrant plant (mentioned in ancient texts)

【芭蕉】 *bajiao*; Chinese banana; banana

【芭蕉扇】 palm-leaf fan

【芭蕾舞】 ballet

【芭蕾舞剧】 ballet

【芭蕾舞女演员】 ballerina

【芭蕾舞设计】 choreography

【芭蕾舞演员】 ballet dancer

疤 b scar

【疤痕】 scar; pit; sore; spot

【疤痢】 scar

bá

拔 bá pull out; pull up; suck out; draw; choose; select; pick lift; raise one's voice; stand out among; surpass; capture; seize; cool in water; drawing

【拔不出腿】 be tied up

【拔除】 pull out; remove; uproot; eradicate

【拔萃】 stand out from one's fellows; be out of the common run; outstanding among the select best

【拔地】 rise sheer (or steeply) from level ground; tower

【拔钉锤】 claw hammer

【拔顶】 topping become bald

【拔毒】 draw out pus by applying a plaster to the

affected part; draw out poison

【拔份儿】 push oneself forward; be pushy

【拔罐子】 cupping

【拔河】 tug-of-war

【拔火罐儿】 same as 拔罐子

【拔尖儿】 tiptop; top-notch push oneself forward; be pushy

【拔锚】 weigh anchor; raise anchor

【拔苗助长】 try to help the shoots grow by pulling them upward—spoil things by excessive enthusiasm

【拔丝】 wire drawing candied floss

【拔腿】 lift the foot (and begin to run, chase, etc.) leave (one's work); get away; free oneself

【拔步便跑】 show a clean pair of heels

【拔营】 strike camp; decamp

【拔擢】 select and promote the best

跋 bá cross mountains; postscript (to a book)

【跋扈】 domineering; bossy; bullying

【跋前踬后】 encounter obstacles ahead and behind; be beset with difficulties

【跋山涉水】 travel over land and water; cross mountains and river; make an arduous journey

【跋涉】 trudge; trek

【跋文】 postscript

b

把 b hold; grasp; hold (a baby while it relies itself); control; monopolize; dominate; guard; watch; be close; be located at; give; handle (of a pushcart, etc.); bundle; bunch

【把柄】 handle evidence that can be got hold of in lawsuits or arguments

【把持】 dominate; monopolize control (one's feelings, etc.); keep under control

【把持包办】 keep everything in one's own hands; control and monopolize

【把持一切】 seize control of everything

【把持权力】 entrench oneself in power

【把舵】 hold the rudder; hold (or take, be at) the helm; steer

【把风】 keep watch (for one's partner's in a clandestine activity); be on the lookout

【把关】 guard a pass check on strictly; examine carefully to see if sth. is done according to the fixed standard; make the final check

【把角儿】 street corner

【把牢】 steady; reliable; safe and secure; dependable

【把门】 guard a gate be a goalkeeper (in

football, etc.)

【把砒霜当蜜钱】 mistake arsenic for sugar; cannot withstand sugar-coated bullets

【把势】 *wushu*, martial arts a person skilled in *wushu*; a person skilled in a trade skill

【把守】 guard

【把手】 handle; grip; knob; holder; hand

【把水搅浑】 muddy the water—create confusion

【把头】 gangmaster

【把握】 hold; grasp assurance; certainty

【把戏】 acrobatics; jugglery cheap trick; game

【把兄弟】 sworn brothers

【把盏】 raise a wine cup (in a toast to a guest)

【把子】 weapons used in traditional operas fighting and fencing in such operas

靶 b target

【靶标】 target

【靶场】 shooting range; range; target range

【靶机】 target drone

【靶心】 centre of a target; bull s-eye

【靶纸】 target sheet

【靶子】 target

bà

把 bà grip; handle; stem (of a leaf, flower or fruit)

【把子】 handle

坝 bà dam; dyke; embankment; sandbar (usu. used as part of a place name); flatland; plain

爸 bà pa; dad; father

【爸爸】 papa; dad; father

罢 bà stop; cease; dismiss

【罢笔】 put down the pen—stop writing

【罢斥】 remove an official from his position

【罢黜】 dismiss from office ban; reject

【罢岗】 strikes of policemen

【罢工】 strike; go on strike; down tools; walk off the job

【罢官】 dismiss from office

【罢课】 students strike; boycott classes

【罢了】 let it pass; be done with it

【罢免】 recall; remove from office; dismiss sb. from his or her post

【罢免官吏】 dismiss officials from their posts

【罢免权】 right of recall; recall

【罢市】 shopkeepers strike; close up shops in going on strike; cease trade; merchants strike

【罢手】 give up; stop

【罢休】 give up; let the matter drop

【罢职】 remove from office; dismiss

鲛 bà Spanish mackerel

【鲛鱼】 Spanish mackerel

霸 bà tyrant; despot; bully; hegemonist; power; hegemonism; hegemony; dominate; lord it over; tyrannize over

【霸道】 rule by force overbearing; high-handed; unreasonable; play the tyrant; domineering

【霸权】 hegemony; supremacy

【霸权主义】 hegemonism

【霸天】 despot; despotic ruler

【霸王】 Hegemon King (a title assumed by Xiang Yu, 232-202 B.C.) overlord; despot

【霸业】 achievements of a leader of feudal lords

【霸占】 forcibly occupy; seize; usurp

【霸主】 a powerful leader of feudal lords overlord; hegemon

【霸主地位】 dominant position; superboss; overlord; domination; domineering position; hegemony

b i

掰 b i break off with the fingers and thumb

【掰开揉碎】 break apart and crumble to bits—(explain) in great detail; (ask) repeatedly

【掰腕子】 hand wrestling

bái

白 bái white; clear; pure; plain; blank; in vain; to no purpose; for nothing; free of charge; gratis; look at sb. with the white of the eye—give sb. a supercilious look; coldly stare at sb.; state; explain; spoken part in opera, etc.

【白矮星】 white dwarf

【白案】 white (kneading) board—cooking that deals with staple food, both rice and flour

【白白】 in vain; to no purpose; for nothing; of no avail

【白班儿】 day shift

【白璧微瑕】 a flaw in a white jade—a slight blemish; a flaw in a gem; a flaw in an otherwise perfect character

【白璧无瑕】 flawless white jade

【白布】 plain white cloth; calico

【白菜】 Chinese cabbage

【白痴】 idiocy idiot; ament; oaf

【白炽】 incandescence

【白炽电灯】 incandescent lamp

【白搭】 no use; no good; futile; fruitless; in

vain; to no purpose

【白大褂】 doctor's coat; doctor's overall

【白带】 leukorrhea; leucorrhoea; whites

【白蛋白】 albumin; x-protein; ricin

【白癩风】 leukoderma; leukoderma; leukoderma; piebald skin vitiligo

【白丁】 a person without academic titles or official ranks (in feudal times); commoner

【白垩】 chalk; whitening

【白垩纪】 the Cretaceous Period

【白发苍苍】 grey-haired; hoary-haired; covered with silvery hair; of hoary age

【白矾】 alum; alumen

【白费】 waste; in vain

【白费唇舌】 waste one's breath

【白费力气】 waste effort on; catch at shadows

【白干儿】 white spirit; pure gaoliang wine; strong liquor made from sorghum

【白宫】 the White House

【白圭有玷】 There are lees to every wine.

【白圭之玷】 a flaw in a piece of jade—damages suffered through careless speech

【白果】 ginkgo; ginkgo

【白鹤】 white crane

【白喉】 diphtheritis; diphtheria

【白狐】 arctic fox

【白花花】 shining white

【白化病】 albinism

【白话】 vernacular

【白话诗】 free verse written in the vernacular

【白话文】 writings in the vernacular

【白话文运动】 the Vernacular Movement (1917-1919)

【白桦】 white birch

【白晃晃】 shining and bright; gleaming; glaring

【白灰】 lime

【白暨豚】 white-flag dolphin

【白金】 platinum

【白金汉宫】 Buckingham Palace

【白净】 (of skin) fair and clear

【白酒】 spirit usu. distilled from sorghum or maize; white spirit

【白驹过隙】 Time passes quickly like a white pony's shadow across a crevice.; a glimpse of a white colt flashing past a chink in a wall; in the twinkling of an eye

【白开水】 plain boiled water

【白口铁】 white iron; white pig iron

【白蜡】 white wax; insect wax; beeswax

【白蜡虫】 wax insect

【白兰地】 brandy

【白鲢】 silver carp; hypophthalmichthys molitrix

【白脸】 white face, face painting in Beijing opera, etc., traditionally for the villain

【白领】 whiter-collar (worker)

【白令海】 the Bering Sea

【白鹭】 egret

【白米】 (polished) rice

【白棉纸】 stencil tissue paper

【白面】 wheat flour; flour

【白面儿】 heroin

【白面书生】 an inexperienced young scholar

【白描】 line drawing in traditional ink and brush style simple, straightforward style of writing

【白木耳】 phytilin; tremella

【白内障】 cataract; cataracta

【白嫩】 (of skin) fair and clear; delicate

【白砒】 white arsenic; arsenic trioxide

【白皮书】 white paper; white book

【白旗】 white flag (a signal of surrender or truce)

【白鳍豚】 white-flag dolphin

【白饶】 give sth. extra free of charge no use; no good

【白热】 white heat; incandescence

【白热化】 turn white-hot; fervorization

【白人】 white man or woman; the white race; Caucasian

【白刃】 naked sword; naked blade; a sharp knife

【白刃战】 bayonet charge; hand-to-hand combat

【白日做梦】 spin daydreams; indulge in wishful thinking; build castles in the air

【白色恐怖】 white terror

【白色人种】 the white race

【白色污染】 white pollution

【白手起家】 start empty-handed; build up from nothing; start from scratch; start from raw

【白首】 hoary head; old age

【白薯】 sweet potato

【白水泥】 white cement

【白汤】 clear soup (meat or vegetable soup without soy sauce)

【白糖】 (refined) white sugar

【白体】 lean type

【白天】 daytime; day

【白条】 a promissory note with little binding force; blank note; a note acknowledging a debt; IOU

【白铜】 copper-nickel alloy; paktong

【白头】 hoary head; old age unsigned; anonymous

【白头翁】 [动物学] Chinese bulbul; grey starling [中医药] the root of Chinese pulsatilla

【白头偕老】 reach old age together—said of a couple; be a faithful old hoary-headed couple; live to a ripe old age in conjugal bliss

- 【**白皙**】 white-skinned; blond; blonde; light-complexioned; fair-skinned
 【**白细胞**】 white blood cell; leucocyte; hemameba
 【**白熊**】 sea bear; polar bear; white bear
 【**白血病**】 leukaemia; leukocythemia; leucemiz; leukocythemia; leukocythemia
 【**白血球**】 white blood cell; leucocyte; leukocyte; white corpuscle
 【**白眼**】 supercilious look; contemptuous look
 【**白眼珠**】 the white of the eye
 【**白杨**】 white poplar; aspen
 【**白药**】 baiyao, a white medicinal powder for treating haemorrhage, wounds, bruises, etc.
 【**白衣战士**】 warrior in white; medical worker
 【**白蚁**】 termite; white ant
 【**白翳**】 slight corneal opacity; nebula
 【**白银**】 silver; silver dollar or ingot
 【**白云苍狗**】 White clouds change into grey dogs.; often take freakish forms
 【**白云母**】 muscovite; white mica (a mineral)
 【**白云石**】 dolomite; taraspite; pearlspar; rhomb-spar
 【**白纸黑字**】 put it down in black and white
 【**白种**】 the white race
 【**白昼**】 daytime; day
 【**白字**】 a character misused or mispronounced through confusion with one that sounds or looks like it
 【**白字连篇**】 One's writing is full of misspelt words.; full of incorrect forms of words

b i

百 b i hundred; numerous; all kinds of

- 【**百般**】 all sorts; every kind; by all manner of means; by all means; in a hundred and one ways; in every possible way; by every means
 【**百般嘲笑**】 heap scorn and abuse on
 【**百般刁难**】 create all sorts of obstacles; create obstructions of every description; keep raising objections
 【**百般奉承**】 flatter sedulously; flatter by every means; tirelessly fawn upon sb.
 【**百宝囊**】 treasure box
 【**百倍**】 a hundredfold; a hundred times
 【**百弊**】 all kinds of maladies or evils; all the ill effects many drawbacks or disadvantages
 【**百病**】 all kinds of diseases and ailments
 【**百尺竿头,更进一步**】 make still further progress; continue to do better
 【**百出**】 numerous; full of; plenty of
 【**百读不厌**】 be worth reading a hundred times;

- can be read a hundred times with delight
 【**百发百中**】 fire at the target a hundred times without a single miss
 【**百废俱兴**】 All neglected tasks are being undertaken—to full-scale reconstruction is under way.; do everything at once; put a hundred broken things right at the same time
 【**百分比**】 percentage
 【**百分点**】 one percentage point
 【**百分号**】 percentage symbol (%)
 【**百分率**】 percentage; per cent
 【**百分数**】 percentage (expressed with %, e.g. 5%); per cent
 【**百分之百**】 hundred-percent; out and out; absolutely; totally
 【**百分制**】 hundred-mark system
 【**百感交集**】 have mixed feelings; A multitude of feelings surge up.
 【**百合**】 lily; artichoke; liliun
 【**百花齐放**】 let a hundred flowers bloom—free development of different forms and styles in the arts; All flowers bloom together.; Flowers of every kind are in bloom.
 【**百花齐放,推陈出新**】 Let a hundred flowers bloom and new things emerge from the old.
 【**百花齐放,百家争鸣**】 Let a hundred flowers blossom and a hundred schools of thought contend.
 【**百花盛开**】 Hundreds of flowers are in full bloom.; a hundred flowers in bloom; The garden is full of blooming flowers.
 【**百花争艳**】 a hundred flowers contend in beauty; the flowers are a riot of colour
 【**百喙莫辩**】 A hundred mouths cannot explain it away.; Even a hundred mouths cannot absolve one's guilt.
 【**百货**】 general merchandise
 【**百货公司**】 department store
 【**百货商店**】 general store; department store
 【**百家争鸣**】 contention of a hundred schools of thought
 【**百科全书**】 encyclopaedia
 【**百孔千疮**】 riddled with a thousand wounds; full of ills and troubles; heavily damaged
 【**百里挑一**】 Only one in a hundred is chosen.; one in a hundred; cream of the crop
 【**百炼成钢**】 be toughened and hardened into steel; be steeled in repeated struggles
 【**百灵**】 lark
 【**百米赛跑**】 100-metre dash
 【**百慕大**】 Bermuda
 【**百衲衣**】 *kasaya*, a patchwork outer vestment worn by a Buddhist monk; monk's ragged robe, made of patches a heavily patched

garment; ragged clothing

【百年】 a hundred years; a century lifetime

【百年不遇】 not seen once in a hundred years; not occur even in a hundred years; once in a blue moon

【百年大计】 a fundamental task crucial for generations to come; a long-range program

【百年纪念】 centenary; centennial

【百年一遇】 once in a century to meet

【百年之后】 when sb. has passed away; after sb.'s death

【百鸟朝凤】 all birds paying homage to the phoenix—peace under a wise ruler

【百日咳】 whooping cough; pertussis; bronchocephalitis

【百思不解】 remain puzzled after pondering over sth. a hundred times

【百岁老人】 centenarian

【百索不得】 make an extensive search in vain

【百听不厌】 worth hearing a hundred times; never get tired of hearing

【百万】 million

【百万富翁】 millionaire

【百闻不如一见】 To see sth. once is better than to hear about it a hundred times.; It is better to see once than hear a hundred times.

【百无禁忌】 no restrictions of any kind; No evil influence can do any harm.; Nothing is (a) taboo.

【百无聊赖】 bored stiff; bored to death; idle away time aimlessly; overcome with boredom

【百姓】 common people

【百业待举】 much remains to be done

【百业凋敝】 all business declining

【百业俱兴】 all-thriving

【百业萧条】 all business languishes

【百叶窗】 window-shades; shades; window-blinds; blinds; blind window

【百叶窗帘】 Venetian blinds

【百叶箱】 thermometer screen; instrument shelter

【百依百顺】 obey in every way; agree with sb. about everything

【百战百胜】 fight a hundred battles, win a hundred victories; A hundred battles, a hundred victories.

【百折不挠】 never yield in spite of reverses

【百周年纪念】 centenary; centennial; centenary celebration; one hundredth anniversary

【百足之虫,死而不僵】 The centipede goes on wriggling when he's already dead.; Old institutions die hard.

柏 b i cypress

【柏树】 cypress; cedar

【柏油】 pitch; asphalt; bitumen; tar; chian

摆 b i put; place; arrange; lay; bare; state clearly

【摆布】 decorate; arrange order about; manipulate

【摆荡吊环】 swinging rings

【摆动】 swing; sway; oscillate; pendulate; waggle; wobble; vibrate; wiggle jigging motion; nodding action; oscillating movement

【摆渡】 cross a river by boat; ferry ferry-boat; ferry

【摆饭】 lay out a meal; lay the table

【摆放】 put; place; lay

【摆供】 present offerings

【摆晃】 swing; sway

【摆架子】 put on airs; give oneself airs; assume great airs; go about with one's head high in the air

【摆酒】 spread a feast; give a feast

【摆空架子】 make an empty show—put on a showy air; pose for effect; put up airs; be stuck up

【摆阔】 parade one's wealth; be ostentatious and extravagant

【摆老资格】 put on the airs of an "old-timer"; flaunt one's seniority; pride oneself on being a veteran

【摆龙门阵】 chat; gossip; spin a yarn; make leisurely conversation

【摆门面】 put up an impressive front; maintain an outward show; keep up appearances

【摆弄】 move back and forth; fiddle with order about; manipulate

【摆平】 be fair to; be impartial to; treat fairly

【摆谱儿】 keep up appearances; be ostentatious; try to appear rich and elegant; try to impress

【摆设】 furnish and decorate (a room)

【摆设儿】 ornaments; decorations objects or articles merely for show

【摆事实,讲道理】 present the facts and reason things out; set forth the facts and discuss them rationally

【摆手】 shake one's hand in admonition or disapproval beckon; wave

【摆摊子】 set up a stall maintain a large staff or organization

【摆脱】 dispense; rid; cast off; extricate oneself from; throw off; get rid of; break away from; free oneself from; shake off

【摆脱贫困】 shake off poverty; put an end to poverty; eliminate poverty

【摆脱桎梏】 cast off the chains of; throw off the

yoke of

【摆样子】 do sth. for show; be just for show; just show off

【摆钟】 pendulum clock; pendulette

bài

败 bài be defeated; lose; defeat; beat; fail; spoil; counteract; decay; wither

【败北】 suffer defeat; lose a battle or war; be defeated in a war or battle

【败笔】 a faulty stroke in calligraphy or painting; a faulty part in a piece of painting a faulty expression or flaw in writing

【败兵】 a defeated army; an army in flight; defeated troops

【败草】 withered grass

【败毒】 relieve internal heat or fever

【败坏】 ruin; corrupt; undermine; debase

【败坏风纪】 demoralize

【败坏人心】 corrupt people's minds; deprave; the perversion of one's mind

【败坏声誉】 ruin one's prestige; discredit; defame

【败火】 relieve inflammation or internal heat

【败绩】 be utterly defeated; be routed; suffer a defeat

【败家子】 a prodigal son squandering the family fortune; black sheep; spendthrift; wastrel

【败局】 lost game; losing battle

【败军之将】 the general of a defeated army; a defeated general

【败类】 scum of a community; degenerate; dregs (of society)

【败露】 (of a plot, etc.) fall through and stand exposed; be uncovered

【败落】 decline (in wealth and position)

【败诉】 lose a lawsuit

【败退】 retreat in defeat

【败亡】 be defeated and destroyed

【败下阵】 lose ground; be defeated

【败谢】 wither and fall

【败兴】 have one's spirits dampened; feel disappointed; feel frustrated

【败兴而归】 return in low spirits; come back disappointed

【败血症】 septicaemia

【败仗】 lost battle; defeat

【败阵】 be defeated on the battlefield; be beaten in a contest

【败走】 flee after defeat

拜 bài do obeisance; pay a courtesy call congratulate (on a certain occasion); visit; pay a visit

【拜把子】 become sworn brothers

【拜别】 take leave of; bid farewell to

【拜倒】 prostrate oneself; fall on one's knees; grovel; bow before sb.; bow and scrape; 拜倒在...石榴裙下 worship on one's knees

【拜读】 read with respect; have the pleasure of reading an essay, etc.; have the honour to read

【拜访】 pay a visit; call to pay respects; call on

【拜佛】 prostrate oneself before the image of Buddha; worship Buddha

【拜会】 pay an official call; make an official visit; pay a courtesy call; call on

【拜见】 pay a formal visit; call to pay respects meet one's senior or superior

【拜金主义】 money worship; cult of gold-worship

【拜客】 pay visits; make calls

【拜领】 have the pleasure of receiving (a gift, etc.); accept with thanks

【拜门】 call on sb. and express one's thanks; pay thanks by personal visit formally become a pupil to a master

【拜年】 pay a New Year call; wish sb. a Happy New Year; make a ceremonial call on New Year

【拜上】 (used in ending a letter, after the name of the writer) with my respectful bows

【拜师】 formally become a pupil to a master; formally acknowledge sb. as one's master; take sb. as one's teacher

【拜寿】 congratulate an elderly person on his birthday; offer birthday felicitations

【拜堂】 perform formal bows by bride and groom in the old custom in China; perform the formal wedding ceremony

【拜天地】 (bride and groom) bow to Heaven and Earth as part of a wedding ceremony

【拜托】 request sb. to do sth.; entrust

【拜望】 call to pay one's respects; call on

【拜物主义】 fetishism

【拜谒】 pay a formal visit; call to pay respects pay homage (at a monument, mausoleum, etc.)

【拜占庭帝国】 the Byzantine Empire (395-1453)

稗 bài barnyard grass; insignificant; unofficial

【稗贩】 small retailer; pedlar copy or apply indiscriminately

【稗官野史】 books containing anecdotes; romances; unofficial histories

【稗史】 unofficial history; private records of political events books of anecdotes

【稗子】 barnyard grass; barnyard millet

b n

扳 b n pull; turn

【扳不倒儿】 tumbler; roly-poly .

【扳道员】 pointsman; switchman; switch tender

【扳机】 trigger

【扳手】 spanner; wrench lever (on a machine)

【扳指儿】 thumb-ring

【扳子】 spanner; wrench

班 b n class; team shift; duty; squad

【班禅喇嘛】 the Panchen Lama

【班车】 regular bus (service); scheduled bus

【班次】 order of classes or grades at school
number of runs or flights

【班底】 ordinary members of a theatrical troupe
ordinary members of an organization

【班房】 jail

【班机】 airliner; regular air service

【班级】 classes and grades in school

【班轮】 regular passenger or cargo ship; regular
steamship service; liner; liner ship; packet;
passage boat

【班门弄斧】 display one's slight skill before an
expert; be conceited; display one's incompetence
before a connoisseur

【班配】 well matched

【班头儿】 group leader

【班长】 class monitor squad leader
(work) team leader

【班主任】 a teacher in charge of a class (in a primary
or middle school); form master; a class
adviser

【班子】 theatrical troupe organized group;
a set up (organization)

【班组】 teams and groups (in factories, etc.);
working team or group

般 b n same as; just like

【般配】 well matched (in marriage, etc.); well
suited; match each other

颁 b n promulgate; issue

【颁布】 promulgate; issue; publish; proclaim

【颁发】 issue; promulgate award; confer

【颁行】 issue for enforcement

斑 b n spot; speck; speckle; stripe; spotted;
striped

【斑白】 grey; grizzled; greying

【斑斑】 full of stains or spots

【斑驳】 mottled; motley mottlement; pied-
ness

【斑驳陆离】 variegated; of different colours; mixed
colours or tints

【斑点】 spot; stain; speckle; freckle; fleck; dot;
splodge; splotch; burl; flick; macula; measles;
tache

【斑痕】 mark; trace; blackspot

【斑斓】 gorgeous; bright-coloured; multicol-
oured

【斑马】 zebra; pinto

【斑马线】 zebra crossing

【斑秃】 alopecia areata

【斑纹】 stripe; streak; scaling

【斑竹】 mottled bamboo

搬 b n take away; move; remove; move (hou-
se); apply indiscriminately; copy mechan-
ically

【搬兵】 call in reinforcements; ask for help

【搬动】 move; remove; shift employ; draw
on; dispatch

【搬家】 move (house) remove; move

【搬弄】 move sth. about; fiddle with show
off; display instigate; sow discord

【搬弄是非】 stir up enmity; carry tales; make
mischief (between); sow discord; talebearing

【搬起石头打自己的脚】 pick up a stone only to
drop it on one's own feet; lift a rock only to
drop it on one's own toes

【搬迁】 move; transfer; remove; relocate

【搬迁户】 relocated families

【搬用】 apply mechanically; use indiscriminate-
ly; copy mechanically

【搬运】 carry; transport; flitting

【搬运工人】 porter (at a railway station); dock-
er (at a seaport); stevedore

【搬指】 thumb-ring

b n

板 b n board; plank; plate; shutter; bat; hard

【板报】 blackboard bulletin; blackboard news-
paper

【板车】 a flatbed cart

【板锉】 flat file

【板凳】 wooden bench or stool

【板斧】 broad axe

【板胡】 banhu fiddle; a bowed stringed instru-
ment with a thin wooden soundboard

【板结】 harden

【板块】 plate

【板块构造学】 plate tectonics

- 【板栗】 Chinese chestnut; *castanea mollissima*
 【板起面孔】 solemnly; wear a long face; put on a solemn face; keep a stiff face
 【板球】 cricket cricket ball
 【板上钉钉】 that clinches it; that's final; no two ways about it
 【板实】 (of soil) firm and hard (of dress material, etc.) smooth and stiff
 【板书】 write on the blackboard words written on the blackboard; blackboard writing
 【板刷】 scrubbing brush
 【板条】 lath; stave; blade; panel; slat; batten
 【板鸭】 pressed (*or* dried) salted duck
 【板牙】 front tooth; incisor molar screw die; threading die; chaser; bolt die; cutting die; screw cutting dies
 【板油】 leaf fat; leaf lard
 【板子】 board; plank bamboo or birch for corporal punishment
版 bǎn printing plate (*or* block); edition; page (of a newspaper)
 【版本】 edition
 【版次】 order of the edition; the order in which editions are printed; edition
 【版画】 woodcut; woodblock; engraving; print; block print
 【版刻】 carving; engraving
 【版面】 space of a whole page layout (*or* makeup) of a printed sheet
 【版权】 copyright
 【版权页】 copyright page; colophon
 【版式】 format
 【版税】 royalty (on books); copyright royalty
 【版图】 domain; territory

bàn

- 办** bàn do; handle; manage; tackle; attend to; set up; run; buy a fair amount of; get sth. ready; punish (by law); bring to justice
 【办案】 handle a legal case; take charge of a case
 【办报】 run a newspaper
 【办不到】 You will not succeed.; This will never work.
 【办到】 get sth. done; accomplish
 【办法】 method; means; measure; quomodo; road; way
 【办公】 handle official business; work (usu. in an office); do office work
 【办公费】 administrative expenses
 【办公室】 office
 【办公厅】 general office
 【办公桌】 desk; bureau
 【办货】 make purchases for an organization or enterprise; purchase supplies
 【办结】 handle and wind up a legal case
 【办理】 deal with; attend to; handle; conduct; transact
 【办理手续】 go through formalities
 【办实事、办好事】 bring tangible benefits to ...
 【办事】 handle affairs; work
 【办事处】 office; agency
 【办事公道】 be fair and square in running affairs
 【办事机构】 administrative body; working body
 【办事拖拉】 dilatory; sloppy
 【办事效率】 work efficiency
 【办事组】 administrative group
 【办学】 run a school
 【购置】 buy (durables); purchase
 【办罪】 punish sb. (for a crime)
半 bàn half; semi; in the middle; halfway; partly; about half
 【半百】 fifty (years of age)
 【半辈子】 half a lifetime
 【半壁江山】 half of the country (usu. referring to the unoccupied part of an invaded country)
 【半边】 half of sth.; one side of sth.
 【半边天】 half of the sky women of the new society; womenfolk
 【半场】 half of a game or contest half-court
 【半成品】 semi-manufactured goods; semi-finished articles
 【半大小子】 an adolescent boy; boy teenager; lad
 【半导体】 semiconductor
 【半导体收音机】 transistor radio (*or* receiver)
 【半岛】 peninsula; byland; biland
 【半道儿】 halfway; midway; on the way
 【半点】 the least bit
 【半吊子】 dabbler; smatterer tactless and impulsive person
 【半封建】 semi-feudal
 【半封建制度】 semi-feudal system
 【半工半读】 part work, part study; work-study programme
 【半公开】 semi-overt; more or less open
 【半官方】 semi-official
 【半价】 half price; fifty per cent discount
 【半截】 half (a section)
 【半截入土】 with half of one's body already in the grave
 【半斤八两】 six of one and half a dozen of the other; not much to choose between the two
 【半径】 radius
 【半决赛】 semifinals
 【半空中】 in midair; in the air
 【半拉】 half
 【半老徐娘】 an attractive middle-aged woman

【半流体】 semifluid
【半路】 halfway; midway; on the way; in progress
【半路出家】 become a monk or nun late in life; switch to a job one was not trained for
【半面之交】 sb. only seen or met once before
【半瓶醋】 half a bottle of vinegar; dabbler; smatterer; one who only has a superficial knowledge of
【半旗】 half-mast; half-staff 降半旗 fly a flag at half mast
【半球】 hemisphere; halfsphere; semisphere
【半人半鬼】 half man, half ghost—an inhuman person or one living in conditions that are inhuman
【半日制学校】 half-day (or double-shift) school
【半晌】 half of the day a long time; quite a while
【半身不遂】 hemiplegia; paralysis of half of one's body
【半身像】 half-length photo or portrait bust
【半生】 half a lifetime
【半生不熟】 half cooked; underdone; halfraw not well learned; having casual acquaintance
【半失业】 semi-employed; partly employed; underemployed
【半世】 half a lifetime
【半熟练】 semi-skilled
【半数】 half the number; half
【半死】 half-dead
【半死不活】 half-dead; more dead than alive
【半天】 half of the day a long time; quite a while
【半透明】 translucent; semitransparent
【半透明体】 translucent body
【半途】 halfway; midway
【半途拆伙】 part company halfway
【半途而废】 give up halfway; leave sth. unfinished; do a thing by halves
【半推半就】 be half-loath and half-consenting; give oneself airs to reject; yield with a show of reluctance
【半吞半吐】 half concealing, half telling; speak with reservation; hum and haw
【半脱产】 partly released from productive labour; partly released from one's regular work
【半文盲】 semiliterate
【半夏】 the tuber of pinellia (*Pinellia temata*)
【半心半意】 half-heartedly; not with all one's heart
【半新不旧】 no longer new; showing signs of wear; half new, not quite old
【半信半疑】 half believe and half doubt; be rather

er dubious of a thing
【半腰】 middle; halfway
【半夜】 midnight; in the middle of the night; half of a night
【半夜三更】 in the depth of night; late at night
【半元音】 semivowel
【半圆】 semicircle
【半月刊】 semimonthly (a periodical); fortnightly
【半载】 six months; half a year
【半真半假】 half-genuine, half-sham; partly true, partly false half in jest, half in earnest
【半殖民地】 semi-colony
【半制品】 semi-finished products
【半中间】 middle; halfway
【半中腰】 middle; halfway
【半子】 son-in-law
【半自动】 semi-automatic
【半自动步枪】 semi-automatic rifle
扮 bàn be dressed up as; play the part of; disguise oneself as; put on (an expression)
【扮戏】 (of a traditional opera singer) put on makeup; make up put on a play; act in a play; perform on stage; play a role in a play; play the part of
【扮相】 the appearance of an actor or actress in costume and makeup
【扮演】 play the part of; act; have a role (in a play, etc.)
【扮装】 (of an actor, etc.) put on makeup; make up; disguise
伴 bàn companion; partner; accompany
【伴唱】 vocal accompaniment accompany (a singer)
【伴君如伴虎】 Being close to the emperor is like being close to a tiger.; To be in the king's company is tantamount to living with a tiger.
【伴郎】 groomsman; best man at a wedding
【伴侣】 companion; mate; partner
【伴娘】 bridesmaid; maid of honour at a wedding
【伴送】 see sb. off; accompany; escort
【伴随】 accompany; follow; in the wake of
【伴舞】 accompanying dancer; dancing partner (hired) dancing girl; escort
【伴着】 in conjunction with
【伴奏】 accompany (with musical instruments); to the accompaniment of
拌 bàn mix
【拌和】 mix and stir; blend
【拌面】 noodles served with soy sauce, sesame butter, etc.
【拌嘴】 bicker; squabble; quarrel; wrangle

绊 bàn (cause to) stumble; trip

【绊绊磕磕】 (of a road) bumpy; rough (of a person) limping

【绊脚石】 stumbling block; obstacle

瓣 bàn petal; segment or section (of a tangerine, etc.); clove (of garlic); valve; lamella; fragment; piece

【瓣膜】 valve

b n

邦 b n nation; state; country

【邦国】 nation; state; country

【邦交】 relations between two countries; diplomatic relations

【邦联】 confederation

【邦人】 fellow countryman; compatriot

帮 b n help; assist; aid

【帮办】 assist in managing deputy; assistant

【帮厨】 help in the mess kitchen

【帮凑】 pool or contribute money, etc. to help sb. out

【帮大忙】 render enormous service to; give a lot of help; be a big help

【帮倒忙】 be more of a hindrance than a help; do sb. a disservice

【帮扶】 help; assist; aid

【帮工】 help with farm work casual labourer (in pre-liberation countryside); seasonal labourer; helper; journeymen

【帮会】 secret society; underworld gang

【帮伙】 gang; band; clique

【帮口行会】 clans and guilds

【帮忙】 help; give (or lend) a hand; do a favour; do a good turn

【帮忙帮到底】 A good deed should be done thoroughly.

【帮派】 faction

【帮腔】 vocal accompaniment in some traditional Chinese operas; (in some Chinese operas) join in singing behind the stage speak in support of sb.; echo sb.; chime in with sb.; give vocal support

【帮腔者】 chorus of supporters

【帮手】 helper; assistant

【帮闲】 hang on to and serve the rich and powerful by literary hack work, etc.; depend on and serve the rich and powerful as a literary literary hack

【帮闲者】 hangers-on

【帮凶】 be an accomplice; assist in a crime or evil; accomplice; accessory; accessary

【帮佣】 work or be hired as a labourer, servant, etc. hired labourer; servant

【帮助】 help; assist; aid

b n

绑 b n bind; tie; bind sb.'s hands behind him or her; truss up

【绑带】 bandage; tie puttee

【绑匪】 kidnapper

【绑架】 kidnap staking

【绑票】 kidnap (for ransom)

【绑腿】 leg wrappings; puttee; leggings; gaiters

【绑扎】 wrap up; bind up tie up; bundle up; pack

榜 b n a list of names posted up

【榜首】 the first place on a list of successful candidates; the first place in a contest, etc; the top candidate of an examination

【榜文】 the writing in a public notice; notice; proclamation; statement; message

【榜样】 example; model; pattern

膀 b n upper arm; arm; shoulder; wing (of a bird)

【膀臂】 upper arm; arm capable assistant; reliable helper; right-hand man

【膀阔腰圆】 broad-shouldered and solidly-built; hefty; husky

【膀子】 upper arm; arm wing (of a bird)

bàn

蚌 bàn freshwater mussel; clam

傍 bàn be close to (in distance); draw near; close to (in time)

【傍近】 be close to; near

【傍明】 dawn; daybreak

【傍人门户】 live under another's roof; depend on sb. for a living

【傍晚】 toward evening; at nightfall; at dusk

【傍午】 about noon; near noontime; shortly before noon

棒 bàn stick; club; cudgel; good; fine; excellent; strong

【棒槌】 wooden club (used to beat clothes in washing) ginseng

【棒磨机】 rod mill

【棒球】 baseball

【棒糖】 lollipop; sucker; lollypop; all-day sucker; candy stick

【棒子】 stick; club; cudgel maize; corn ear of maize (or corn); corncob

【棒子面】 corn meal; corn flour

磅 bàn pound (a measure of weight); scales

【磅秤】 platform scale; platform balance

镑 bàn pound (a currency)

b o

包 b o wrap; bundle; package; pack; packet; parcel; bag; sack; package; bundle; protuberance; swelling; lump; surround; encircle; envelop; include; contain; hire; charter

【包办】 take care of everything concerning a job; take everything on oneself; keep everything in one's own hand run the whole show; monopolize everything

【包办代替】 take everything into one's own hands; be the whole show; do things in others' stead

【包办婚姻】 an arranged marriage

【包庇】 shield; harbour; cover up

【包藏祸心】 hide a malicious intent; cover up one's sinister motives

【包产到户】 fix farm output quotas for each household; the fixing of farm output quotas for individual households with each on its own; fix farm output quotas on the household basis

【包产合同】 contract for fixed output

【包产指标】 targets stated in a contract for fixed output

【包场】 book a whole theatre or cinema; make a block booking

【包抄】 outflank; envelop

【包车】 charter a bus, etc. a private vehicle (esp. a rickshaw) a vehicle (esp. a rickshaw) hired for one's exclusive use

【包乘】 charter (a plane, etc.) adopt responsible crew system

【包虫病】 echinococcosis; hydatid disease

【包打天下】 undertake to conquer the country all by oneself—take away sb. else's work; run things all by oneself without consulting others; try to do everything all by oneself

【包打听】 detective nosy parker; snooper; rubberneck

【包饭】 get or supply meals at a fixed rate; board meals thus arranged

【包袱】 cloth-wrapper a bundle wrapped in cloth millstone round one's neck; load; weight; burden; encumbrance

【包袱皮儿】 cloth-wrapper

【包干儿】 contract for; on a contract basis

【包干制】 a system of payment partly in kind and partly in cash system of responsibility

【包工】 undertake to perform work within a

time limit and according to specifications; contract for a job; job-work contractor; head of contracted labour

【包工头】 labour contractor

【包谷】 maize; corn

【包管】 assure; guarantee

【包裹】 wrap up; bind up; enclose; pack bundle; package; parcel

【包裹单】 parcel form

【包含】 contain; embody; include

【包涵】 excuse; forgive; bear with

【包机】 charter a plane a chartered plane

【包剿】 encircle and suppress

【包金】 cover with gold leaf; gild

【包括】 include; consist of; comprise; contain

【包揽】 undertake the whole thing; take on everything

【包罗万象】 cover and contain everything; all-embracing; all-inclusive

【包赔】 guarantee to pay compensations

【包皮】 wrapping; wrapper prepuce; foreskin; acrobystia

【包皮环切术】 circumcision

【包容】 pardon; forgive; tolerate contain; hold

【包身工】 indentured labourer

【包围】 surround; encircle; beset; besiege

【包围攻击】 encircling attack

【包围歼灭】 encircle and annihilate

【包围圈】 ring of encirclement

【包厢】 box (in a theatre or concert hall)

【包销】 have exclusive selling rights be the sole agent for a production unit or a firm; firm sale; underwriting; exclusive sales

【包心菜】 cabbage

【包月】 make monthly payment hire (as a rickshaw) by the month

【包蕴】 contain; embody; include

【包扎】 dress; bind up; wrap up; pack up; pack

【包治百病】 guarantee a cure for all ills; be guaranteed to cure all ills

【包装】 pack; wrap up; packing; package; encase; casing; making-up

【包装车间】 packing department

【包装设计】 packing design

【包装箱】 packing box (or case)

【包装纸】 wrapping (or packing) paper

【包准】 assure; guarantee; vouch for

【包子】 steamed stuffed bun

【包租】 rent land or a house for subletting fixed rent for farmland (to be paid no matter how bad the harvest might be) hire (a car, boat, etc.) for a period of time; charter

孢 b o

【孢子】 spore

【孢子生殖】 sporogony

【孢子植物】 cryptogam

胞 b o (human) afterbirth; born of the same parents

【胞衣】 (human) afterbirth; secundina

剥 b o shell; peel; skin

龋 b o

【龋牙】 bucktooth

煲 b o a kind of deep pot; use this kind of pot for cooking

【煲电话粥】 be ages on phone

褒 b o praise; honour; commend

【褒贬】 pass judgment on; appraise

【褒奖】 praise and honour; commend and award

【褒扬】 praise; commend

【褒义】 commendatory (or complimentary) sense

【褒义词】 commendatory term; word which is laudatory or complimentary

báo

雹 báo hail

【雹暴】 hailstorm; hail storm; hail

【雹灾】 disaster caused by hail

【雹子】 hail; hailstone

薄 báo thin; flimsy; weak; light; lacking in warmth; cold infertile; poor

【薄板】 sheet metal; sheet; lamina; lamel; ply; panel; claustum; thin plate

【薄饼】 thin pancake

【薄脆】 crisp fritter; thin and brittle biscuit

【薄壳结构】 shell structure; thin-shell construction

【薄纱织物】 muslin

【薄页纸】 tissue paper flimsy

b o

宝 b o treasure; precious; treasured

【宝宝】 darling; baby; darling child

【宝贝】 treasured object; treasure darling; baby (used ironically) good-for-nothing or queer character

【宝刹】 pagoda in a temple your temple (or monastery)

【宝刀】 a precious (or treasured) sword; a fine sword; especially valued or antique knife

【宝刀不老】 A good sword remains always sharp ;

(You will find my) good sword sharp enough .

【宝典】 a treasured book; a revered book; a valuable book; a treasury of knowledge

【宝贵】 valuable; precious value; treasure; set store by

【宝贵意见】 valuable advice; valuable suggestion

【宝剑】 a double-edged sword; a treasured sword

【宝库】 treasure-house; treasury vault; treasury; any valuable collection

【宝山空回】 return empty-handed from a mountain of treasure—fail to benefit from a visit to a great master, a seat of learning, etc .

【宝石】 precious stone; gem; bijou; jewel

【宝塔】 pagoda

【宝物】 treasure

【宝藏】 precious (mineral) deposits; treasure-trove; buried treasure (usually national resources); mine

【宝重】 value greatly; treasure

【宝座】 throne

饱 b o have eaten one s fill; be full; full; plump; fully; to the full; satisfy

【饱餐】 eat to one s heart s content

【饱读】 be well-read

【饱嗝儿】 belch; burp

【饱汉不知饿汉饥】 The well-fed don t know how the starving suffer .

【饱和】 saturation

【饱和溶液】 saturated solution

【饱和压力】 saturation pressure

【饱和脂肪】 saturated fat

【饱经沧桑】 have seen much of the changes in human life; have been through the vicissitudes of life; have experienced many vicissitudes of life

【饱经风霜】 have experienced years of wind and frost; endure all the hardships of exposure

【饱看】 watch to one s heart s content; take a good look at; feast one s eyes on

【饱满】 full; plump; well-stacked; flush; filled

【饱暖】 being well-fed and well-clad—easy circumstances; more than enough to eat and wear

【饱食终日,无所用心】 spend one s day in food (and drink) and have an empty head; be fed without work

【饱受】 suffer enough from; have one s fill of; suffer (insult, grievances, etc .) to the fullest extent

【饱私囊】 commit embezzlement; line one s pockets; feather one s nest

【饱学之士】 a widely-read, learned literate—a scholarly man

【饱眼福】 feast one s eyes on sth .; enjoy to the full (watching a scene, show, etc .)

- 【饱以老拳】** give a person bellyfuls of fisticuffs; give sb. a sound beating
- 【饱雨】** saturating (*or* soaking) rain; soaker
- 保** b o protect; defend; keep; maintain; preserve; guarantee; ensure; stand; guarantor (*or* surety) for sb. ; bail; guarantor
- 【保安】** ensure public security ensure safety (for workers engaged in production)
- 【保安人员】** security personnel
- 【保本保值】** (deposits) with principal and interest safeguarded against price increases
- 【保镖】** bodyguard; armed escort
- 【保不住】** most likely; more likely than not; may well
- 【保藏】** keep in store; preserve; preservatize
- 【保持】** keep; maintain; preserve; hold; retain; 保持经济适度快速增长 maintain an appropriate rapid economic growth
- 【保持低姿态】** maintain a low profile
- 【保持警惕】** maintain vigilance against
- 【保持清醒】** remain sober; keep a cool head; keep cool
- 【保持晚节】** maintenance of proletarian integrity in later life
- 【保存】** preserve; conserve; keep; hold; maintain; reposit
- 【保存实力】** conserve one's forces; preserve one's strength
- 【保单】** guarantee slip; warranty; insurance policy; certificate of insurance
- 【保管】** take care of; put sth. under one's custody; safeguard; safekeep warehouseman; storeman; storekeeper certainly; surely
- 【保管费】** storage charges; storage fee
- 【保管室】** storeroom
- 【保管员】** warehouseman; storeman; storekeeper
- 【保户】** the insured; policy holder
- 【保护】** protect; safeguard; defend; guard
- 【保护关税】** protective tariff
- 【保护过关】** help a person to slip through
- 【保护国】** protectorate
- 【保护贸易政策】** policy of protection; protectionism; protectionist policy; protective trade policy
- 【保护人】** guardian; custodian
- 【保护伞】** umbrella (a protecting power)
- 【保护色】** protective coloration
- 【保护性价格】** protective pricing
- 【保护性拘留】** protective custody; protective detention
- 【保护主义】** protectionism
- 【保家卫国】** protect our homes and defend our motherland
- 【保价信】** a kind of registered mail for sending cashable coupons; an insured letter
- 【保驾】** protect or escort; protect an important person; escort the Emperor
- 【保监会】** The China Insurance Regulatory Commission
- 【保荐】** recommend sb. (for a job, etc.) with guarantee
- 【保健】** health protection; health care
- 【保健按摩】** keep-fit massage; therapeutic massage
- 【保健操】** setting-up exercises; health exercises
- 【保健费】** health subsidies; health fee
- 【保健所】** health centre; health station; clinic
- 【保健网】** health care network
- 【保健箱】** medical kit
- 【保健站】** health station (*or* centre)
- 【保洁】** keep a public place clean; do sanitation work
- 【保洁箱】** litter-bin
- 【保举】** recommend sb. for post with personal guarantee
- 【保龄球】** tenpin bowling; tenpins; bowling bowling ball
- 【保留】** continue to have; retain; persist hold (*or* keep) back; reserve
- 【保留地】** reservation (as Indian reservations in the U.S.)
- 【保留名额】** seats reserved for future nominations
- 【保留剧目】** repertory; repertoire
- 【保留条款】** reservation clause
- 【保留意见】** reserve one's view
- 【保媒】** be a matchmaker (*or* go-between); arrange a match
- 【保密】** maintain secrecy; keep sth. secret
- 【保密文件】** classified document; confidential document
- 【保命】** save one's life; survive
- 【保姆】** housemaid; housekeeper (children's) nurse
- 【保票】** guaranty
- 【保全】** save from damage; assure the safe of; guard or protect; keep intact; preserve maintain; keep in good repair
- 【保全体面】** keep up appearances
- 【保人】** guarantor bail
- 【保墒】** soil moisture conservation; water retention
- 【保释】** release on bail; bail
- 【保释金】** surety; bail; recognizance
- 【保守】** guard; keep conservative
- 【保守党】** Conservative Party (as in Britain)
- 【保守派】** conservatives
- 【保守疗法】** conservative treatment

【保守性】 conservatism
【保守主义】 conservatism
【保税仓库】 bonded warehouse
【保税区】 bonded area; free trade zone; foreign trade zone
【保送】 recommend sb. for admission to school, etc.; send sb. on recommendation (e.g. to college)
【保胎】 prevent miscarriages
【保外就医】 be released on bail for medical treatment
【保外执行】 serve a sentence on bail
【保卫】 defend; safeguard; guard
【保卫部门】 public security bodies; public security departments
【保卫工作】 security work
【保卫科】 security section
【保温】 heat preservation; insulation work; thermal retardation
【保温杯】 thermos mug; thermos cup; thermos container
【保温材料】 thermal insulation material; heat insulator
【保温层】 (thermal) insulating layer; insulation course
【保温车】 refrigerator wagon (*or* car)
【保温瓶】 vacuum flask (*or* bottle); thermos
【保鲜】 keep vegetables, fruit, etc. fresh; preserve freshness
【保鲜纸】 handi-wrap
【保险】 insurance safe; secure be sure; be bound to
【保险带】 safety belt
【保险单】 insurance policy; policy of insurance
【保险费】 insurance premium; insurance expenses
【保险杠】 bumper (on a car)
【保险公司】 insurance company
【保险柜】 strongbox; safe
【保险人】 the insurer; assurer
【保险丝】 fuse; safety wire; fuse wire; plain cut-out; protector; thermal element
【保险索赔】 insurance claim
【保险弹簧】 relief spring
【保险箱】 proof box; safe; ark; bank's vault; strong-box; safe deposit box
【保险业】 the insurance industry
【保险装置】 safety device; safety action
【保修】 guarantee to keep sth. in good repair; guarantee
【保养】 take good care of (*or* conserve) one's health; keep fit maintain; keep in good repair
【保养费】 maintenance cost; upkeep; cost of ma-

intenance
【保养工】 maintenance worker; fettler; oiler
【保有】 possess; have
【保佑】 bless and protect
【保育】 child care; child welfare
【保育率】 survival of grown animals
【保育员】 child-care worker; nurse
【保育院】 nursery school; nursery; orphanage
【保障】 ensure; guarantee; safeguard
【保障供给】 ensure supply
【保真度】 fidelity; quality of reproduction
【保证】 pledge; guarantee; assure; ensure; warrant; 保证中国的长治久安 guarantee China's longterm stability; 保证发挥效益 ensure sth. to yield economic returns
【保证金】 earnest money; cash deposit; margin bail
【保证人】 guarantor bail
【保证书】 guarantee bond; letter of guarantee; written pledge; guarantee; guaranty; recognition
【保值】 preserve the value
【保值储蓄】 inflation-proof savings deposits
【保值利率】 index-linked interest rate
【保质保量】 guarantee both quality and quantity
【保重】 take care of oneself
【保住】 keep; retain; hold on to
【保准】 reliable; dependable; trustworthy guarantee; assure; ensure

鸨 b o bustard procuress

【鸨母】 a woman running a brothel; procuress; madam

堡 b o fort; fortress

【堡礁】 barrier reef

【堡垒】 bastion; fort; fortress; stronghold; blockhouse

【堡垒战】 blockhouse warfare

【堡垒政策】 policy of blockhouse warfare

bào

报 bào report; announce; declare; reply; respond; reciprocate; recompense; requite; revenge; retribution; judgment; newspaper; telegram; cable

【报案】 report a case to the security authorities; submit official report on case; register complaints at court

【报表】 report forms; forms for reporting statistics, statements and reports; journaling; journal sheet

【报偿】 repay; recompense; monetary reward;

make amends for deficit

【报仇】revenge; avenge

【报仇雪恨】pay off old scores; avenge oneself and cancel out one's hatred

【报酬】reward; remuneration; pay

【报答】repay; requite; pay back; return

【报单】taxation form; customs declaration form

【报到】report for duty; check in; register; report one's arrival

【报道】report (news); cover news report; story

【报恩】pay a debt of gratitude; requite favours

【报废】announce invalidated check in paper; be declared worthless

【报分】call the score

【报复】make reprisals; take vengeance on; retaliate; revenge; avenge

【报复性关税】retaliatory duty or tariff

【报复行为】vindictive act

【报告】report; make known; inform report; speech; talk; lecture; advisory

【报告文学】reportage

【报关】declare sth. at customs; apply to customs clearance of goods; customs clearance; entry

【报关表】bill of entry; customs declaration

【报国】dedicate oneself to the service of one's country; serve the country worthily

【报户口】apply for a residence permit

【报话机】handie-talkie; walkie-talkie; radiotelephone

【报价】quoted price; quote; offer

【报捷】report a success; announce a victory

【报界】the press; journalistic circles; the journalists; the news circle

【报警】report (an incident) to the police give an alarm

【报刊】newspapers and periodicals; the press; journal

【报考】enter oneself for an examination; register for examination

【报密】inform against sb.

【报名】enter one's name; sign up

【报幕】announce the items on a (theatrical) programme; screen and stage announcement

【报幕员】announcer; master of ceremonies

【报批】report (or submit) sth. to the higher authorities for approval

【报请】(used in official communications) submit a report asking for

【报请批准】submit for approval

【报社】general office of a newspaper; newspaper office

【报审】report (or submit) sth. to the higher

authorities for examination

【报失】report the loss of sth. to the authorities concerned

【报时】give the correct time

【报时器】chronometer; timer; timing device

【报数】number off

【报税】declare dutiable goods; make a statement of dutiable goods; report tax returns

【报摊】news-stand; news stall

【报童】newsboy; newspaper delivery boy; newsy

【报务员】telegraph operator; radio operator

【报喜】announce good news; report success

【报喜不报忧】report only what is good while concealing what is unpleasant

【报销】submit an expense account; apply for reimbursement; give a statement on one's expenses (for a trip on business); claim payment or refund hand in a list of expended articles write off; wipe out; be destroyed

【报晓】herald the break of day; announce the arrival of dawn; be a harbinger of dawn

【报效】render service to repay sb.'s kindness

【报谢】express appreciation (for sb.'s kindness or hospitality); acknowledge

【报信】notify; inform; deliver a message; give information

【报应】retribution; judgment due punishment

【报章】newspapers

【报帐】present a bill of expenses; apply for reimbursement; render an account; submit an expense account

【报纸】newspaper; journal newsprint

创 bào plane sth. down; plane; planer; planing machine

【刨冰】water ice (powdered or in shavings)

【刨床】facing machine; planing machine; planer; mechanical slicer

【刨刀】planer tool; draw shave; (plane) bit; plane iron; planing blade; planing tool; shaper and planer tool; shaper tool

【刨工】planing planing machine operator; planer

【刨花】wood shavings; wood chips

【刨花板】chipboard; shaving board; dressed lumber

【刨子】plane

抱 bào hold or carry in the arms; embrace; hug; adopt (a child); hang together; cherish; harbour

【抱病】be ill; be in bad health; be sick

【抱不平】be outraged by an injustice (done to another person); feel injustice done to another

- and wish to help; indignant at injustice
- 【抱残守缺】 be an anachronism; be a stickler for ancient ways and things
- 【抱蛋】 sit (on eggs); brood; hatch
- 【抱佛脚】 clasp Buddha's feet—profess devotion only when in trouble
- 【抱负】 aspiration; ambition; lofty aim
- 【抱恨终天】 regret forever; bitterly to lament the nonfulfillment of one's mission
- 【抱歉】 be sorry; feel apologetic; regret
- 【抱屈】 feel wronged; bear a grudge; harbour resentment
- 【抱头鼠窜】 cover one's face and creep away
- 【抱头痛哭】 weep in each other's arms; cry on each other's shoulders
- 【抱团儿】 gang up; hang together
- 【抱窝】 sit (on eggs); brood; hatch
- 【抱娃娃】 give birth to a child
- 【抱薪救火】 carry faggots to put out a fire—adopt a wrong method to save a situation and end up by making it worse
- 【抱养】 adopt (a child)
- 【抱冤】 feel wronged; nurse a grievance
- 【抱怨】 complain; grumble; murmur at
- 【抱终天之恨】 bitterly lament the non-fulfilment of one's mission
- 【抱柱】 keep one's promise faithfully a thick pillar; a massive pillar
- 【抱罪】 be conscious of one's guilt; be conscience-stricken; feel guilty
- 豹** bào leopard; panther
- 【豹猫】 leopard cat; *Felis bengalensis*
- 【豹子】 leopard; panther
- 鲍** bào
- 【鲍鱼】 *Haliotis gigantea*; abalone; awabi
- 暴** bào sudden and violent; cruel; savage; fierce; short-tempered; hot-tempered
- 【暴病】 fall ill suddenly; a sudden illness; sudden attack of a serious illness
- 【暴跌】 nose dive; steep fall (in price); drop sharply; break; slump
- 【暴动】 rebellion; riot uprising; insurrection; outbreak; street violence
- 【暴动队】 insurrectionary detachment
- 【暴发】 break out suddenly become rich or important; get rich quick
- 【暴发户】 upstart; parvenu; nouveau riche
- 【暴风】 storm wind; violent storm; squall; snifter storm (force 11 wind)
- 【暴风雪】 blizzard wind; snowstorm; blizzard
- 【暴风雨】 rainstorm; storm; tempest; blizzard
- 【暴风骤雨】 mighty storm; violent storm; hurri-
- cane; tempest; a war of elements
- 【暴富】 suddenly become rich; get rich quick
- 【暴君】 tyrant; despot
- 【暴雷】 violent thunderclaps
- 【暴力】 violence; force
- 【暴力革命】 violent revolution
- 【暴力工具】 instruments of violence
- 【暴力机器】 organ (apparatus) of violence
- 【暴力机关】 institution (organ) of violence
- 【暴力镜头】 carnography
- 【暴力行为】 an act of violence
- 【暴利】 sudden huge profits; windfall profit; an exorbitant profit; extravagant profits
- 【暴戾】 ruthless and tyrannical; cruel and fierce; brutal
- 【暴戾恣睢】 be brutal and do evils at will; violent tempered; cross-grained
- 【暴烈】 violent; fierce
- 【暴露】 expose; reveal; lay bare; unmask; bare
- 【暴露本质】 uncover (reveal) the essence of
- 【暴露黑暗】 expose the dark
- 【暴露目标】 reveal one's presence; give away one's position
- 【暴露文学】 literature of exposure
- 【暴露无遗】 be thoroughly exposed
- 【暴露于光天化日之下】 be exposed to the light of day
- 【暴乱】 riot; rebellion; revolt
- 【暴民】 mob; mobster
- 【暴怒】 tantrum; rage; furious; mad; below one's top off; be in a violent rage
- 【暴虐】 brutal; cruel; despotic; tyrannical; ruthless
- 【暴晒】 be exposed to the sun (for a long time); be under the blazing sun for quite a long time
- 【暴死】 die-off; die of a sudden disease; meet sudden death
- 【暴殄天物】 recklessly waste God's good gifts; a reckless waste of grain, etc.; dissipate; let sth. go to waste
- 【暴跳如雷】 stamp with rage; stamp about in a frenzy; as savage as a meat ax(e)
- 【暴徒】 ruffian; thug; hoodlum; mobster; tear-away; bully
- 【暴行】 savage act; act of violence; unruly conduct; outrage; atrocity
- 【暴性子】 a violent temper; irascible temper
- 【暴饮暴食】 eat and drink too much at one meal; be crapulent
- 【暴雨】 torrential rain; rainstorm; hard rain; intense fall; squall; downpour; gush
- 【暴躁】 irascible; feverish; irritable; unruly; hot-tempered; short-tempered
- 【暴涨】 (of floods, prices, etc.) rise suddenly and sharply; boom

【暴政】 tyranny; despotic rule; tyrannical rule; tyranny of the government

【暴卒】 die of a sudden illness; die suddenly

爆 **bào** explode; burst; quick-fry; quick-boil

【爆豆】 pop beans popped beans

【爆肚儿】 quick-boiled tripe

【爆发】 erupt; burst out; break out; blow up; detonate; explode; flare up; outburst

【爆发户】 upstart; parvenu; nouveau

【爆发力】 explosive force

【爆花】 snuff (of a wick) puffed rice; popcorn

【爆冷门】 (of a contest, etc.) produce an unexpected winner; a dark horse bobbing up

【爆裂】 burst; crack; erupt; pop open; rupture; blowout

【爆满】 be packed; be filled to capacity; full house

【爆米花儿】 puffed rice; popcorn

【爆破】 blow up; blast; burst; demolish (by explosives); detonate; explode; dynamite

【爆破弹】 blasting cartridge

【爆破筒】 torpedo; bangalore torpedo; bangalore; buster

【爆破炸弹】 demolition bomb

【爆炸】 explode; blow up; detonate; bomb; burst

【爆炸物】 explosive

【爆竹】 firecracker; maroon; banger; cracker; squib

曝 **bào**

【曝光】 exposure make (sth. bad) public; expose

b i

杯 **b i** cup; (alcoholic) drink; (prize) cup; trophy

【杯弓蛇影】 mistake the shadow of a bow in one's cup as a snake—a false alarm

【杯盘狼籍】 Dishes and wine cups from dinner (still) cluttered up the table.; Cups and trays are scattered around in disorder.

【杯水车薪】 trying to put out a burning cartload of faggots with a cup of water—an utterly inadequate measure; a drop in the bucket; make a useless attempt

【杯中物】 wine; alcoholic drinks; the thing in the cup

【杯子】 cup; glass

卑 **b i** low; inferior; modest; humble

【卑鄙】 base; mean; contemptible; despicable;

crooked; depraved; sordid; stinking

【卑鄙伎俩】 despicable trick

【卑鄙面目】 the despicable faces

【卑鄙勾当】 dirty work; dirty deal

【卑鄙龌龊】 sordid; foul; base; mean

【卑鄙行径】 sordid conduct

【卑鄙无聊】 base and vulgar

【卑不足道】 beneath discussion or mention; not worth mentioning; too inferior to be worth mentioning; too insignificant to be worth mentioning

【卑辞厚礼】 sweet words and lavish gifts; humble words and generous gifts; unctuous subservience

【卑恭】 servile; obsequious; cringing

【卑躬屈节】 humble oneself in serving (a master); act servilely; behave submissively

【卑贱】 lowly; humble mean and low

【卑劣】 base; mean; despicable

【卑劣行径】 base conduct; dishonourable behaviour

【卑陋】 crude; vulgar; inferior

【卑怯】 mean and cowardly; abject

【卑微】 petty and low; inferior; humble

【卑下】 base; low; humble

【卑之无甚高论】 the discourse is far from lofty; there is nothing brilliant about the idea

【卑职】 (used by subordinate officials in addressing superiors) your humble subordinate

背

b i carry on the back; bear; shoulder

【背包】 knapsack; rucksack; infantry (or field) pack; backpack blanket roll

【背包袱】 carry baggage—have a weight (or load) on one's mind; become a burden on one's mind; carry a bundle on one's back; take on a mental burden

【背带】 braces; suspenders sling (for a rifle); straps (for a knapsack)

【背负】 bear; carry on the back; have on one's shoulder; tote

【背黑锅】 be made a scapegoat; be unjustly blamed; take the blame for others

【背饥荒】 run into debt; owe a debt

【背篓】 a basket carried on the back; pack basket

【背头】 swept-back hair

【背债】 be in debt; get into debts; be saddled with debts; contract debts

悲

b i sad; sorrowful; melancholy; compassion

【悲哀】 grief; grieve; grievous; sorrow

【悲惨】 miserable; tragic; sad and shocking; pitiful

【悲惨结局】 tragic ending
 【悲从中来】 feel sadness welling up; overcome by feeling of sorrow
 【悲悼】 mourn; grieve over sb.'s death
 【悲愤】 grief and indignation; lament and resent; sad and angered
 【悲感】 recall with grief sadness; grief
 【悲歌】 sad melody; stirring strains; sad tune a song of lament; elegy; dirge; threnody sing with solemn fervour
 【悲哽】 choke with grief
 【悲观】 pessimistic
 【悲观估计】 pessimistic appraisal
 【悲观情绪】 pessimism; be gloomy about; become profoundly pessimistic
 【悲观丧气】 pessimism and depression
 【悲观失望】 lose faith in ...; abandon oneself to despair; become disheartened; become pessimistic about ...
 【悲观心理】 in a pessimistic frame of mind
 【悲观厌世】 pessimism and world-weariness; profoundly pessimistic
 【悲观主义】 pessimism
 【悲观主义者】 pessimists
 【悲号】 cry piteously; wail
 【悲欢离合】 grief at separation and joy in union; joys and sorrows, separations and reunions
 【悲剧】 tragedy; tragic drama
 【悲剧结局】 tragic ending
 【悲苦】 grief; sorrow
 【悲凉】 sad and dreary; forlorn; desolate; dismal
 【悲悯】 feel compassion for; pity; take pity on sb.; have sympathy for
 【悲鸣】 utter sad calls; lament; give a plaintive cry
 【悲凄】 plaintive; mournful
 【悲泣】 weep with grief
 【悲切】 mournful; grieved; moanful
 【悲伤】 sad; grieved; sorrowful
 【悲酸】 grieved; sad; bitter
 【悲叹】 sigh mournfully; lament; sigh (over)
 【悲啼】 sob with grief; cry mournfully (of certain birds and animals) utter sad cries
 【悲天悯人】 bemoan the state of the universe and pity the fate of mankind; bewail the times and pity the people
 【悲恸】 be deeply grieved; be filled with deep sorrow; weep loudly from sorrow
 【悲痛】 grieved; sorrowful; painfully sad; distressed
 【悲喜交集】 alternate between joy and grief; be joyful and sorrowful at the same time; have mixed feelings; mixed feelings, partly joyful

and partly sad
 【悲喜剧】 tragicomedy
 【悲壮】 solemn and stirring; moving and tragic; stirred by defeat
碑 b i an upright stone tablet; stele
 【碑额】 the top part of a tablet; head of stone tablet; inscription at top of tablet
 【碑记】 a record of events inscribed on a tablet; inscriptional record
 【碑碣】 an upright stone tablet; stele
 【碑林】 a large collection of ancient stone tablets; Forest of Steles (in Xi'an)
 【碑帖】 a rubbing from a stone inscription (used as a model for calligraphy)
 【碑亭】 a pavilion housing a stone tablet; a pavilion built over a stone tablet
 【碑文铭】 an inscription on a tablet; tablet inscription; monumental writing

b i

北 b i north; be defeated
 【北半球】 the Northern Hemisphere
 【北边】 north; the northern side the North
 【北洋】 the Arctic (Ocean)
 【北辰】 Polaris
 【北大荒】 the Great Northern Wilderness (in northeast China)
 【北大西洋公约组织】 the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
 【北斗星】 the Big Dipper; the Plough
 【北伐军】 the Northern Expeditionary Army
 【北伐战争】 the Northern Expeditionary War; the Northern Expedition
 【北方】 north the northern part of the country, esp. the area north of the Huanghe River; the North
 【北风】 north wind; norther; northern; north; boreas
 【北国】 the northern part of the country; the North
 【北海】 the North Sea
 【北海道】 Hokkaido
 【北寒带】 the north frigid zone
 【北回归线】 the Tropic of Cancer
 【北极】 the North Pole; the Arctic Pole the north magnetic pole
 【北极光】 northern lights; aurora borealis; aurora polaris
 【北极圈】 the Arctic Circle; arctic
 【北极星】 Polaris; the North Star; the polestar; loadstar; Pole Star

- 【北极熊】** polar bear
【北京】 Beijing (Peking); 北京的数字化进程 the process to a digital Beijing
【北京时间】 Beijing Time (the standard time in China)
【北京鸭】 Beijing Duck
【北京猿人】 Peking Man (*Sinanthropus pekinensis*)
【北马里亚纳】 the Northern Mariana Islands
【北美洲】 North America
【北面】 face north—be a subject or vassal north; the northern side
【北欧】 Northern Europe (including Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland and Iceland)
【北上】 go up north; proceed northward
【北纬】 north (or northern) latitude
【北温带】 the north temperate zone
【北洋军阀】 the Northern warlords
【北岳】 the Northern Mountain (another name for Mount Heng in Shanxi Province)

bèi

贝 bèi shellfish; cowrie

- 【贝雕】** shell carving; cameo
【贝加尔湖】 Lake Baikal
【贝壳】 conch; shell; shell of shell animals; sea shell
【贝壳学】 conchology
【贝类】 shellfish; molluscs
【贝母】 the bulb of fritillary (*Fritillaria thunbergii*)
备 bèi be equipped with; have prepared; get ready; provide (or prepare) against; take precautions against; equipment fully; in every possible way
【备案】 put on record; enter (a case) in the records; put on file; serve as a record; keep on record
【备办】 prepare (things needed); get things ready
【备不住】 perhaps; possibly; maybe; probably
【备查】 for future reference
【备而不用】 have sth. ready just in case; be better to get ready for nothing than caught unprepared
【备耕】 make preparations for ploughing and sowing
【备荒】 prepare against natural disasters; be prepared in case of famine
【备件】 spare parts; attachment; replacement part; repair part
【备考】 (an appendix, note, etc.) for reference

- 【备课】** (of a teacher) prepare lessons
【备料】 get the materials ready prepare feed (for livestock)
【备品】 spares; repair piece; reserve part; spare piece; standby
【备取】 be on the waiting list (for admission to a school)
【备忘录】 memorandum; memorial memorandum book; written reminder
【备用】 reserve; spare; alternate
【备用机器】 standby machine
【备用燃油箱】 reserve fuel tank
【备灾】 prepare against disasters
【备战】 prepare for war be prepared against war
【备至】 to the utmost; in every possible way
【备置】 get (things) ready
【备注】 remarks; comments on a form
【备注栏】 remarks column
背 bèi the back of the body; the back of an object; with the back towards; turn away; leave; go away; hide sth. from; do sth. behind sb. s back; recite from memory; learn by heart (or by rote); act contrary to; violate; break out-of-the-way; unlucky; hard of hearing
【背不住】 perhaps
【背道儿】 a quiet path
【背道而驰】 run in opposite directions—draw further apart; be opposed to
【背得烂熟】 reciting glibly; learn by rote
【背地里】 behind sb. s back; privately; on the sly; secretly
【背风】 out of the wind; on the lee side; leeward
【背光】 be in a poor light
【背后】 behind; at the back; in the rear behind sb. s back
【背后议论】 talk behind someone s back; gossip about people behind their backs
【背剪】 with one s hands clasped or tied behind one s back
【背井离乡】 be forced to leave one s hometown; be away from home
【背景】 background; backdrop; setting
【背静】 quiet and secluded
【背靠背】 back to back criticize or expose sb. without his knowledge
【背离】 deviate from; depart from
【背理】 contrary to reason; unreasonable; against good reason or conscience
【背面】 the back; the reverse side; the wrong side
【背谬】 absurd
【背叛】 betray; forsake; rebel

【背鳍】 dorsal fin
 【背弃】 abandon; desert; renounce; betray
 【背弃诺言】 go back on one's word
 【背书】 recite a lesson from memory; repeat a lesson endorsement (on a cheque)
 【背水一战】 fight with one's back to the river—fight to win or die; be forced to stand and fight
 【背诵】 recite; repeat from memory; say by heart
 【背心】 underwaist; sleeveless sweater
 【背信弃义】 treachery; act in bad faith; act perfidiously; be guilty of perfidy; break faith with sb.
 【背阴】 in the shade; shady
 【背影】 a view of sb.'s back; a figure viewed from behind; the sight of one's back
 【背约】 break an agreement; break a treaty
 【背运】 bad luck; ill luck; unlucky fate have bad luck; be out of luck; be in one's unluckiness

钡 bèi barium (Ba)
 【钡餐】 barium meal

悖 bèi be contrary to; go against; perverse; erroneous
 【悖理】 contrary to reason; irrational
 【悖谬】 absurd; preposterous
 【悖逆】 disloyal; treasonable; rebellious
 【悖入悖出】 ill-got, ill-spent.; ill-spent.

被 bèi quilt; cover (with); suffer
 【被剥夺】 be deprived of sth.
 【被乘数】 multiplicand
 【被除数】 dividend
 【被传出庭】 be summoned to appear in court; be subpoenaed
 【被袋】 bedding bag
 【被单】 (bed) sheet; coverlet; coverlid; bed linen
 【被单布】 sheeting
 【被动】 passive; unactive
 【被动挨打】 being in a passive position and taking a beating
 【被动地位】 a passive position
 【被动局面】 passive state
 【被动式】 passive form
 【被动免疫】 passive immunity
 【被动吸烟】 passive smoking; secondhand smoking
 【被动性】 passive attitude; passivity; passiveness
 【被动语态】 passive voice
 【被服】 bedding and clothing (esp. for army use)
 【被俘】 be captured; be taken prisoner

【被覆】 cover plant cover; natural vegetation cover
 【被告】 defendant; the accused
 【被告席】 defendant's seat; dock
 【被害人】 the injured party; the victim
 【被加数】 summand; addend; augend
 【被减数】 minuend; number from which another number is subtracted
 【被里】 the underneath side of a quilt
 【被面】 the facing of a quilt; the cover side of a quilt
 【被难】 be killed in a disaster, political incident, etc.
 【被迫】 be compelled; be forced; be constrained; be coerced
 【被侵略者】 victim of aggression
 【被褥】 bedding; bedclothes; bedding and mattress
 【被上诉人】 appellee
 【被套】 bedding bag; bed sack (bag-shaped) quilt cover; slipcover for a quilt cotton wadding for a quilt
 【被提名人】 nominee
 【被统治者】 the ruled
 【被窝儿】 a quilt folded to form a sleeping bag
 【被选举权】 the right to be elected
 【被罩】 (bag-shaped) quilt cover; slipcover for a quilt
 【被子】 quilt
 【被子植物】 angiosperm

倍 bèi times; fold; double; twice as much
 【倍数】 multiple
 【倍增器】 multiplier; multiplicator; frequency multiplier; doubler

辈 bèi people of a certain kind; the like generation; lifetime
 【辈出】 come forth in large numbers; appear one after another
 【辈分】 order of seniority in the family or clan; position in the family hierarchy
 【辈子】 all one's life; lifetime

惫 bèi exhausted; fatigued
 【惫乏】 tired; weary
 【惫倦】 tired out and sleepy; fatigued; weary
 【惫累】 tired; weary; exhausted
 【惫色】 a tired look

蓓 bèi
 【蓓蕾】 bud

奔 b n run quickly; hurry; hasten; rush; flee

【奔波】 rush about; be busy running about; be on the go

【奔驰】 run quickly; speed Benz

【奔窜】 run helter-skelter; flee about; flee and hide scuttle off

【奔放】 bold and unrestrained; moving and forceful untrammled

【奔赴】 go to; hurry off to; hurry off for; rush to; hasten to

【奔流】 flow at great speed; pour racing current; swift flow (of water)

【奔命】 rush about on errands; be kept on the run

【奔跑】 run; run in a great hurry; dash; rush

【奔丧】 hasten home for the funeral of a parent or grandparent; hasten home upon the death of one's parent; hurry back for (a parent's) funeral

【奔淌】 (of waters) flow swiftly

【奔逃】 flee; run away

【奔腾】 gallop surge forward; roll on in waves pentium

【奔突】 run wild; run amok

【奔湍】 swift current (of waters) flow swiftly; rush by

【奔泻】 (of torrents) rush down; pour down

【奔涌】 flow swiftly; pour; surge

【奔逐】 run after; chase

【奔走】 run go around (in order to accomplish certain goals); rush about; be busy running about

【奔走呼号】 go hither and thither to call for ...

【奔走相告】 rush about telling the news; go around spreading (the news); go round telling everyone (that ...)

贲 b n

【贲门】 cardia

b n

本 b n the root or stem of a plant; foundation; basis; origin; capital; principal; major; central; originally; at first; one's own; native; current; this; present; be based on; book; manuscript; copy; script; edition; version

【本本主义】 book worship; bookishness

【本部】 headquarter; head office; central department

【本埠】 this town or city (where one is); local

【本初子午线】 the first meridian; the prime meridian; basis meridian

【本大利宽】 large capital and big profit—a big business; big capital brings big profits

【本岛】 the island proper

【本地】 this locality; local; native

【本笃会】 the Benedictine Order

【本分】 one's duty; one's part; one's role; obligation honest; decent

【本根】 origin; source

【本固枝荣】 when the root is firm, the branches flourish

【本国】 one's own country

【本国语】 native language; mother tongue

【本行】 one's line; one's own profession; one's trade

【本家】 a member of the same clan; a distant relative with the same family name

【本家儿】 the person or party concerned

【本届】 current; this year's

【本金】 capital; principal

【本科】 (as distinguished from a preparatory course, a correspondence course, etc.) regular college course; undergraduate course

【本科生】 undergraduate; college graduate; regular college student

【本来】 original originally; at first it goes without saying; of course; naturally

【本来面目】 true colours; true features

【本垒】 home base; home plate; home; the plate

【本利】 investment and profit; capital and profit principal and interest

【本领】 ability; capability; capacity faculty; power; know-how; skill; talent

【本命年】 one's year of birth considered in relation to the Twelve Terrestrial Branches

【本末】 the whole course of an event from beginning to end; ins and outs; the beginning and the end the fundamental and the incidental

【本末倒置】 have the order reversed; begin at the wrong end; confuse cause and effect

【本能】 instinct; born ability

【本年度】 this year; the current year; the present year

【本票】 cashier's cheque; promissory note

【本钱】 capital what is capitalized on; sth. used to one's own advantage; ability

【本人】 self; I (me, myself) oneself; in person; in the flesh

【本色】 true (or inherent) qualities; distinctive character natural colour

【本色布】 unbleached and undyed cloth; grey cloth; grey goods; greige cloth

【本身】 itself; in itself; oneself

【本事】 capability; talent; skill; ability

【**本题**】 the subject under discussion; the point at issue; major theme

【**本体**】 noumenon; thing-in-itself main part of a machine or a project; body

【**本体论**】 ontology

【**本土**】 one's native country (*or* land) metropolitan territory

【**本位**】 standard; basic unit one's own department or unit; one's own post

【**本位号**】 natural

【**本位货币**】 the basic monetary unit of a country's currency (e.g. *yuan* of China, dollar of the U.S.); standard metal

【**本位主义**】 selfish departmentalism; departmental selfishness

【**本文**】 this text, article, etc. the main body of a book

【**本息**】 principal (*or* capital) and interest

【**本乡本土**】 one's local district; home village; home town; one's native place; native land; native soil

【**本相**】 true colours; true features

【**本小利微**】 small capital and little gain; have tiny funds and small earnings; earn profits with small capital

【**本心**】 original intention; true intention; one's conscience

【**本性**】 natural instincts (*or* character, disposition); nature; inherent quality

【**本性难移**】 It is hard to change one's nature.; A leopard cannot change its spots.

【**本义**】 original meaning; literal sense

【**本意**】 original idea; real intention

【**本源**】 origin; source; ultimate source

【**本着**】 in line with; in conformity with; in the light of; according to; based on

【**本职**】 one's job (*or* duty)

【**本旨**】 the real intention; the real meaning; the main purpose

【**本质**】 essence; nature; innate character; intrinsic quality

【**本子**】 book; notebook edition; print

【**本族语**】 native language; mother tongue

奋 b n a bamboo or wicker scoop; scoop up with a dustpan

【**奋箕**】 a bamboo or wicker scoop dustpan

bèn

奔 bèn go straight towards; head for; approach; be getting on for; towards; busy oneself about

【**奔命**】 be in a desperate hurry; rush about on errands; be kept on the run

【**奔头儿**】 sth. to strive for; prospect

笨 bèn stupid; dull; foolish; clumsy; awkward; cumbersome; unwieldy

【**笨笨磕磕**】 speak slowly and indistinctly; be inarticulate

【**笨蛋**】 fool; idiot; stupid fellow

【**笨活儿**】 heavy manual labour

【**笨货**】 fool; idiot

【**笨口拙舌**】 awkward in speech; slow of speech; inarticulate

【**笨鸟先飞**】 clumsy birds have to start flying early—the slow need to start early (usu. said self-depreciatingly)

【**笨手笨脚**】 clumsy-handed; awkward

【**笨头笨脑**】 stupid; blockhead; muddleheaded; have a thick skull; with a wooden head

【**笨重**】 heavy; cumbersome; unwieldy

【**笨拙**】 clumsy; awkward; stupid; slow-witted

b n

崩 b n collapse; burst (of sth. bursting); hit sb. or sth.

【**崩解**】 disintegrate; collapse; crumble; sputter

【**崩决**】 (of a dyke, etc.) burst

【**崩溃**】 collapse; crumble; fall apart; crash; disintegrate; break down

【**崩裂**】 burst (*or* break) apart; crack

【**崩塌**】 collapse; crumble; slide

【**崩陷**】 fall in; cave in

绷 b n stretch (*or* draw) tight spring; bounce baste; tack; pin

【**绷带**】 bandage; binder; fascia

【**绷簧**】 spring

【**绷子**】 embroidery frame; hoop; tambour

嘞 b n the sound of palpitations or explosions

【**嘞豆儿**】 roasted broad bean

b n

绷 b n look serious; strain oneself

bèn

迸 bèn spout; spurt; burst forth

【**迸脆**】 (of biscuits, etc.) crisp (of voice) clear and sharp; crisp

【**迸发**】 burst forth; burst out

【**迸飞**】 fly in all directions

【**迸裂**】 split; burst (open)

【**迸流**】 gush; pour; spurt

【**迸射**】 strafe

泵 bèn pump

【泵房】 pump house; pump room

【泵排量】 pumpage; pump delivery; pump displacement; pump output

蹦 **bèn** leap; jump; spring

【蹦蹦跳跳】 bouncing and vivacious; bounce about; capering; tripping; cut capers

【蹦达】 jump about (in a desperate struggle)

【蹦级】 bungee jumping

b

逼 **b** force; compel; press; press for; extort; press on towards; press up to; close in on

【逼宫】 (of ministers, etc.) force the king or emperor to abdicate

【逼供】 extort a confession; exact confession by means of torture

【逼供信】 obtain confessions by compulsion and give them credence

【逼和】 (in chess, etc.) force a draw

【逼近】 press on towards; gain on; approach; crowd on; close in on; draw near

【逼命】 press (or push) hard

【逼迫】 force; compel; coerce; constrain

【逼人】 pressing; threatening

【逼人太甚】 press (or push) people too hard; put too much pressure on sb.

【逼上梁山】 force sb. to join rebels; be driven to drastic alternatives; be driven to revolt

【逼视】 look at from close-up; watch intently stare at sternly

【逼死】 hound sb. to death

【逼问】 force sb. to answer question closely

【逼仄】 narrow; cramped

【逼债】 press for payment of debts; dun

【逼真】 lifelike; almost real; vivid; true to life distinctly; clearly; very much alike; with striking resemblance

【逼真度】 fidelity

【逼租】 press for payment of (land) rent

bí

荸 **bí**

【荸荠】 water chestnut (*Eleocharis tuberosa*), the plant or its tuber

鼻 **bí** nose; start; initiate

【鼻孔】 a hole in an implement, utensil, etc., for sth. to be inserted into; eye whistle

【鼻窦炎】 nasosinusitis

【鼻化元音】 nasalized vowel

【鼻尖】 tip of the nose; apex nasi

【鼻孔】 nostril; naris; nares

【鼻梁儿】 bridge of the nose

【鼻腔】 nasal cavity; cavum nasi

【鼻青脸肿】 with a bloody nose and a swollen face; badly battered; One's face is black and blue.

【鼻塞】 have a stuffy nose; nasal obstruction

【鼻涕】 nasal mucus; snivel; nasal discharge; snot

【鼻头】 nose

【鼻息】 breath; stertor

【鼻烟】 snuff

【鼻烟盒】 snuffbox

【鼻烟壶】 snuff bottle

【鼻炎】 rhinitis; nasitis

【鼻翼】 the alae of the nose

【鼻音】 nasal sound; nasal voice; rhinolalia; rhinism; twang; nasal

【鼻子】 nose; sneezer; the nasal organ

【鼻祖】 the earliest ancestor; founder; originator (of a tradition, school of thought, etc.)

b

匕 **b** an ancient type of spoon

【匕鬯不惊】 not to cause the slightest damage to the people; People will not be disturbed by a well-disciplined army wherever it goes.

【匕首】 dagger; stiletto

比 **b** compare; contrast; emulate; compete; match; gesture; gesticulate; aim at; direct towards; copy; model after draw an analogy; liken to; compare to; ratio; proportion to (in a score); than; close together; next to

【比比皆是】 meet the eye everywhere; be great in number

【比方】 analogy; instance; example; for example suppose; let us say

【比分】 score

【比附】 make a farfetched comparison

【比葫芦画瓢】 draw a ladle by the gourd; copy mechanically

【比画】 gesture; gesticulate; make hand gestures; use sign language

【比价】 price parity; comparative prices or bids; price ratio; price relations; rate of exchange

【比较】 compare; contrast; compare with; parallel (with) fairly; comparatively; relatively; quite; rather

【比较级】 comparative degree

【比较文学】 comparative literature

【比例】 proportion; ratio; proportionality scale; scaling

【比例尺】 scale; plotting scale; measuring scale; comparing rule; graphical units; proportional scale architect's scale; engineer's scale

【比例关系】 proportional relations

【比量】 take rough measurements (with the hand, a stick, string, etc.); make a gesture of measuring

【比邻】 neighbour; next-door neighbour; close neighbour near; next to

【比率】 ratio; rate; proportion

【比美】 compare favourably with; rival

【比目鱼】 flatfish; flounder

【比拟】 compare; parallel; draw a parallel; liken; match analogy; metaphor; comparison

【比配】 be equally matched; match well

【比丘】 Buddhist monk

【比丘尼】 Buddhist nun; nun

【比如】 for example; for instance; such as; suppose; say

【比赛】 match; competition; race; contest; game; tournament

【比赛项目】 event

【比上不足, 比下有余】 not up to those above, but above those below—middling; passable

【比试】 have a competition measure with one's hand or arm; make a gesture of measuring

【比手画脚】 make lively gestures (while talking)

【比索】 peso

【比特】 bit

【比武】 take part in a *wushu* demonstration of and competition in military skills

【比翼】 fly wing to wing

【比喻】 metaphor or simile; analogy; figure of speech compare one thing to another

【比喻义】 metaphorical meaning

【比照】 according to; in the light of contrast

【比值】 ratio; rate; specific value

【比重】 specific gravity; specific weight proportion

【比重计】 areometer; gravitometer; hydrometer; pycnometer

【比重选种】 specific gravity selection (of seeds)

彼 b that; those; the other; another; the other party

【彼岸】 Faramita; life beyond; paradise; nirvana the other side or bank of a river; the opposite shore

【彼此】 each other; both parties; one another; that and this; you and me: me too or you too

【彼此均分】 share and share alike

【彼一时, 此一时】 That was one situation and this is another—times have changed.

秕 b (of grain) not plump; blighted

【秕糠】 chaff worthless stuff

【秕子】 blighted grain

笔 b pen, pencil or writing brush; technique of writing, calligraphy or drawing; write; stroke; touch

【笔触】 brushwork; style of drawing or writing

【笔答】 answer questions in writing

【笔胆】 barrel (in a fountain pen)

【笔刀】 graver (for engraving characters on a seal, etc.); burin

【笔底生花】 make flowers bloom under one's pen—beautiful writings; have great literary talent

【笔底下】 ability to write; under the sweep of a writer's pen

【笔调】 (of writing) tone; style

【笔陡】 precipitous

【笔端】 tip of the brush—style of writing or painting

【笔伐】 attack in writing; chastise one with the pen; condemn in writing

【笔法】 technique of writing, calligraphy or drawing; style of writing; pencraft

【笔锋】 the tip of a writing brush vigour of style in writing; stroke; touch; forcefulness of writing; sharpness of style; stroke

【笔杆子】 the shaft of a pen or writing brush; penholder pen a facile writer

【笔耕】 live by one's pen; make a living by writing

【笔供】 a written confession

【笔管】 the shaft of a writing brush

【笔管条直】 stand erect (*or* upright)

【笔画】 strokes of a Chinese character; number of strokes (in a character)

【笔会】 PEN (the International Association of Poets, Playwrights, Editors, Essayists, and Novelists)

【笔记】 take down (in writing) notes pen jottings (a type of literature consisting mainly of short sketches)

【笔记本】 notebook laptop

【笔记小说】 literary sketches; sketchbook

【笔迹】 a person's handwriting; hand; chirography

【笔架】 pen rack; penholder

【笔尖】 nib; pen point the tip of a writing brush or pencil

【笔据】 a written pledge; note on writing useful as legal proof

【笔力】 vigour of strokes in calligraphy or drawing; vigour of style in literary composition

【笔立】 stand erect (*or* upright)
【笔录】 put down (in writing); take down notes; record
【笔帽】 the cap of a pen, pencil or writing brush
【笔名】 pen name; pseudonym
【笔墨】 pen and ink; words; writing; articles
【笔墨官司】 written polemics (*or* controversy); a battle of words; controversy in writing; paper arguments; paper polemics; the battle of the books
【笔峭】 precipitous
【笔试】 written examination; have or give a written examination
【笔势】 style of brushwork vigour of literary style
【笔受】 take down what is dictated
【笔顺】 order of strokes observed in calligraphy
【笔算】 do a sum in writing; written calculation; manual computation; calculation by writing
【笔套】 the cap of a pen, pencil or writing brush the sheath of a pen (made of cloth, silk or thread)
【笔挺】 (standing) very straight; straight as a ramrod; bolt upright well-ironed; trim
【笔筒】 pen container; brush pot; tubular pen-rack
【笔头儿】 ability to write; writing skill written; in written form
【笔误】 slip of the pen; clerical error; mistake in writing
【笔洗】 writing-brush washer; small tray for washing brushes
【笔下超生】 asking the judge to write a lenient sentence; relent when writing a verdict; spare one's life when writing a verdict
【笔下留情】 be merciful in writing; forbear in making critical remarks (not to hurt feelings); refrain from abusing one by writing; spare sb. in making critical attacks
【笔心】 pencil lead refill (for a ball-point pen)
【笔形】 the form of a stroke or a combination of strokes (in Chinese characters)
【笔削】 please correct or improve my writing
【笔译】 written translation
【笔意】 calligraphic style; charm of stroke; meaning of a passage
【笔友】 pen friend; pen pal
【笔札】 stationery; writing materials writings; handwriting letter
【笔债】 a commissioned contribution (to a magazine, newspaper, etc.)
【笔战】 paper battle; paper warfare; polemic writing; war of the pen; things connected with

writing; written polemics
【笔者】 the present writer; the author
【笔直】 rectitude; perfectly straight; straight as a ramrod; bolt upright
【笔走龙蛇】 Dragons and snakes follow one's writing brush—good penmanship.
鄙 b low; mean; vulgar; my; despise; disdain; scorn
【鄙薄】 despise; scorn shallow and ignorant; superficial
【鄙见】 my humble opinion; my idea
【鄙贱】 lowly; humble despise; disdain
【鄙吝】 vulgar stingy; miserly; mean
【鄙陋】 superficial; shallow
【鄙弃】 disdain; loathe; despise
【鄙人】 your humble servant
【鄙视】 despise; disdain; look down upon; contempt; make light of sb.; take no count of
【鄙俗】 vulgar; philistine
【鄙夷】 despise; disdain; look down upon; contempt
【鄙意】 my humble opinion; my idea

bi

币 bi money; currency
【币值】 currency value
【币制】 currency (*or* monetary) system
【币制改革】 currency (*or* monetary) reform
必 bi certainly; surely; necessarily; must; have to
【必不可少】 absolutely necessary; indispensable; essential
【必得】 must; have to
【必定】 certainly; undoubtedly; be bound to; be sure to
【必恭必敬】 reverent and respectful
【必然】 inevitable; certain be bound to; be sure to necessity
【必然规律】 inexorable law
【必然结果】 corollary; natural result; inevitable outcome
【必然逻辑】 inexorable logic
【必然趋势】 inexorable trend; inevitable trend
【必然王国】 realm of necessity
【必然性】 necessity; inevitability; certainty
【必修课】 a required (*or* obligatory) course; compulsory course
【必须】 must; have to; be obliged to
【必需】 essential; indispensable; vitally need
【必需品】 necessities; consumer goods
【必要】 requisite; necessary; certainly need; essential; indispensable
【必要劳动】 necessary labour

【必要前提】 prerequisite; precondition
 【必要任务】 essential task
 【必要条件】 necessary conditions; prerequisite for ...
 【必要性】 necessity; requirement
 【必由之路】 the route one must take; the only route which must be passed; the only road; the inevitable course; the road one must get through
闭 bi shut; close; stop up; obstruct
 【闭关锁国】 cut off one's country from the outside world
 【闭关锁国政策】 policy of seclusion
 【闭关政策】 closed-door policy; closed-doorism
 【闭关自守】 close the country to international intercourse; autarchy; autarky
 【闭合】 close
 【闭合电路】 close; shutting; synizesis; syneze-sis; oclusio; closure
 【闭会】 close (or end, adjourn) a meeting
 【闭口不谈】 refuse to say anything about
 【闭口无言】 remain silent; be left speechless; be tongue-tied
 【闭路电视】 closed-circuit television; closed circuit
 【闭门羹】 cold-shoulder treatment; refusal of entrance
 【闭门思过】 shut one's door and reflect on one's misdeeds
 【闭门谢客】 shut one's door and decline seeing visitors; lead a retiring life; lock oneself up in one's room
 【闭门造车】 shut oneself up in a room making a cart; carry out one's idea irrespective of external circumstances
 【闭目塞听】 be out of touch with reality; shut one's eyes and stop up one's ears; turn a blind eye and a deaf ear to ...
 【闭幕】 the curtain falls; lower the curtain close; conclude
 【闭幕词】 closing address (or speech)
 【闭幕式】 closing ceremony
 【闭气】 stop breathing hold one's breath
 【闭塞】 stop up; close up hard to get to; out-of-the-way; inaccessible unenlightened; out of touch
 【闭塞信号】 block signal
 【闭塞眼睛捉麻雀】 A blindfolded man catching sparrows .
 【闭市】 suspend business; close
 【闭锁】 shutting; bottoming; interlock; rejection; latching; paralysis; closure
 【闭音节】 closed syllable
 【闭元音】 close vowel

毕 bi finish; accomplish; conclude; fully; all-together; completely
 【毕恭毕敬】 reverent and respectful; displaying full courtesy; extremely deferential
 【毕竟】 after all; all in all; when all is said and done; in the final analysis; in the long run
 【毕力】 make every effort; do all one can; try one's best
 【毕命】 end one's life; die a violent death; meet with a sudden death
 【毕其功于一役】 accomplish the whole task at one stroke; achieve sth. at one stroke; bring work to completion
 【毕生】 all one's life; lifetime; lifelong
 【毕生事业】 a lifetime job; lifework; work of a lifetime
 【毕肖】 resemble closely; be the very image of; be completely alike
 【毕业】 graduate; finish school
 【毕业班】 graduating class
 【毕业答辩】 graduation oral examination
 【毕业典礼】 graduation (ceremony); commencement
 【毕业分配】 job assignment on graduation
 【毕业论文】 graduation thesis (or dissertation)
 【毕业设计】 graduation project
 【毕业生】 graduate
 【毕业实习】 graduation field work
 【毕业证书】 diploma; graduation certificate
庇 bi shelter; protect; shield
 【庇护】 harbour; shield; shelter; protect; put under one's protection; take under one's wing; asylum
 【庇护权】 right of asylum
 【庇护所】 sanctuary; asylum
 【庇荫】 (of a tree, etc.) give shade shield; harbour; protect; conceal
 【庇佑】 bless; prosper; protect
哞 bi
 【哞叽】 serge; twills
陛 bi a flight of steps leading to a palace; hall
 【陛辞】 leave the capital after bidding farewell to the emperor in audience
 【陛见】 have an audience with the emperor
 【陛下】 Your Majesty His or Her Majesty
贲 bi beautifully adorned
 【贲临】 presence (of a guest); honour my house, firm, etc. with your presence
毙 bi die; get killed; kill or execute by shooting; shoot; fall down

【毙命】 meet a violent death; get killed

【毙伤】 kill and wound; inflict casualties

敝 bì shabby; worn-out; ragged; my; our; this

【敝旧】 ragged; worn-out; shabby

【敝俗】 corrupt customs; bad habits

【敝帚自珍】 value one's own old broomstick—
one loves what is his own

婢 bì slave girl; servant-girl

【婢女】 slave girl; servant-girl; maidservant

筭 bì a bamboo or wicker fence

【筭路蓝缕】 drive a cart in ragged clothes to
blaze a new trail

【筭门圭窆】 a small door of bamboo—house of a
poor man; a humble dwelling

裨 bì benefit; advantage

【裨补】 make up; remedy benefit; advantage; profit

【裨益】 benefit; advantage; profit

菴 bì

【菴麻】 castor-oil plant

【菴麻油】 castor oil

【菴麻子】 castor bean

睥 bì

【睥睨】 look askance at; look at sb. disdainfully; out of the corner of one's eye

辟 bì ward off; keep away

【辟邪】 exorcise evil spirits; counteract evil force

碧 bì green; jade; bluish green; blue

【碧波万顷】 a boundless expanse of blue water; a boundless stretch of clear water

【碧草如茵】 a carpet of green grass; The expanse of verdant grass seems like a pleasant mat.

【碧空如洗】 a cloudless blue sky

【碧蓝】 dark blue; greenish orchid

【碧绿】 dark green; viridity; virid

【碧瓦】 green, glazed tile

【碧血】 blood shed in a just cause

【碧玉】 jasper; jade

蔽 bì cover; shelter; hide

【蔽匿】 hide; conceal

弊 bì fraud; abuse; malpractice; disadvantage; harm

【弊病】 malady; evil; malpractice draw-

back; disadvantage

【弊大于利】 disadvantages outweigh advantages

【弊端】 malpractice; abuse; corrupt practice; disadvantage; evil; defects; drawbacks

【弊政】 misgovernment; maladministration; misrule

避 bì avoid; evade; shun; prevent; keep away; repel

【避弹衣】 bullet-proof vest; flak jacket

【避而不答】 parry a question; avoid making any reply; evade an answer

【避风】 take shelter from the wind lie low; stay away from trouble

【避风港】 haven; harbour; a typhoon shelter; refuge harbour

【避讳】 taboo on using the personal names of emperors, one's elder, etc.

【避讳】 a word or phrase to be avoided as taboo; taboo evade; dodge

【避坑落井】 dodge a pit only to fall into a well

【避开】 turn off; avoid; evade; keep away from

【避雷器】 lightning protector; lightning arrester; lightning guard; spark gap; arrester; protector

【避雷针】 lightning rod

【避乱】 run away from social upheaval; find shelter against anarchy

【避免】 avoid; refrain from; avert; prevent sth. happening; shun

【避难就易】 shirk the difficult and take the easy; take the easier way out

【避难】 take refuge; seek asylum

【避难港】 port of refuge; haven; port of distress

【避难权】 the right of asylum

【避难所】 refuge; sanctuary; asylum; haven

【避其锐气, 击其惰归】 avoid the enemy when he is fresh and strike him when he is tired and withdraws

【避强打弱】 evade the strong and attack the weak

【避让】 avoid; evade; dodge get out of the way; step aside; make way

【避实就虚】 keep clear of the enemy's main force and strike at his weak points

【避世】 retire from the world; withdraw from society; live a sequestered life; live as a recluse

【避暑】 be away for the summer holidays; spend a holiday at a summer resort; avoid summer heat; go to summer resort prevent sunstroke

【避暑山庄】 Mountain Estate for Escaping the Heat (the former summer residence of the Qing emperors at Chengde)

【避暑胜地】 summer resort

【避暑药】 medicine for preventing sunstroke; pre-

ventive against sunstroke

【避蚊剂】 mosquito repellent

【避嫌】 avoid doing anything that may arouse suspicion; avoid arousing suspicion

【避孕】 birth control; contraception

【避孕套】 condom; cap

【避孕丸药】 the pill

【避孕药膏】 contraceptive jelly

【避孕用品】 contraceptives; prophylactic

【避重就轻】 evade the crucial point; avoid the important and dwell on the trivial

壁 bì wall; sth resembling a wall; cliff; rampart; breastwork

【壁报】 wall newspaper; wall paper; wall poster

【壁橱】 a built-in wardrobe or cupboard; closet; wall chest

【壁灯】 wall lamp; bracket light; wall fitting

【壁挂】 (wall) hanging

【壁虎】 Gecko japonicus; wall gecko; gecko; house lizard

【壁画】 mural (painting); fresco; wall painting

【壁画家】 muralist

【壁龛】 niche; mihrab; tokonoma; aedicula; aedicule; habitacle; depression; housing; ark; recess

【壁垒】 rampart; barrier

【壁垒分明】 be diametrically opposed; be sharply divided; with side clearly drawn

【壁立】 (of cliffs, etc.) stand like a wall; rise steeply; stand bolt upright

【壁炉】 fireplace

【壁炉台】 mantelpiece

【壁球】 squash rackets; squash

【壁毯】 tapestry

【壁纸】 wallpaper

【壁钟】 wall clock bracket clock

臂 bì arm; upper arm

【臂膀】 arm

【臂纱】 (black) armband

【臂弯】 crook of the arm

【臂腕】 wrist

【臂章】 armband; arm-badge; armband; brassard shoulder emblem (*or* patch)

【臂肘】 elbow

髀 bì thigh; thighbone

【髀肉复生】 getting stout again—a sigh of regret about one's idleness; The thighs grow fleshy again.

璧 bì a round flat piece of jade with a hole in its centre (used for ceremonial purposes in ancient China)

【璧还】 return (a borrowed object) with

thanks decline (a gift) with thanks

【璧谢】 decline (a gift) with thanks

bi n

边 bi n side (of a geometrical figure); side; margin; edge; brim; rim; border; frontier; boundary; limit; bound; the place next to a person or thing

【边隘】 frontier pass

【边城】 border (or frontier) town

【边陲】 border area; frontier

【边地】 border district; borderland; border area

【边防】 frontier (or border) defence

【边防部队】 frontier guards

【边防检查】 frontier inspection

【边防军】 frontier force

【边防哨】 border sentry

【边防战士】 frontier guard

【边防站】 frontier station

【边锋】 (in football, etc.) wing; wing forward

【边关】 frontier pass; frontier juncture

【边患】 trouble on the frontier (as caused by foreign invasion)

【边际】 limit; bound; boundary

【边际效用论】 the theory of marginal utility

【边疆】 border area; borderland; frontier; frontier region

【边角料】 short; offcut; leftover bits and pieces (of industrial material)

【边界】 boundary; frontier; border; borderline; edge range line; periphery

【边界实际控制线】 line of actual control on the border

【边界事件】 border incident

【边界谈判】 border talks

【边界线】 boundary line

【边界现状】 *status quo* on the border; *status quo* of the boundary

【边界协定】 boundary agreement

【边界争端】 boundary dispute

【边界走向】 alignment of the boundary line

【边境】 border; frontier

【边境冲突】 border clash (or conflict)

【边境贸易】 frontier trade; border trade

【边境市镇】 border town

【边框】 cheek; frame; edging; jamb; rim

【边门】 side door; wicket door (or gate)

【边卡】 border checkpoint

【边塞】 frontier fortress

【边线】 sideline foul line

【边沿】 border; edge; fringe; margin; rim

【边缘】 border; edge; fringe; margin; rim; limb; skirt; verge; brink; periphery marginal; borderline

【边缘地区】 border district; borders

【边缘海】 marginal sea

【边缘科学】 frontier science

【边缘政策】 brinkmanship

【边远】 far from the centre; remote; outlying

【边远省份】 remote border provinces

砭 bi n a stone acupuncture needle (used in ancient times); perform acupuncture with stone needles (as in ancient times); pierce

编 bi n weave; plait; organize; group; arrange; edit; compile; write; compose; fabricate; invent; make up; cook up

【编次】 order of arrangement

【编奏】 fabricate; invent; make up; cook up

【编导】 write and direct (a play, film, etc.) playwright-director (of a play); choreographer-director (of a ballet); scenarist-director (of a film)

【编订】 compile and edit

【编队】 form into columns; organize into teams formation (of ships or aircraft)

【编队飞行】 formation flight (or flying)

【编队轰炸】 formation bombing

【编发】 edit and release (news reports, etc.)

【编号】 number identifier; serial number

【编后】 editorial afterword

【编辑】 edit; compile editor; compiler

【编辑部】 editorial department

【编辑人员】 editorial staff

【编辑委员会】 editorial board

【编剧】 write a play, scenario, etc. playwright screenwriter; scenarist

【编码】 encode; code; encrypt; codogram

【编目】 make a catalogue; catalogue catalogue; catalogue; list

【编目部】 cataloguing department

【编目员】 cataloguer

【编年史】 annalistic history; annals; chronicle

【编年体】 annalistic style (in historiography)

【编排】 arrange; lay out; make up

【编派】 invent stories about others

【编遣】 reorganize (troops, etc.) and discharge surplus personnel

【编审】 read and edit senior editor

【编外】 off-staff; not on the regular payroll

【编舞】 choreography choreographer

【编写】 compile write; compose

【编选】 select and edit; compile

【编演】 write and produce (a play, etc.)

【编译】 compile; translate and edit

【编印】 compile and print; publish

【编造】 compile; draw up; work out fabricate; invent; concoct; make up; cook up create out of the imagination

【编者】 editor; compiler

- 【编者按】 editor's note; editorial note
 【编织】 knit; weave; plait; braid; interlace; intertwine; tangle; plexure; plexus
 【编制】 weave; plait; braid work out; draw up authorized strength; formation; establishment; manning quotas
 【编钟】 a set of bells; chimes
 【编著】 compile; write
 【编撰】 compile; write
 【编组】 organize into groups marshalling
 【编纂】 compile

蝙 bi n

- 【蝙蝠】 bat (an animal)
 【蝙蝠衫】 batwing coat
鞭 bi n whip; lash; an iron staff used as a weapon in ancient China; sth. resembling a whip; a string of small firecrackers; flog; whip; lash
 【鞭策】 spur on; urge on; give an impetus to; encourage
 【鞭长莫及】 be beyond one's grasp; beyond one's ability to; beyond the reach of one's power
 【鞭答】 flog; lash
 【鞭虫】 whipworm; trichuriasis
 【鞭打】 whip; lash; flog; thrash
 【鞭痕】 welt; whip scar; lash mark
 【鞭毛】 flagellum
 【鞭毛虫】 flagellate; mastigote
 【鞭炮】 firecrackers a string of small firecrackers
 【鞭辟入里】 demolish (a writer; writing) with penetrating criticism; penetrating; trenchant; incisive
 【鞭挞】 lash; castigate; scourge
 【鞭子】 whip

bi n

- 贬** bi n (in imperial times) demote; relegate reduce; devalue; censure; depreciate
 【贬斥】 demote denounce
 【贬黜】 demote
 【贬低】 belittle; depreciate; play down; disparage
 【贬官】 demotion
 【贬毁】 disparage and defame
 【贬损】 belittle; disparage
 【贬义】 derogatory sense
 【贬义词】 derogatory term; expression of censure
 【贬抑】 belittle; depreciate
 【贬谪】 (in imperial times) banish from the court; relegate

【贬值】 devalue; devaluate depreciate

【贬职】 demote

扁 bi n flat

- 【扁虫】 flatworm
 【扁担】 carrying pole; shoulder pole
 【扁担没扎, 两头打塌】 When the carrying pole is not secured at both ends, its loads slip off—try to grab both but end up getting neither.
 【扁豆】 hyacinth bean; dolichos lablab
 【扁骨】 flat bone
 【扁平足】 flatfoot
 【扁桃腺】 tonsil; tonsilla; amygdala; throat-amygdala; antiades
 【扁桃体肥大】 hypertrophy of tonsils
 【扁桃体切除术】 tonsillectomy
 【扁桃腺炎】 amygdalitis; tonsillitis; paristhmitis; antiaditis
 【扁体字】 squat-shaped handwriting
 【扁形动物】 flatworm; platyhelminth
 【扁圆】 oblate

匾 bi n a horizontal inscribed board; a silk banner embroidered with words of praise; a big round shallow basket

【匾额】 a horizontal inscribed board

褊 bi n narrow; cramped

- 【褊急】 narrow-minded and shorttempered
 【褊狭】 narrow; cramped
 【褊小】 small in territory
 【褊窄】 narrow; cramped small-minded

biàn

弁 biàn a man's cap used in ancient times

【弁言】 foreword; preface

变 biàn become different; change; change into; become; transform; alter; changeable; changed; sell off (one's property)

【变把戏】 perform; conjuring tricks; conjure; juggle

【变本加厉】 become aggravated; be further intensified; getting more and more objectionable; go even further

【变产】 sell off one's property

【变成】 grow; become; make; develop into; prove to be; turn out; come off; come to be

【变臭】 putrefy

【变蛋】 a kind of preserved egg

【变电站】 (transformer) substation; converting station

【变动】 change; alteration; oscillation; modification; variation

【变法】 political reform

【变法儿】 try different ways
【变法维新】 Constitutional Reform and Modernization (1898)
【变分法】 calculus of variations
【变革】 transform; change; reform; alter
【变更】 change; alter; modify
【变宫】 a note of the ancient Chinese seventone scale, corresponding to 7 in numbered musical notation
【变故】 an unforeseen event; accident; misfortune; mishap
【变卦】 go back on one's word; break an agreement; change one's mind; change one's tune
【变好】 take a turn for the better
【变花样】 conjuring feats; change tactics
【变化】 change; vary; alter; transform
【变化无常】 constantly changing; changeable; capricious
【变幻】 change irregularly; fluctuate; metamorphose
【变幻莫测】 treacherous; unending changes; changeable; capricious
【变幻无常】 changing all the time; changeful; constantly and irregularly changing; constantly changing
【变换手法】 change tactics; resort to different tactics
【变换】 vary; alternate; converse
【变换位置】 shift of position
【变换战术】 vary one's tactics
【变焦镜头】 zoom lens
【变节】 make a political recantation; change of loyalty; betrayal; turn one's coat; turnabout; fall away
【变节分子】 recanter; turncoat; apostate; deserter; renegade; backslider
【变脸】 suddenly turn hostile
【变量】 variable; variable quantity; alternating quantity
【变流器】 current transformer; inverter; converter; mutator
【变乱】 turmoil; social upheaval
【变卖】 sell off (one's property)
【变频】 frequency conversion
【变迁】 transition; changes; vicissitudes; change in trends or conditions
【变色】 change colour; discolour change countenance; become angry
【变色镜】 light-sensitive glasses
【变色龙】 chameleon a changeable or fickle person (esp. in politics)
【变生肘腋】 occur under one's very nose; The incident happens close by.
【变声】 change of voice (at puberty)

【变数】 variable
【变速】 speed change; gearshift; shifting; variable speed; varying velocity
【变速器】 gearbox; transmission
【变速运动】 variable motion
【变态】 metamorphosis; modification; transfiguration abnormal; anomalous
【变态反应】 allergy
【变态心理】 abnormal psychology
【变态心理学】 abnormal psychology (a science)
【变天】 change of weather
【变通】 be flexible; accommodate (or adapt) sth. to circumstances
【变为】 change into; turn into
【变温动物】 poikilotherm; heterothermic animal; poikilothermal animal
【变戏法】 perform conjuring tricks; conjure; juggle
【变相】 in disguised form; cover
【变相涨价】 disguised price increases; disguised increases; raise prices in disguised form
【变小】 dwindle; decline
【变心】 cease to be faithful; change loyalties; break faith
【变形】 be out of shape; become deformed; transshape; transfiguration; transformation; variant
【变形虫】 amoeba
【变形体】 plasmodium
【变性】 denaturation; denaturalization
【变性蛋白质】 denatured protein
【变压器】 transformer; voltage transformer; voltage changer
【变样】 change in shape or appearance
【变异】 heteromorphosis; variation; metamorphosis; dissociation
【变易】 change
【变质】 go bad; deteriorate metamorphism
【变种】 varietas; variety; variant; variation; mutation variety; variant
【变奏】 variation
【变阻器】 varistor; voltage-dependent resistor; rheostat; variomh
便 biàn convenient; handy; a convenient situation or time; informal; plain; ordinary; piss or shit; urine or excrement; relieve oneself
【便车】 sb.'s car in which one may have a ride
【便池】 urinal
【便道】 shortcut pavement; sidewalk makeshift road
【便饭】 an ordinary meal; a simple meal; potluck
【便服】 everyday clothes; informal dress; casual clothes; undress; home wear; housecoat; casual wear; leisure suit; deshabelle; dishabelle civilian clothes
【便函】 an informal letter sent by an organization

【便壶】(bed) urinal; chamber pot
 【便笺】(informal) note notepaper; memo; memo pad
 【便捷】convenient quick; nimble
 【便览】brief guide
 【便利】convenient; easy for the convenience of; facilitate; accommodate
 【便路】shortcut
 【便帽】hat; cap
 【便门】access door; postern; side door; wicket door
 【便秘】astriktion; constipation
 【便民】for the convenience of the people
 【便溺】relieve the bowels; urinate and defecate
 【便盆】bed pan
 【便桥】temporary bridge; makeshift bridge; access board; auxiliary bridge
 【便士】penny
 【便所】lavatory; toilet; W.C.
 【便条】(informal) note
 【便桶】chamber pot
 【便鞋】cloth shoes; sandal; prince Albert; play-shoe; slippers
 【便血】hematochezia; hemaefecia; having blood in one's stool; passing blood in one's stool
 【便宴】informal dinner
 【便衣】civilian clothes; plain clothes plain-clothesman
 【便衣警察】plain-clothes man (policeman)
 【便宜】convenient; advantageous
 【便宜行事】act as one sees fit; act at one's discretion; do at one's will; use discretion
 【便于】easy to; convenient for
 【便于接受】can be readily accepted by ...
 【便酌】informal dinner

遍 biàn all over; everywhere

【遍布】be found everywhere; spread all over
 【遍地】everywhere; all around
 【遍地开花】blossom everywhere; be a mass of flowers
 【遍及】extend all over; reach as far as; reach every place; spread all over; pervade
 【遍体鳞伤】covered all over with cuts and bruises; be a mass of bruises

辨 biàn differentiate; distinguish; discriminate

【辨别】differentiate; distinguish; discriminate
 【辨别力】ability to see things in their true light; power of discrimination; discerning power
 【辨别是非】distinguish right from wrong; make right and wrong clear
 【辨别真假】distinguish the true from the false
 【辨惑】straighten out confusing points

【辨明】make a clear distinction; distinguish between
 【辨认】identify; recognize; make out
 【辨析】differentiate and analyse; discriminate

辩 biàn argue; dispute; debate

【辩白】offer an explanation; plead innocence; try to defend oneself; try to justify (oneself for one's behaviour, etc.)
 【辩驳】dispute; refute; argue and refute
 【辩才】eloquence
 【辩辞】explanation; argument
 【辩护】speak in defence of; argue in favour of; defend [法律] plead; defend
 【辩护权】right to defence
 【辩护人】defender; counsel
 【辩护士】apologist
 【辩护学】apologetics
 【辩解】provide an explanation; try to defend oneself; argue that ...; justify; explain away
 【辩论】argue; debate
 【辩论会】a debate
 【辩明真相】clarify matters
 【辩士】orator; sophist
 【辩说】argue; debate
 【辩诬】defend oneself against false accusations
 【辩证】discriminate; investigate; authenticate dialectical
 【辩证法】dialectics
 【辩证过程】dialectical process
 【辩证逻辑】dialectical logic
 【辩证统一】dialectical unity
 【辩证唯物主义】dialectical materialism

辫 biàn plait; braid; pigtail

【辫子】plait; braid; queue; pigtail a mistake or shortcoming that may be exploited by an opponent; handle

bi o

标 bi o mark; sign; put a mark, tag or label on; label; prize; award; outward; symptom; tender; bid

【标榜】flaunt; advertise; parade give favourable publicity to; make a display of; boast boost; excessively praise; brag about
 【标榜沽名】advertise oneself to seek fame
 【标本】specimen; sample; muter; representative the root cause and symptoms of a disease
 【标兵】example; model; pacemaker; pace-setter
 【标尺】surveyor's rod; scaleplate; staff; (surveying) rod; scale staff gauge rear sight

【标灯】 cresset; target lamp; target lantern; beacon light; beacon

【标点】 punctuation punctuate

【标点符号】 punctuation mark

【标定】 demarcate standardize

【标杆】 surveyor's pole; sign post; gage staff model; example

【标高】 elevation; level; altitude; datum mark; height mark

【标号】 grade; indicia; key

【标记】 tab; sign; stamp; peg; label; mark; flag; blip; notation; fleck; track; branding; marker; tag; symbol

【标价】 mark a price marked price; posted price

【标量】 scalar; invariant; scalar quantity

【标明】 mark; indicate

【标签】 label; tag; counter mark; mark; tally; swatch; reader; price tag

【标枪】 javelin

【标示】 mark; indicate

【标题】 title; heading; headline; caption; header

【标题音乐】 program music

【标新立异】 start sth. new in order to be different; attract attention by being eccentric

【标样】 a trade sample

【标语】 slogan; poster

【标语牌】 placard

【标志】 sign; mark; symbol; hallmark; blip; emblem; denotation; tag; ensign; flag; attribute; marker; brands; type; index designate; indicate; mark; symbolize

【标致】 beautiful; handsome; pretty

【标准】 standard; criterion; benchmark; pip; rule; étalon serving as or conforming to a standard

【标准化】 standardize; normalize

【标准时】 standard time

【标准音】 standard pronunciation

【标准语】 standard speech

彪 bi o a young tiger

【彪炳】 shining; splendid

【彪炳千古】 shine through the ages

【彪悍】 intrepid; doughty; valiant

【彪形大汉】 burly chap; bruiser; martial-looking person; tiger-cat shaped man—stalwart person; husky fellow

【彪壮】 tall and husky; hefty

膘 bi o fat (of a domestic animal)

【膘实】 (of a domestic animal) plump

镖 bi o a dartlike weapon (used in former times)

【镖局】 establishment which provides bodyguards for a fee

【镖客】 armed escort

bi o

表 bi o surface; outside; external; the relationship between the children or grandchildren of a brother and a sister or of sisters; show; express; model; example; table; form; list; meter; gauge; watch (a timepiece)

【表白】 express; profess; justify oneself; vindicate; explain oneself

【表白忠诚】 affirm one's loyalty to . . .

【表层】 skin layer; superficial coat; veneer; surface; sexine; bloom; supercrust; surface layer

【表达】 deliver; express; show; voice; convey; communicate

【表带】 watchband; watch strap

【表弟】 cousin

【表哥】 elder male cousin; cousin

【表格】 table; list; chart; form; tableau

【表功】 boast of one's bit of contribution; claim merit for oneself

【表汗】 induce perspiration (as by drugs); diaphoresis

【表姐】 older female cousin; cousin

【表决】 put to the vote; decide by vote; vote

【表决程序】 voting procedure

【表决机器】 voting machine

【表决权】 voting power; the right to vote; the vote

【表决指示牌】 vote indicator

【表里】 outside and inside; one's outward show and inner thoughts exterior and interior

【表里不一】 speak and act in one way but actually aim at sth. quite different; have two faces

【表里如一】 be the same outside and inside; conformity of profession and conduct

【表链】 chain; watch chain

【表露】 show; reveal

【表妹】 younger female cousin; cousin

【表蒙子】 watch glass; crystal

【表面】 surface; superficies; boundary; face; rind; sheet; skin; outside; appearance dial plate; dial

【表面处理】 surface treatment

【表面化】 come to the surface; become apparent

【表面价值】 face value

【表面接受】 pretend to accept

【表面上】 superficial; ostensible; seeming; apparent

【表面文章】 specious writing; assume presenta-

ble looks; show; ostentation

【表面现象】 superficial phenomenon

【表面性】 superficiality; superficialness

【表面张力】 surface tension

【表明】 make known; make clear; state clearly; indicate; demonstrate; manifest

【表明立场】 make one's position known; declare one's stand

【表明态度】 make clear one's attitude

【表盘】 index dial; dial plate; dial

【表皮】 epidermis; cuticular layer; cuticle; cuticula

【表亲】 cousin; cousinship

【表情】 express one's feelings; expression; countenance; look

【表示】 show; express; indicate; mean; expression; indication

【表述】 formulation

【表率】 example; model

【表态】 make known one's position; state clearly one's stand

【表现】 show; display; manifest; expression; manifestation; display; representation; behaviour; performance; conduct; show off

【表现好】 give a good account of oneself; acquit oneself well; behave well

【表现手法】 technique of expression

【表现形式】 form of expression; manifestation

【表象】 presentation

【表演】 perform; act; play; performance; exhibition; show; demonstrate

【表演唱】 singing with action

【表演理论】 stage theory; theory of acting

【表演赛】 exhibition match

【表扬】 praise; commend

【表扬好人好事】 commend good people and good deeds

【表扬信】 commendatory letter

【表意文字】 ideograph; ideogram; ideography; ideographic writing

【表音文字】 phonography

【表语】 predicative

【表彰】 cite (in dispatches); commend; honour

【表针】 watch hand

婊 bi o

【婊子】 prostitute; whore

裱 bi o mount (a picture, etc.); paper (a wall, ceiling, etc.)

【裱糊】 mount (a picture, etc.)

【裱糊】 paper (a wall, ceiling, etc.); paste paper on

【裱装】 mount (a picture, etc.)

biào

標 biào tie; bind; fasten; lock together; be glued to

【標劲儿】 be in a huff with sb.; be at odds with sb.; compete with sb. and try to get the upper hand of him

鳔 biào swim bladder; air bladder

【鳔胶】 isinglass; fish glue

bi

憋 bi suppress; hold back; suffocate; feel oppressed

【憋闷】 feel oppressed; be depressed; be dejected

【憋气】 feel suffocated (or oppressed); short of breath; choke with resentment; feel injured and resentful; feel angry and depressed; dejected

瘪 bi

【瘪三】 a wretched-looking tramp who lives by begging or stealing

鳖 bi soft-shelled turtle

【鳖甲】 turtle shell

【鳖裙】 calipash

bié

别 bié leave; part; other; another; turn; change; differentiate; distinguish; difference; distinction; classification; category; fasten with a pin or clip; stick in

【别称】 another name; alternative name

【别出心裁】 create new styles; adopt an original approach; an out-of-the-ordinary idea

【别动队】 special detachment; commando; an armed secret agent squad

【别管】 no matter (who, what, etc.); however; whatever

【别号】 another name; alias

【别集】 a separate (or individual) collection; an anthology of an author's works

【别见怪】 Don't be offended!

【别具匠心】 show ingenuity; have originality

【别具一格】 have a style of one's own; have a unique (or distinctive) style; in a class by itself; peculiar

【别开生面】 open up a fresh outlook; A new leaf is turned.; break fresh ground

【别来无恙】 You have been well, I trust, since we parted?

【别离】 take leave of; leave

【别论】 another or a different matter

- 【别名】 alias; another name; alternative name
 【别情】 sorrow of separation
 【别人】 someone else other people; others; people
 【别史】 privately compiled history
 【别树一帜】 set up a new banner; act independently; found a new school of thought
 【别墅】 villa; villadom; quinta
 【别说】 to say nothing of; not to mention; let alone
 【别提】 no need to mention; you can well imagine
 【别无长物】 There was nothing precious .
 【别无二致】 without the slightest difference
 【别无他法】 have nothing for it but
 【别绪】 the sorrow of parting
 【别样】 other; different a different style; other style
 【别有风味】 have a distinctive flavour
 【别有天地】 like another world; a place of unique beauty; an altogether different world
 【别有用心】 have an ulterior motive; be done with ulterior motives
 【别针】 tack; safety pin; pin brooch
 【别致】 unique; unconventional; interesting and novel; new and unusual
 【别传】 separate biography; supplementary biography
 蹙 bié sprain (one's ankle or wrist)
 蹙 bié inferior; shoddy; incompetent; knock-kneed; cheap
 【蹙脚货】 inferior stuff; poor stuff; third-rate goods; inferior goods; shoddy work; schlock

bi

瘠 bi shrivelled; shrunken

biè

- 别 biè persuade sb. to change his opinion or give up his idea
 【别扭】 difficult to deal with; troublesome; hard to get along with; uncomfortable can not see eye to eye; not get along well not smooth; unnatural; awkward

b n

宾 b n guest

- 【宾词】 predicate; object
 【宾格】 the objective case
 【宾馆】 guesthouse; hotel

- 【宾客】 guests; visitors
 【宾客盈门】 a house always full of visitors; The house is full of guests .
 【宾礼】 courtesy due to a guest
 【宾朋】 friends and guests; guests
 【宾语】 object
 【宾至如归】 Guests feel at home .; a home from home; Guests come here as if they were returning home .
 【宾主】 host and guest

彬 b n

- 【彬彬】 handsome and solid; refined; urbane
 【彬彬有礼】 refined and courteous; behaving in a refined and civil manner

候 b n

- 【候相】 attendant of the bride or bridegroom at a wedding

滨 b n bank; brink; shore; be close to (the sea, a river, etc.); border on

缤 b n

- 【缤纷】 in riotous profusion

缤 b n

- 【缤铁】 wrought iron

濒 b n be close to (the sea, a river, etc.); border on; be on the brink of; be on the point of

- 【濒近】 close to; close on

- 【濒临】 be close to; border on; be on the verge of

- 【濒死】 be dying; be on the brink of death

- 【濒危】 be in imminent danger be critically ill; near death; be terminally ill

- 【濒行】 be about to start on a journey; on the point of going

- 【濒于】 be on the brink of; on the verge of

- 【濒于灭亡】 imminent doom; be on the brink of ruin; near extinction

- 【濒于死亡】 on the point of death; on the brink of death; on the very verge of death

bìn

宾 bìn discard; get rid of

- 【宾斥】 reject; dismiss

- 【宾除】 discard; get rid of; dispense with

- 【宾弃】 abandon; discard; cast away

殡 bìn lay a coffin in a memorial hall; carry a coffin to the burial place

- 【殡车】 hearse

- 【殡殓】 encoffin a corpse and carry it to the grave
 【殡仪馆】 the undertaker s; funeral parlour (*or* home); mortuary house
 【殡葬】 hold a funeral procession and bury the dead

髌 bìn knecap; patella

【髌骨】 knecap; patella; scutum

鬃 bìn temples; hair on the temples

【鬓发】 earlock; hair on the temples

【鬓角】 temples; hair on the temples

b n

冰 b n ice; put on the ice;

- 【冰棒】 ice-lolly
 【冰雹】 hail; hailstone; ice storm; silver storm
 【冰川】 glacier
 【冰川湖】 glacial lake
 【冰川期】 glacial epoch; ice age
 【冰川作用】 glaciation
 【冰床】 sled; sledge; sleigh
 【冰袋】 ice bag; ice pack
 【冰刀】 (ice) skate blade
 【冰灯】 ice lantern
 【冰点】 freezing point; ice point
 【冰雕】 ice carving carved ice; ice sculpture
 【冰冻】 freeze; frost
 【冰冻季节】 freezing season
 【冰冻区】 frost zone
 【冰冻三尺,非一日之寒】 It takes more than one cold day for the river to freeze three *chi* deep—the trouble has been brewing for quite some time .
 【冰冻食物】 frozen foods
 【冰帆】 iceboat iceboating
 【冰封】 (of a river, lake, etc .) freeze over; be blocked up with ice icebound
 【冰峰】 an icy mountain peak
 【冰糕】 ice cream ice-lolly; ice-sucker; popsicle; frozen sucker
 【冰镐】 ice axe
 【冰棍儿】 ice-lolly; popsicle; ice-sucker; frozen sucker
 【冰花】 frost flowers; ice flowers; frostwork (soft) rime
 【冰激凌】 ice cream
 【冰肌玉骨】 (woman) of a real beauty with flesh of ice and bones of jade; (of female skin) smooth and fair
 【冰窖】 icehouse
 【冰晶】 ice crystal

【冰晶石】 cryolite; Greenland spar; ice stone

【冰冷】 ice-cold

【冰凉】 ice-cold

【冰轮】 the moon

【冰凝器】 cryophorus

【冰排】 ice raft; ice floe

【冰碛】 moraine

【冰橇】 sled; sledge; sleigh

【冰清玉洁】 as clean as ice and as pure as jade; ice as symbol of purity of character; pure and noble; open and aboveboard

【冰球】 ice hockey puck

【冰染染料】 azoic dyes

【冰山】 an icy mountain iceberg backer that one can only depend on temporarily

【冰上运动】 ice-sports

【冰释】 (of misgivings, misunderstandings, etc .) disappear; vanish; be dispelled

【冰霜】 moral integrity austerity

【冰坛】 the ice-sports world

【冰炭不相容】 as incompatible (*or* irreconcilable) as ice and hot coals

【冰糖】 crystal sugar; rock candy

【冰糖葫芦】 candied haws on a stick

【冰天雪地】 a world of ice and snow; a frozen and snow-covered land; be all covered with ice and snow

【冰箱】 ice box; refrigerator; fridge; frig (e); ice chamber; ice refrigerator; freezer

【冰消瓦解】 melt like ice and break like tiles

【冰鞋】 skating boots; skates

【冰雪聪明】 extremely intelligent; remarkably bright; brilliant

【冰镇】 iced

【冰柱】 icicle

【冰砖】 ice-cream brick

兵 b n weapons; arms; soldier; rank-and-file soldier; private; army; troops; military

【兵败如山倒】 A rout is like a landslide .

【兵变】 mutiny

【兵不血刃】 gain victory with unstained swords; an easily-won battle without much fight

【兵不厌诈】 There can never be too much deception in war .

【兵车】 (war) chariot

【兵船】 man-of-war; naval vessel; warship

【兵多将广】 many generals and ample soldiers; enjoy numerical superiority

【兵法】 warcraft; art of war; military strategy and tactics

【兵工】 war industry

【兵工厂】 munitions factory; arsenal; arm-shop; armory; arms plant; ordnance factory; ordnance works

【兵贵精不贵多】 Troops are valued for quality rather than for number .

【兵贵神速】 Speed is the soldier s asset .; Celerity is the most important matter in war .

【兵贵勇不贵多】 Numbers are not so important in armies as courage .

【兵荒马乱】 The war was going on with all its stresses and strains .

【兵火】 flames of war

【兵祸】 disaster of war

【兵家】 military strategist in ancient China
military commander; soldier

【兵家必争之地】 a place contested by all strategists; strategic point

【兵舰】 warship

【兵精粮足】 have a large army of veterans and ample supplies; The soldiers are excellent and supplies ample .

【兵来将挡, 水来土掩】 confront soldiers with generals and stem water with earth—take such measures as the situation calls for

【兵力】 military strength; armed forces; troops; numerical strength

【兵力对比】 relative military strength

【兵连祸结】 successive distresses as caused by continual wars

【兵临城下】 The enemy approached the walls .; The attacking army has reached the city gates .; The city is besieged by enemy troops .

【兵乱】 turmoil, havoc, disaster, etc . caused by war

【兵马】 troops and horses; military forces

【兵马未动, 粮草先行】 Food and fodder should go before troops and horses—proper preparations should be made in advance .

【兵马俑】 wooden or clay figures of warriors and horses buried with the dead; terracotta soldiers and horses

【兵痞子】 army dog-face

【兵器】 weaponry; weapons; arms; armament

【兵强马壮】 strong soldiers and sturdy horses

【兵权】 military leadership; military power

【兵戎】 arms; weapons

【兵戎相见】 meet on the battleground; cross swords with; appeal to arms; be at war; meet in battle; resort to arms

【兵士】 rank-and-file soldiers; privates; ordinary soldier

【兵书】 a book on the art of war

【兵团】 large (military) unit; formation; corps

【兵饷】 soldier s pay and provisions

【兵械】 ordnance; armament

【兵役】 military service

【兵役法】 military service law

【兵役政策】 recruiting policy

【兵役制】 system of military service

【兵营】 military camp; barracks

【兵员】 soldiers; troops

【兵源】 manpower resources (for military service); sources of troops

【兵灾】 disaster of war

【兵站】 army service station; military depot

【兵种】 arm of the services

槟 b n

【槟榔】 areca catechu; areca; areca palm; betel nut palm

b n

丙 b n

【丙纶】 polypropylene fibre

【丙酮树脂】 acetone resin

【丙烯酸绘画】 acrylic painting

秉 b n grasp; hold; control; preside over

【秉承】 take (orders); receive (commands); in accordance with; obedience to

【秉持】 adhere to (principles, etc.); hold onto

【秉赋】 possess; be endowed with natural endowment; gift

【秉公】 justly; impartially

【秉公办理】 decide a case according to law; act with justice; handle a matter impartially

【秉性】 nature; disposition; natural instincts

【秉政】 be at the helm of the state; be in power; be in office

【秉直】 honest; upright

【秉烛夜游】 have night outings with candles in hand—make merry while one can

柄 b n handle; stem (of a flower, leaf or fruit); anything affording an advantage or pretext to an opponent

【柄臣】 a powerful minister (of a monarchy)

【柄权】 be in power; exercise control

饼 b n a round flat cake; sth . shaped like a cake

【饼铛】 baking pan

【饼干】 biscuit; cracker

【饼子】 (maize or millet) pancake

屏 b n hold (one s breath); reject; get rid of; abandon

【屏除】 dismiss; brush aside; remove; discard; dispense with; get rid of; do away with

【屏绝】 dismiss; brush aside; abandon

【屏气】 hold one s breath

【屏气凝神】 hold one s breath in concentration

- 【屏弃】 discard; reject; throw away; abandon
 【屏去】 get rid of; eliminate; remove order retainers, servants, etc. to retire
 【屏声】 hold one's breath and keep quiet
 【屏退】 order retainers, servants, etc. to retire (of an official) retire from public life; go into retirement
 【屏息】 hold one's breath
稟 bìn report (to one's superior or senior); petition; an official report; petition; receive; be endowed with
 【稟报】 report (to one's superior or senior)
 【稟呈】 present or submit (to one's superior or senior)
 【稟复】 make reply to a superior
 【稟赋】 natural endowment; gift
 【稟告】 report (to one's superior or senior)
 【稟见】 call on (one's superior)
 【稟明】 explain to a superior; clarify a matter to a superior
 【稟受】 possess; be endowed with
 【稟性】 natural disposition; natural instincts

bìn

- 并** bìn combine; merge; incorporate; stand or place side by side; side by side; equally; simultaneously
 【并存】 exist side by side; simultaneous existence of; coexistence of; coexist with
 【并蒂莲】 twin lotus flowers on one stalk—a devoted married couple
 【并发】 be complicated by; erupt simultaneously; supervene
 【并发症】 complication
 【并驾齐驱】 racing together side by side; advance at an equal pace with; advance shoulder to shoulder
 【并肩】 shoulder to shoulder; side by side; abreast
 【并肩作战】 fight side by side; fight shoulder to shoulder
 【并进】 advance side by side; keep abreast of; advance together; do both at the same time
 【并举】 develop simultaneously; promote simultaneously
 【并立】 exist side by side; exist simultaneously
 【并联】 paralleling; parallel connection; shunt connection; parallel; shunt; shunting; connect in parallel; multiple
 【并列】 stand side by side; be juxtaposed; put sth. on a par with
 【并列分句】 coordinate clause
 【并列句】 compound sentence

- 【并拢】 close up; join together
 【并排】 side by side; abreast; lie alongside
 【并辔】 ride side by side; ride abreast
 【并且】 and; also; and . . . as well; in addition; besides; moreover; furthermore
 【并入】 merge into; incorporate into
 【并吞】 gobble up; swallow up; annex; absorb; merge
 【并行】 walk abreast; run side by side; run parallel carry on (two things) at the same time
 【并行不悖】 run parallel; carry on two things at the same time without conflict
 【并用】 use two things simultaneously
 【并重】 lay equal stress on
病 bìn disease; illness; sickness; ill; sick; malady; evil; fault; defect
 【病包儿】 a person who is always falling ill; chronic invalid
 【病变】 pathology; pathological changes; lesion
 【病病歪歪】 sickly-looking
 【病残】 illness and disability
 【病虫害】 plant diseases and insect pests
 【病床】 hospital bed sickbed; hospital bed
 【病从口入, 祸从口出】 Diseases enter by the mouth; misfortunes issue from it.; A closed mouth catches no flies.
 【病倒】 be down with an illness; be laid up
 【病毒】 virus; inframicrobe
 【病毒性肝炎】 viral hepatitis
 【病毒学】 virology
 【病房】 ward (of a hospital); sickroom; bedward
 【病夫】 sick man
 【病根】 the lingering effect of a chronic disease; an old complaint; an incompletely cured illness; cause of disease the root cause of trouble
 【病故】 die of illness
 【病骸】 ailing body
 【病害】 (plant) disease
 【病号】 sick personnel; person on the sick list; patient
 【病号饭】 patient's diet; special food for patients
 【病患】 disease; illness; sickness
 【病急乱投医】 men at death's door will turn in desperation to any doctor—men in a desperate plight will try anything
 【病家】 a patient and his family patient
 【病假】 sick leave
 【病假条】 certificate for sick leave
 【病句】 a faulty sentence (grammatically or logically)
 【病菌】 zymad; wog; pathogenic bacteria; germs

【病况】 state of an illness; patient's condition
【病来如山倒,病去如抽丝】 Sickness comes like an avalanche but goes like reeling silk.
【病理】 pathology; pathological mechanism
【病理学】 pathology; nosology
【病历】 medical record; case history
【病例】 case (of illness)
【病魔】 the demon of disease—serious illness
【病情】 state of an illness; patient's condition
【病情公报】 medical bulletin
【病躯】 a sick body
【病人】 a sick person; invalid; patient
【病容】 sickly look
【病入膏肓】 Disease has spread to the vital organs—regarded as hopeless; be at death's door from one's illness
【病弱】 sick and weak
【病史】 medical history; case history
【病势】 degree of seriousness of an illness; patient's condition
【病逝】 die of illness
【病死】 die of illness
【病榻】 sick bed
【病态】 morbid (*or* abnormal) state; pathogenicity; morbidity; pathosis
【病态心理】 morbid psychology (*or* mentality)
【病体】 a sick body
【病痛】 slight illness; indisposition; ailment
【病退】 retire from office because of illness
【病危】 be critically ill; be terminally ill; be at one's last gasp
【病象】 symptom (of a disease)
【病休】 sick rest; lie up
【病秧子】 chronic invalid
【病因】 cause of disease; pathogeny; etiology; aetiology
【病友】 a friend made in hospital or people who become friends in hospital; wardmate
【病愈】 recover (from an illness)
【病员】 sick personnel; person on the sick list; patient
【病原】 etiology; aetiology; cause of disease; pathogeny
【病原体】 causative agent; pathogens; pathogen
【病原学】 aetiology; etiology; nosetiology; nosazontology; aetiology; pathogenesis
【病院】 a specialized hospital
【病征】 symptom
【病症】 disease; illness; malady
【病重】 be seriously ill
【病状】 symptom (of a disease); morbidity
摒 bìn get rid of; brush aside; dismiss
【摒绝】 get rid of; dismiss; brush aside

【摒弃】 discard; reject; throw away; abandon

b

波 b wave; wave; an unexpected turn of events

【波长】 wavelength
【波茨坦公告】 Potsdam Proclamation (1945)
【波荡】 heave; surge; undulation
【波导】 wave guide; duct
【波导管】 wave guide tube; channel waveguide; plumbing; wave guide
【波导通信】 wave guide communication
【波动】 undulate; fluctuate; unsettle; surge; rise and fall wave motion; wave propagation; undulation; fluctuation; fluctuating; undulatory
【波段】 wave band; wave range; band; range; frequency range; frequency band
【波尔卡】 polka (a dance)
【波幅】 amplitude
【波及】 spread to; involve; affect
【波澜】 great waves; billows
【波澜起伏】 (of a piece of writing) with one climax following another
【波澜壮阔】 surge high and sweep forward; on a magnificent scale
【波浪】 wave
【波棱盖】 knee
【波罗的海】 the Baltic (Sea)
【波罗蜜多】 p ramit
【波谱】 spectrum
【波束】 wave beam; beam; wave packet
【波斯】 Persia
【波斯猫】 Persian cat; Persian
【波斯语】 Persian
【波速】 wave velocity; ray velocity
【波涛】 great waves; surge billows
【波涛汹涌】 roaring waves; The waves ran high.
【波特】 baud
【波纹】 ripple corrugation; flow mark; moire; cockles; dimple; washmarking
【波纹管】 slyphon bellows; bellows; corrugated pipe
【波纹纸板】 corrugated cardboard
【波音】 morden Boeing
【波折】 twists and turns; setback
【波状云】 undulatus
拨 b move or adjust with the hand, the foot, a stick, etc.; set aside; assign; allocate; turn round; (for people) group; batch
【拨付】 appropriate (a sum of money); make payment as earmarked

- 【拨工】 exchange work (*or* labour)
 【拨号盘】 dial; dial plate; figure plate
 【拨火棍】 rabble; poker; fireplow; fire-plough
 【拨款】 appropriate funds; allocate funds
 money appropriated; appropriation; financial grant from the state; allocation of funds
 【拨拉】 move or adjust with the hand, the foot, a stick, etc .
 【拨浪鼓】 a drum-shaped rattle (used by pedlars or as a toy); rattle-drum
 【拨乱反正】 bring order out of chaos; clarify confusion and bring things back to order; clear up all the confusions and rectify all reversals of right and wrong; clear up what has been confounded and set things right
 【拨弄】 move to and fro with the hand, the foot, a stick, etc .; fiddle with stir up; incite; provoke; sow dissension; rouse
 【拨弄是非】 stir up troubles by gossip; stir things up
 【拨冗】 find time in the midst of pressing affairs; set aside time for a special purpose out of a tight schedule
 【拨弦乐器】 plucked string (*or* stringed) instrument; plucked instrument
 【拨云见日】 dispel the clouds and see the sun—restore justice
 【拨正】 set right; correct
 【拨正航向】 set right the course of; correct the course
 【拨子】 plectrum; pick (for people) group; batch

玻^b

- 【玻璃】 glass nylon; plastic
 【玻璃板】 glass pane; glass plate; plate glass; glass top (of a desk)
 【玻璃杯】 glass; tumbler
 【玻璃布】 glass cloth
 【玻璃厂】 glassworks
 【玻璃刀】 glass cutter; glazier's diamond
 【玻璃钢】 glass fibre reinforced plastic
 【玻璃片】 sheet glass
 【玻璃纱】 organdy
 【玻璃丝】 glass silk; glass fiber
 【玻璃体】 vitreum; vitreous body
 【玻璃纤维】 glass fibre; polycarbazil
 【玻璃纸】 glass paper; cellophane; glassine
 【玻璃砖】 glass block

剥^b

- 【剥夺】 deprive; expropriate; strip
 【剥离】 (of tissue, skin, covering, etc.) come off; peel off; be stripped

- 【剥落】 come off; peel off
 【剥蚀】 denude; corrode; erode; wear away; weather
 【剥蚀作用】 denudation
 【剥脱】 strip off come off; peel off
 【剥削】 exploit
 【剥削阶级】 exploiting class
 【剥削者】 exploiter

钵^b

- 【钵盂】 alms bowl (of a Buddhist monk)
 【钵子】 earthen bowl

饽^b

- 【饽饽】 pastry (steamed) bun; cake

菠^b

- 【菠菜】 Spinacia oleracea; spinach; spinage
 【菠萝】 pineapple
 【菠萝蜜】 pineapple jackfruit

播^b

- 【播荡】 jolt; bump; toss become destitute and homeless; wander about homeless
 【播发】 broadcast
 【播放】 broadcast broadcast a T.V. programme
 【播幅】 width of furrows for sowing
 【播讲】 talk over the radio
 【播弄】 order sb. about stir up
 【播弄是非】 spread rumors and cause trouble; grossly pervert the truth
 【播散】 send out; diffuse; emit distribute; issue; give out
 【播送】 broadcast; transmit; beam
 【播音】 transmit; broadcast; beam
 【播音室】 broadcasting studio; broadcast studio; studio
 【播音员】 announcer
 【播映】 broadcast a T.V. programme (usu. a film)
 【播种】 sow seeds; sow; seed
 【播种机】 seeder; planter; grain drill
 【播种面积】 area under crops; sown area; seeded area
 【播种期】 sowing (*or* seeding) time

bó

- 【伯】 bó father's elder brother; uncle; the eldest among brothers
 【伯伯】 father's elder brother; uncle a term of address for a man of one's father's generation who is older than one's father; uncle

【伯父】 father's elder brother; uncle a term of address for a man of one's father's generation who is older than one's father; uncle

【伯爵】 earl; count

【伯爵夫人】 countess

【伯乐】 a legendary connoisseur of horses a good judge of talent

【伯利兹】 Belize

【伯母】 wife of father's elder brother; aunt

【伯仲】 the first and the second brother—not much difference

【伯仲叔季】 numbers in sequence of brothers

【伯仲之间】 almost on a par; about the same; equally matched

驳 bó refute; contradict; gainsay; transport by lighter; barge; lighter

【驳岸】 a low stone wall built along the water's edge to protect an embankment; revetment

【驳斥】 refute; rebut; contradict; denounce; disprove

【驳船】 barge; lighter; craft

【驳倒】 demolish sb.'s argument

【驳回】 reject (an appeal, request, proposal, etc.); turn down; overrule; rebut

【驳价】 (of a buyer) haggle over prices

【驳壳枪】 Mauser pistol

【驳面子】 not spare sb.'s sensibilities; not show due respect for sb.'s feelings

【驳卸】 unload by lighter

【驳议】 criticize and correct; refute (written) criticism or refutation

【驳运】 lightering; transport by lighter

【驳运费】 lighterage

【驳杂】 multifarious; heterogeneous; mixed

【驳正】 criticize and correct

泊 bó be at anchor; moor; berth; stay for a time; stop

【泊位】 berth (for a ship); berthage

【泊位费】 berthage

帛 bó silks

【帛画】 painting on silk

【帛书】 a book copied on silk

勃 bó vigorous; thriving

【勃勃】 thriving; vigorous; exuberant

【勃发】 thrive; prosper; be prosperous break out; begin suddenly; erupt

【勃郎宁】 Browning (a type of automatic pistol)

【勃然】 agitatedly; excitedly; suddenly; abruptly; on a sudden vigorously; prosperously (in a vigorous and flourishing state)

【勃然大怒】 fly into a (great) rage; burn with anger; burst into anger

【勃兴】 rise suddenly; grow vigorously; surge forward

舶 bó oceangoing ship

【舶来品】 imported goods; foreign goods

脖 bó neck; sth. shaped like a neck

【脖颈儿】 back of the neck; nape

【脖颈子】 back of the neck; nape

【脖子】 neck

博 bó rich; abundant; plentiful; erudite; well-informed; win; gain; gamble

【博爱】 universal love; indiscriminate love

【博采广谋】 seek advice from all sides

【博采众议】 adopt good advice from all quarters

【博大】 vast; erudite; broad and profound

【博大精深】 broad and profound

【博得】 win; gain; obtain

【博而不精】 extensive but shallow knowledge

【博古】 conversant with things of the past paintings of ancient objects

【博古通今】 have both ancient and modern learning—very learned; be conversant with ancient and modern learning

【博览】 read extensively (or widely)

【博览会】 fair; international exhibition; trade fair; exposition; expo

【博览群书】 be learned in books; be truly learned; be very widely read; be well-read

【博取】 try to gain; court; contend for

【博识】 learned; erudite

【博识洽闻】 experienced and knowledgeable; erudite

【博士】 doctor

【博士后】 postdoctoral student or researcher postdoctoral study or research postdoctoral; postdoctorate

【博士学位】 doctor's degree; doctorate

【博闻强记】 be erudite and retentive; have wide learning and a retentive memory

【博物】 (old general name for zoology, botany, mineralogy, physiology, etc.) natural science

【博物馆】 museum; repository

【博物馆学】 museology

【博物院】 museum

【博学】 learned; erudite; wide range of studies or learning; well-read; well-versed; knowledgeable

【博学多才】 be learned and versatile

【博雅】 erudite; learned and accomplished; well-informed and refined

【博弈】 play chess; have a game of chess

搏 bó wrestle; fight; combat; struggle pounce on; beat; throb

- 【搏动】 beat rhythmically; pulsate; pulse; throb
 【搏斗】 wrestle; fight; struggle; engage in hand-to-hand combat
 【搏击】 strike; fight with hands; pound; strike violently
 【搏杀】 fight and kill
薄 bó slight; meagre; small; ungenerous; unkind; mean; frivolous; despise; belittle
 【薄产】 a small property
 【薄待】 treat sb. ungenerously
 【薄地】 unfertile land
 【薄技】 my slight skill
 【薄酒】 light wine (said by a host of his own wine)
 【薄礼】 a meagre present; modest present; slight gift; my humble gift
 【薄利】 small profits
 【薄面】 for my sake
 【薄命】 (usu. of women) born under an unlucky star; born unlucky; star-crossed; ill-fated
 【薄膜】 thin film; film; diaphragm
 【薄暮】 toward evening; at nightfall; at dusk; twilight; dusk
 【薄片】 slice; thin slice; thin section; scaleboard; microsection; sheet; lamina; wafer; flake
 【薄情】 inconstant in love; fickle; ungrateful
 【薄弱】 weak; frail; vulnerable
 【薄弱环节】 vulnerable sector (area); weak link; heel of Achilles; fissure
 【薄弱点】 vulnerable (weak) spots
 【薄胎瓷器】 eggshell china
 【薄铜板】 steel sheet
 【薄物细故】 trifles; trivialities; trivia
 【薄雾】 mist; haze; reek
 【薄晓】 shortly before daybreak; before dawn
 【薄行】 frivolous conduct frivolous; dissipated
 【薄油层】 oil sheet

b

跛 b lame

- 【跛鳖千里】 Even a lame turtle can go a thousand li—persistence insures success.; A lame turtle can go a thousand miles by perseverance.; Slow and steady wins the race.
 【跛脚】 lame
 【跛腿】 lame
 【跛子】 a lame person; cripple
簸 b winnow with a fan; fan
 【簸荡】 roll; rock; bump and sway
 【簸动】 jolt; bump; toss strike (a gong)

- 【簸箩】 shallow basket
 【簸扬】 winnow

bò

薄 bò

- 【薄荷】 mint; peppermint; bergamot
 【薄荷醇】 menthol; peppermint camphor; hexahydrothymol
 【薄荷糖】 mint; peppermint; peppermint drops
 【薄荷酮】 menthone
 【薄荷油】 peppermint oil

擘 bò thumb

- 【擘画】 plan; arrange
 【擘肌分理】 cut and analyse the muscle system—make a fine analysis

簸 bò

- 【簸箕】 dustpan winnowing fan loop (of a fingerprint)

b

逋 b flee; owe

- 【逋欠】 be behind in payment; be in arrears; default
 【逋逃】 flee; abscond fugitive
 【逋债】 owe a debt

b

卜 b divine; tell fortunes; foretell; predict

- 【卜课】 practise divination; divine by tossing coins
 【卜筮】 divination; fortune-telling
 【卜昼卜夜】 day and night without cease; indulge in debauchery day and night

补 b mend; patch; repair; fill; supply; make up for nourish

- 【补白】 filler (in a newspaper or magazine)
 【补报】 make a report after the event; make a supplementary report; make an additional statement repay a kindness; repay favours granted
 【补偿】 compensate; make up; make up for; make it up to sb.; make sth. good
 【补偿费】 compensatory payment; compensation
 【补偿贸易】 compensation trade
 【补充】 replenish; supplement; complement; add; make-up additional; complementary; supplementary
 【补充读物】 supplementary reading material; collateral readings
 【补充决议】 supplementary resolution

【补充修改】 additions to and modifications of
【补丁】 patch
【补发】 supply again (sth. lost, etc.); reissue; pay retroactively; clear up
【补过】 make amends for one's faults; make up for a mistake
【补给】 supply; provision; fitting out; replenishment; feed; recharge
【补给点】 supply point
【补给品】 supplies
【补给线】 supply line
【补给站】 staging post; depot
【补假】 take deferred holidays
【补角】 supplementary angle; auxiliary angle
【补救】 remedy; repair; retrieval; rectify (error); redress
【补考】 make-up examination; supplementary examination; make up
【补课】 make up a missed lesson; remedial teaching do over again sth. not well done
【补苗】 fill the gaps with seedlings
【补偏救弊】 remedy defects and rectify errors; rectify a deviation and correct an error
【补票】 buy one's ticket after the normal time
【补品】 tonic; foods or medicines of highly nutritious value; cordial
【补葺】 repair; renovate
【补情】 repay a kindness
【补缺】 fill a vacancy; supply a deficiency
【补缺选举】 by-election
【补色】 complementary colour
【补税】 pay a tax one has evaded pay an overdue tax
【补台】 lend sb. a hand; help sb. out
【补贴】 subsidize subsidy; allowance
【补习】 take lessons after school or work; take a make-up course
【补习学校】 continuation school; extension school
【补休】 days off for having worked overtime; take deferred holidays
【补选】 by-election
【补血】 build (or enrich) the blood
【补血剂】 hematinic; blood tonic
【补牙】 fill a tooth; have a tooth stopped
【补养】 take a tonic or nourishing food to build up one's health
【补药】 tonic; restoratives; invigorator
【补液】 fluid infusion
【补遗】 addendum; elenchus; supplement; appendix
【补益】 benefit; help
【补语】 complement
【补正】 supplement and correction; additions and corrections

【补种】 reseed; resow; replant
【补助】 help financially; subsidize; supply needs subsidy; allowance
【补助金】 grant-in-aid; subsidy; allowance
【补缀】 mend (clothes); patch; darn
【补足】 bring up to full strength; make up a deficiency; fill (a vacancy, gap, etc.); make complete

捕 b catch; seize; arrest

【捕打】 catch and kill (injurious insects, etc.)
【捕风捉影】 chase the wind and clutch at shadows—make groundless accusations; bark up the wrong tree
【捕俘】 capture enemy personnel
【捕获】 catch; capture; seize; succeed in catching; acquire; arrest
【捕获法】 law of prize
【捕获量】 catch (of fish, etc.)
【捕鲸船】 whaler; whale catcher; whale chaser; spouter
【捕快】 (in former times) constable for catching criminals
【捕捞】 fish for (aquatic animals and plants); catch
【捕捞能力】 fishing capacity
【捕猎】 catch and hunt
【捕拿】 arrest; apprehend; capture; catch
【捕杀】 catch and kill
【捕食】 catch and feed on; prey on predation
【捕鼠器】 mousetrap
【捕头】 police officer (in former foreign concessions)
【捕鱼】 catch fish; fish
【捕捉】 hunt; chase; catch; seize

哺 b feed (a baby); nurse the food in one's mouth

【哺乳】 feed a baby at the breast; breast-feed; suckle; nurse
【哺乳动物】 mammal; mammality; mammalian
【哺乳室】 nursing room (where mothers leave their babies when at work and breast-feed them during breaks)
【哺喂】 feed
【哺养】 feed; rear
【哺育】 feed nurture; foster; develop

堡 b

【堡子】 a town or village surrounded with earthen walls village

bù

不 bù not; won't; not want to; un-; in not so; no

- 【不安】intranquil; unpeaceful; unstable uneasy; disturbed; restless; uncomfortable; worried
 【不安本分】be dissatisfied with one's post; dislike acting one's part; not content in one's station
 【不白之冤】unrighted wrong
 【不败之地】invincible position
 【不饱和脂肪】unsaturated fat
 【不抱幻想】harbour no illusions
 【不卑不亢】be neither humble nor pushy; neither cringing nor arrogant; neither haughty nor humble; neither humble nor pert; neither servile nor overbearing
 【不备】unprepared; off guard
 【不比】different from; unlike
 【不比不知道,一比吓一跳】If you don't compare, you're in the dark.; the moment you do, you get a shock
 【不必】need not; not have to; not necessary
 【不避艰险】shrink from no difficulty or danger; make light of difficulties and dangers; never to evade difficulty and danger; shun no difficulty and danger
 【不避世人耳目】before the eyes of the whole world
 【不变价格】fixed price; constant price
 【不变资本】constant capital
 【不便】inconvenient; inappropriate; unsuitable have no money at hand; short of cash
 【不辨菽麦】be unable to tell beans from wheat—have no knowledge of practical matters
 【不才】I, the worthless person
 【不测】accident; mishap; contingency; disaster; misfortune
 【不测风云】unforeseen storm—unforeseen disaster; unexpected calamity; accident
 【不曾】never (have done sth.)
 【不成】won't do
 【不成材】good-for-nothing; worthless; never-do-well
 【不成体统】in a state of disorder; behave very badly; having no manners
 【不成文法】unwritten law; common law
 【不逞之徒】desperado; gangster; lawless gang
 【不齿】despise; hold in contempt; be unwilling to mention
 【不耻下问】not feel ashamed to ask and learn from one's subordinates; be modest enough to consult one's inferiors
 【不啻】not less than as; like; as good as
 【不出所料】It is as expected ...
 【不揣冒昧】venture to; presume to; take the

- liberty of
 【不辞而别】go away without taking leave; leave without saying goodbye; take a French leave
 【不辞辛苦】spare no effort; take pains
 【不错】correct; right not bad; pretty good
 【不达目的决不罢休】refuse to give up before the aim is achieved
 【不打不相识】out of blows friendship grows; no discord, no concord
 【不打紧】It's not serious.; It doesn't matter.
 【不打算】have no intention of
 【不打无把握之仗】fight no battle we are not sure of winning
 【不打无准备之仗】fight no battle unprepared
 【不打折扣地实行】carry out to the letter
 【不打自招】confess everything without having received a single blow of the bamboo
 【不大】not very; not too; not quite not often; seldom; rarely; hardly; scarcely
 【不待见】dislike; loathe; be disgusted with
 【不待说】needless to say; it goes without saying
 【不单】not the only not merely; not simply
 【不但】not only
 【不惮】not fear; not be afraid of
 【不当】unsuitable; improper; inappropriate
 【不倒翁】self-righting doll; tumbler; roly-poly
 【不到长城非好汉】If you fail to reach the Great Wall, you are not a man.; One who fails to reach the Great Wall is not a hero.
 【不到黄河心不死】Until all is over ambition never dies.; not stop until one reaches one's goal
 【不道德】immoral; unethical
 【不得】must not; may not; not be allowed; shouldn't; be not supposed to
 【不得不】have no choice but to; be bound to
 【不得而知】can make nothing of it; There is no knowledge of ...; There is no way of knowing.; unable to find out; unknown
 【不得劲】awkward; unhandy; listless be indisposed; not feel well feel embarrassed
 【不得了】terrible; horrible; desperately serious very; extremely; exceedingly; terrible
 【不得其门而入】can't find the door and get in
 【不得人心】not enjoy popular support; be unpopular; contrary to the will of the people
 【不得要领】miss the point; be pointless
 【不得已】act against one's will
 【不得已而求其次】have to be content with the second best
 【不得已而为之】feel constrained to act against one's will; do sth. against one's will
 【不得有误】act without fail
 【不登大雅之堂】unqualified to take its place in the higher circles; be unpresentable

- 【不等】** vary; differ
- 【不等边三角形】** scalene triangle
- 【不等号】** sign of inequality; inequality sign
- 【不等价交换】** exchange of unequal values; unequal exchange
- 【不等式】** inequality; non-equality; odds
- 【不等于】** cannot be equated with
- 【不抵抗主义】** policy of nonresistance
- 【不点儿】** very few or very small; tiny
- 【不迭】** cannot cope; find it too much profusely; incessantly
- 【不丁点儿】** very few or very small
- 【不定】** hard to say; hard to predict indefinite; indeterminate
- 【不定冠词】** indefinite article
- 【不定式】** infinitive
- 【不懂事】** ignorant
- 【不动产】** real estate; immovable property; immovables
- 【不动声色】** not to change one's voice and expression because of emotion; maintain one's composure
- 【不冻港】** ice-free port; open port
- 【不独】** not only
- 【不端】** improper; dishonourable
- 【不断】** ceaseless; unceasing; uninterrupted; continual; continuous; constant
- 【不断前进】** march on without cease; march on unceasingly
- 【不对】** incorrect; wrong amiss; abnormal; queer; odd; unhealthy be in disagreement; be at odds; be in harmonious
- 【不二法门】** the only proper course to take
- 【不二价】** fixed prices; uniform prices
- 【不发达国家】** an underdeveloped country
- 【不乏】** there is no lack of
- 【不乏其人】** no lack of such people; Such people are not rare.; not short of that kind of people
- 【不乏先例】** there is no lack of precedents
- 【不法】** lawless; illegal; unlawful
- 【不法之徒】** unprincipled fellow; a lawless person
- 【不凡】** out of the ordinary; out of the common run; outstanding; uncommon
- 【不妨】** there is no harm in; might as well; it would be well if . . .
- 【不放心】** be anxious for; be on one's guard; feel worried about
- 【不放在眼里】** treat sb. anyway one pleases
- 【不费吹灰之力】** as easy as blowing off dust
- 【不分彼此】** make no distinction between what's one's own and what's another's; be on very intimate terms
- 【不分青红皂白】** indiscriminately
- 【不分轻重缓急】** without regard to the degree of importance or urgency
- 【不分上下】** make no distinction of rank; not know one's place
- 【不分胜负】** end neither in victory nor defeat
- 【不分是非】** fail to distinguish right from wrong; confuse right and wrong; confuse truth and falsehood (error)
- 【不分轩轻】** be equally matched
- 【不分畛域】** make no distinctions; draw no line; not to treat two persons in a different way
- 【不忿】** refuse to obey; refuse to accept as final
- 【不孚众望】** not to live up to the people's expectations; be not popular with the people
- 【不服】** refuse to obey (or comply)
- 【不服水土】** (of a stranger) not accustomed to the climate of a new place; not acclimatized
- 【不服上诉】** lodge (file) an appeal; appeal against
- 【不符】** not agree (or tally, square) with; not conform to; be inconsistent with
- 【不负责任】** shirk responsibility; irresponsible
- 【不复】** no longer
- 【不干】** have nothing to do with
- 【不干不净】** unclean; filthy
- 【不干涉】** noninterference; nonintervention
- 【不干涉政策】** policy of noninterference (or non-intervention)
- 【不甘】** unreconciled to; not resigned to; unwilling; will not take it lying down
- 【不甘后人】** not content to lag behind; hate to be outdone
- 【不甘寂寞】** unwilling to remain out of the limelight; hate to be neglected or overlooked; eager to seek publicity
- 【不甘落后】** not content to lag behind; be loath to lag behind
- 【不甘示弱】** not resigned to playing second fiddle; refuse to admit being inferior
- 【不甘心】** not reconciled to; not resigned to
- 【不敢】** not dare to do sth. I really don't deserve this.; I am not worthy of such compliments.
- 【不敢当】** I really don't deserve this.
- 【不敢高攀】** I dare not aspire to your acquaintance (company).
- 【不敢旁鹜】** not daring to disperse one's attention
- 【不敢提起】** without so much as daring to mention . . .
- 【不敢小视】** not dare to belittle
- 【不敢问津】** be beyond the means of . . .
- 【不敢越雷池一步】** dare not go one step beyond the (prescribed) limit

- 【不告而去】 leave without notice; take French leave
- 【不更事】 have not seen the world
- 【不公】 unjust; unfair
- 【不攻自破】 collapse of itself; collapse without being attacked
- 【不恭】 disrespectful
- 【不共戴天】 not to live under the same sky with sb. —absolutely irreconcilable; feel irreconcilable hatred for sb.
- 【不苟】 not lax; not casual; careful
- 【不苟言笑】 serious in speech and manner
- 【不够】 not enough; insufficient; inadequate; short of; lack
- 【不顾】 disregard; ignore; in defiance of
- 【不顾大局】 ignore the larger issues; lack of consideration for the whole
- 【不顾一切】 up hill and down dale
- 【不关】 have nothing to do with
- 【不关痛痒】 have no compassion for others; a matter of no consequence; be perfunctory
- 【不管】 no matter; despite; however; disregard; whether . . . or; regardless of
- 【不管白猫黑猫, 捉住老鼠就是好猫】 White or black, so long as the cats can catch mice, they are alright.
- 【不管三七二十一】 casting all caution to the winds; come what may; in spite of anything; recklessly
- 【不光】 not the only one not only
- 【不规则】 irregular; inordinance
- 【不规则动词】 irregular verb
- 【不轨】 against the law or discipline
- 【不过】 but; nevertheless; however; only; except that only; just; merely; nothing but; no more than
- 【不过尔尔】 merely mediocre; be only so-so; just middling; just so-so
- 【不过如此】 nothing more than this; merely thus
- 【不害臊】 have no sense of shame
- 【不含糊】 unambiguous; unequivocal; explicit not ordinary; really good; uncommonly not be afraid of
- 【不寒而栗】 shiver all over though not cold
- 【不好惹】 not to be trifled with; not to be pushed around; stand no nonsense
- 【不好意思】 embarrassed; shy; coy; diffident would be rude; find it embarrassing (to do sth.)
- 【不合】 not conform to; be unsuited to; be out of keeping with should not; ought not not get along well; be on bad terms
- 【不合口味】 not to suit the taste of . . .
- 【不合乎事实】 at variance with the facts
- 【不合客观情况】 out of accord with the objective conditions
- 【不合理】 unreasonable; irrational
- 【不合理因素】 undesirable factors
- 【不合国情】 out of keeping with a country's traditions; not conform to national conditions
- 【不合胃口】 not suit the taste of
- 【不合时宜】 be inopportune or inappropriate
- 【不和】 not get along well; be on bad terms; be at odds discord
- 【不怀好意】 harbour evil designs; harbour malicious intentions; be after no good
- 【不欢而散】 part in discord; break up in disagreement; depart unhappily; end on a sour note; part in dudgeon; part on bad terms
- 【不慌不忙】 unhurried; calm; cool-headed; leisurely; with full composure
- 【不讳】 without concealing anything die
- 【不会】 be unlikely; will not; incapable have not learned to; be unable to
- 【不会有好下场的】 will come to no good ends
- 【不惑】 the age of forty without doubt; with full self-confidence
- 【不羁】 unruly; uninhibited
- 【不羁之才】 outstanding abilities
- 【不及】 not as good as; inferior to find it too late
- 【不及物动词】 intransitive verb
- 【不即不离】 be neither too familiar nor too distant; be negatively friendly; keep sb. at arm's length
- 【不急之务】 a matter of no great urgency; business requiring no immediate attention
- 【不计后果】 ignore the possible consequences
- 【不计名利】 not mindful of fame and gain; seek neither fame nor gain
- 【不计其数】 too many to count; countless; innumerable; The number is beyond counting.; unable to find the total number
- 【不记名投票】 secret ballot
- 【不济】 not good; of no use
- 【不济事】 no good; of no use; not of any help
- 【不假辞色】 look at sb. with a solemn mien and speak harshly; be severe in speech and countenance
- 【不假思索】 without thinking; have at one's fingers ends
- 【不检】 be indiscreet (in one's speech and conduct); be careless (about one's words and acts)
- 【不减当年】 just like one's old self (in appearance, bearing, etc.)
- 【不简单】 not simple; rather complicated unusual; remarkable; marvellous

- 【不见】** haven't seen; haven't met; not see; not meet
- 【不见不散】** (let s) not leave without seeing each other
- 【不见得】** not necessarily; not likely; may not; it is improbable that
- 【不见得好】** not necessarily good
- 【不见棺材不落泪】** not to shed a tear until one sees the coffin—refuse to be convinced until one is faced with grim reality
- 【不见经传】** not to be found in the classics—not authoritative; not supported by historical fact
- 【不见了】** disappear; be missing; be lost; be gone
- 【不健全】** unsound; imperfect; defective; not well organized
- 【不讲道理】** be unreasonable; refuse to see reason; be impervious to reason
- 【不讲民主】** without any sense of democracy
- 【不讲情面】** without sparing sensibilities; have no consideration for sb.'s feelings; not care to save sb.'s face
- 【不骄不躁】** free from arrogance and impetuosity
- 【不结盟】** nonalignment
- 【不结盟国家】** nonaligned countries
- 【不结盟政策】** nonalignment policy
- 【不解】** not understand; be puzzled; be bewildered indissoluble
- 【不介入】** non-involvement in; non-intervention; nonentanglement
- 【不解之谜】** an unsolved riddle (or puzzle); enigma; mystery
- 【不解之缘】** an indissoluble bond; an irrevocable commitment
- 【不骄不躁】** free from arrogance and rashness; guard against self-conceit and rashness; not proud or touchy
- 【不禁】** can't help (doing sth.); can't refrain from; involuntarily; spontaneously; unintentionally
- 【不仅】** not the only one not only
- 【不进则退】** Move forward, or you'll fall behind.
- 【不近人情】** be beneath the human character; be unreasonable; not amenable to reason
- 【不经一事, 不长一智】** cannot gain knowledge without practice
- 【不经意】** carelessly; by accident; thoughtless
- 【不经之谈】** stuff and nonsense
- 【不景气】** depression; recession; slump in a depressed state
- 【不胫而走】** get round fast; spread like wildfire; spread far and wide; spread very quickly
- 【不久】** soon; before long; near future not long after; soon after; shortly after
- 【不咎既往】** not to censure sb. for his past misdeeds
- 【不拘】** regardless of; not stick to; irrespective (of); not confine oneself to no matter (what, who, etc.); whatever
- 【不拘小节】** not to stick at trifles; defy trivial conventions
- 【不拘形式】** not particular about form; informal
- 【不拘一格】** not stick to one pattern; not limited to one type (or style); follow no set form
- 【不倦】** tireless; untiring; indefatigable
- 【不绝如缕】** hanging by a thread; very precarious; almost extinct
- 【不堪】** can't bear; can't stand; be too deplorable to; unendurable; unbearable; can't endure utterly; extremely extremely undesirable
- 【不堪回首】** cannot bear to think of the past; find it unbearable to recall
- 【不堪入耳】** intolerable to the ear; revolting; disgusting; (language) offensive to the ear
- 【不堪入目】** not fit to be seen; disgusting; intolerable to the eye
- 【不堪设想】** be unbearable to contemplate; cannot be imagined
- 【不堪一击】** cannot withstand (even) a single blow; be finished off at one blow
- 【不看僧面看佛面】** not for the monk's sake, but for the Buddha's—(do sth. for a person) out of deference to sb. else; do sth. out of consideration for sb. else
- 【不亢不卑】** be neither humble nor pushy; neither cringing nor arrogant
- 【不可】** cannot; should not; must not; not allowed; forbidden; 非你去不可 It won't do unless you go.
- 【不可多得】** rare; exceptional; hard to come by; hard to get; seldom encountered
- 【不可分割】** indivisible; inseparable
- 【不可告人】** not to be divulged; hidden; ulterior
- 【不可估量】** inestimable; incalculable; immeasurable; beyond measure
- 【不可或缺】** indispensable; absolutely necessary
- 【不可救药】** too seriously ill to be cured with medicine; be beyond cure; be incorrigible; be past praying for
- 【不可抗力】** vis major; act of God; force majeure; beyond human control
- 【不可理喻】** won't listen to reason; be deaf to all words
- 【不可名状】** indescribable; beyond description; beggar description; defy description

- 【不可磨灭】** indelible; inefaceable
【不可逆转】 irreversible; not to be turned back
【不可偏废】 cannot do one thing and neglect the other; do not emphasize one thing at the expense of the other
【不可企及】 far beyond one's reach; can't compare anywhere with sb.; beyond one's power of attainment; inimitable
【不可侵犯权】 inviolability
【不可设想】 It is inconceivable that ...
【不可胜数】 countless; innumerable; more than one can enumerate; uncountable; too many
【不可胜言】 inexpressible; beyond description; It cannot be told.
【不可收拾】 get out of hand; unmanageable; irremediable; hopeless; beyond control; wild disorder or confusion
【不可思议】 It is beyond logic and above reason.
【不可调和】 irreconcilable; implacable; incompatible
【不可同日而语】 cannot be mentioned in the same breath
【不可挽回】 irreclaimable; irretrievable; too far gone
【不可望其项背】 fall far behind; can't (or not be fit to) hold a candle to sb.
【不可言宣】 cannot be explained in words; be beyond expression
【不可一世】 as if nobody on earth could beat him; be overweeningly arrogant; be all-powerful
【不可移易】 cannot be changed; immutable; unalterable; unchangeable
【不可逾越】 impassable; insurmountable; insuperable; cannot exceed (the limit); should not go beyond the limit of ...
【不可知论】 agnosticism
【不可终日】 be unable to carry on even for a single day; be on tenterhooks all the time
【不可捉摸】 subtle; elusive; intangible
【不克】 be unable to; cannot
【不客气】 impolite; rude; blunt you're welcome; don't mention it; not at all please don't bother; I'll help myself
【不夸大, 不缩小】 neither exaggerating nor understating
【不快】 be unhappy; be displeased; be in low spirits be indisposed; feel under the weather; be out of sorts
【不愧】 be worthy of; deserve to be called; prove oneself to be
【不愧不作】 have neither shame nor blush; be open and aboveboard and feel no qualms
【不赖】 not bad; good; fine
【不稂不莠】 useless; worthless; good-for-nothing; unpromising
【不劳动者不得食】 He who does not work, neither shall he eat.; He who does not work shall not eat.
【不劳而获】 get without any labor; an unearned income
【不理】 refuse to acknowledge; pay no attention to; take no notice of; ignore; disregard
【不力】 not do one's best; not exert oneself; fail to apply one's full strength
【不利】 unfavourable; disadvantageous; harmful; detrimental unsuccessful
【不良】 bad; harmful; unhealthy; undesirable
【不良贷款】 non-performing loan
【不良风气】 bad style; unhealthy ways and customs
【不良后果】 adverse consequences
【不良倾向】 undesirable tendencies
【不良思想】 unwholesome ideology
【不良习惯】 bad habits
【不良现象】 undesirable manifestations; unhealthy phenomena; undesirable developments; undesirable phenomena
【不良行为】 misdeeds
【不量力】 lack of proper estimation of one's strength; not reckon oneself fairly; do not consider one's own strength in doing a job
【不了解下情】 be ignorant of the actual situation at the lower level
【不了了之】 settle a matter by leaving it unsettled; smother up; by leaving it unsettled
【不料】 unexpectedly; to one's surprise; beyond one's expectation
【不吝】 not stint; not grudge; be generous with; without sparing
【不吝指教】 Please don't refuse to offer your kind advice!
【不灵】 not work; be ineffective
【不留余地】 leave no room; make no allowance (for); without leaving leeway or elbow room; pursue to the brutal end
【不露声色】 not show one's feelings, intentions, etc.; keep one's countenance
【不伦不类】 neither fish nor fowl
【不论】 no matter (what, who, how, etc.); whether ... or ...; regardless of
【不论成败】 sink or swim
【不落窠臼】 not to follow the beaten track; a style which is original and not stereotyped
【不落俗套】 conform to no conventional pattern; depart from convention; off the beaten track
【不履行】 non-fulfilment; non-performance; fail to carry out; default; noncompliance
【不满】 resentful; discontented; dissatisfied

- 【不满情绪】** discontent; dissatisfaction
- 【不蔓不枝】** neither spreading about nor branching out-concise
- 【不忙】** there s no hurry; take one s time
- 【不毛之地】** gally; barren land; desert; a desert region; sterile land; waste land
- 【不免】** unavoidable; bound to; invariably; would naturally
- 【不妙】** not going well; far from good; (of a turn of events) not too encouraging; anything but reassuring
- 【不名一文】** having not a single copper
- 【不名誉】** disreputable; disgraceful
- 【不明】** not clear; unknown fail to understand
- 【不明不白】** not clear, also not open
- 【不明飞行物】** unidentified flying object (UFO); the flying saucer
- 【不明国籍】** of unidentified nationality
- 【不明是非】** confuse right and wrong; not know chalk from cheese
- 【不明事理】** be unreasonable; lack of common sense
- 【不明真相】** be unaware of the truth; be kept in the dark; ignorant of the facts; (The case) is still enveloped in mystery .
- 【一鸣则已,一鸣惊人】** not speak unless able to say sth . sensational; amaze the world with a single brilliant feat
- 【不谋而合】** agree without prior consultation
- 【不谋私利】** unselfish
- 【不睦】** not get along well; be on bad terms; be at odds
- 【不能】** cannot; must not; should not
- 【不能不】** have to; cannot but
- 【不能赞一辞】** unable to say a word (in criticism of an impeccable piece of writing)
- 【不能自拔】** inextricably bogged down in
- 【不能奏效】** not prove effective; cannot succeed; cannot work
- 【不能自己】** cannot control oneself; lose self-control; can t help; be beside oneself
- 【不能自圆其说】** untenable; unable to make out one s case; unable to justify one s own assertion
- 【不念旧恶】** not bear a grudge; bear no malice; cast behind the back
- 【不宁唯是】** That isn t all .; not only so; moreover; and what is more
- 【不怕不识货,就怕货比货】** Don t worry about not knowing much about the goods, just compare them and you will see which is better .
- 【不怕官,只怕管】** There is no fear of the government, but rather fear to be governed .
- 【不怕慢,只怕站】** A slow progress holds promise, but to stand stiff foreshadows failure .; It s better to move ahead slowly than just to mark time .
- 【不怕牺牲】** unafraid of sacrifice; fearless of sacrifice
- 【不偏不倚】** avoid leaning to either side; be impartial to; be free from any bias
- 【不平】** injustice; unfairness; wrong; grievance indignant; resentful
- 【不平等条约】** unequal treaty; unjust treaty
- 【不平衡】** out-off-balance; imbalance; lack of balance; non-equalizing; unbalance; disbalance; disequilibrium
- 【不平静】** a state of restlessness
- 【不平坦】** not even; not smooth; not level; not flat
- 【不平则鸣】** injustice provokes outcry; Complaint comes when there is injustice .
- 【不破不立】** There s no making without breaking .; There can be no construction without destruction .
- 【不欺暗室】** be scrupulously honest even when there is no one around
- 【不期而遇】** meet sb . accidentally; chance on; come across
- 【不期然而然】** contrary to one s expectations; happen unexpectedly
- 【不起眼】** not eye-catching; unobscure
- 【不巧】** unfortunately; as luck would have it
- 【不切实际】** unrealistic; unpractical; impracticable; moot; not correspond with reality
- 【不情之请】** presumptuous request; unreasonable demand
- 【不求进取】** not strive to make progress; be unwilling to keep forging ahead; not be enterprising
- 【不求甚解】** read without thorough understanding
- 【不屈】** unyielding; unbending
- 【不屈不挠】** refuse to be cowed or submit; be unbending in struggle
- 【不然】** not so; not the case; no no or else; otherwise; if not
- 【不人道】** inhuman
- 【不仁】** not benevolent; heartless numb
- 【不忍】** cannot bear to; can t endure
- 【不忍坐视】** cannot bear to stand idly by; cannot bear to sit by and watch
- 【不认账】** go back on one s word
- 【不容】** not tolerate; not allow; not brook
- 【不容讳言】** there is no denying the fact that
- 【不容侵犯】** brook no violence; inviolable
- 【不容置辩】** beyond dispute; undisputed; indis-

- putable; incontestable
- 【不容置喙】 not allow others to put in a word; not to allow others to interfere
- 【不容置疑】 allow of no doubt
- 【不如】 not equal to; not as good as; inferior to; cannot do better than had better; would rather; it would be better to
- 【不入虎穴,焉得虎子】 Nothing venture, nothing have.; Can you seize the tiger's whelps without going into the tiger's den?
- 【不三不四】 suspicious (characters); dubious; shady; with no character; nondescript neither fish, flesh nor fowl; neither one thing nor the other; (These men) are not this and not that.
- 【不衫不履】 be not properly dressed as gentlemen should be; be a man without restraint
- 【不善】 bad; ill; evil not good at; a bad hand at not to be pooh-poohed; quite impressive
- 【不上不下】 suspended in midair; be in a dilemma; in a fix; not know what to do
- 【不赏脸】 show not the slightest appreciation of ...
- 【不设防城市】 open city
- 【不甚了了】 not know much (about sth.); not be too clear (about sth.); do not quite understand
- 【不声不响】 make no reply; mute; not making a sound; not utter a word
- 【不胜】 cannot bear (or stand); be unequal to extremely; tremendously; very; deeply
- 【不胜枚举】 be too numerous to enumerate; be too many to recount
- 【不胜其烦】 be pestered beyond endurance; cannot withstand any trouble; It is a lot of trouble.; quite a nuisance
- 【不失时机】 seize the opportune moment; let slip no opportunities of ...
- 【不失为】 can yet be regarded as; may after all be accepted as
- 【不识人间有羞耻事】 lost to all sense of shame
- 【不识时务】 be ignorant of the present state of affairs; behind the times
- 【不识抬举】 not to know how to appreciate favors; be not worth bringing forward
- 【不识字】 be illiterate
- 【不时】 frequently; from time to time; often; now and then at any time; occasionally
- 【不时之需】 a possible period of want or need; need which may arise any time in the future
- 【不食人间烟火】 be otherworldly
- 【不是味儿】 not the right flavour; not quite right; a bit off fishy; queer; amiss feel bad; be upset; be vexed; be perturbed
- 【不是冤家不聚头】 Enemies and lovers are destined to meet.; Opponents always meet.
- 【不适】 discomfort; trouble; unwell; indisposed; out of sorts
- 【不适应】 not adapted to; not fit to; not suited to
- 【不守信用】 break one's word; go back on one's word; not to keep one's word
- 【不受欢迎的人】 persona non grata
- 【不受理】 reject a complaint; not entertained refuse to entertain (a proposal)
- 【不爽】 not well; out of sorts; in a bad mood without discrepancy; accurate
- 【不死不活】 neither dead nor alive; half dead; lifeless; lethargic; in an awkward position
- 【不死心】 unwilling to give up; unresigned; not give up hope
- 【不送】 don't bother to see me out
- 【不速之客】 casual visitor; chance comer; gate-crasher
- 【不遂】 fail; fail to materialize
- 【不碎玻璃】 nonshattering glass; laminated glass; shatterproof glass; nonshatterable glass; unsplintered glass
- 【不体面】 unseemly
- 【不听这一套】 refuse to listen to this rubbish
- 【不通】 be obstructed; be blocked up; be impassable not make sense; be illogical; be ungrammatical
- 【不同】 not alike; different; distinct
- 【不同程度上】 in varying degrees
- 【不同凡响】 be not of the common sort; be out of the ordinary
- 【不同一性】 non-identity
- 【不痛不痒】 neither painful nor itching; scratching the surface
- 【不透明】 opacification; opacity; opaque
- 【不透明色】 body colour
- 【不透明体】 opaque body
- 【不透明性】 opaqueness; opacity
- 【不透气】 airtight; air proof; hermetic
- 【不透水】 waterproof; watertight; impermeable
- 【不透水层】 impermeable stratum; impervious bed
- 【不图】 don't expect; not seek; contrary to one's expectation(s); unexpectedly; to one's surprise; do not intend
- 【不妥】 not proper; inappropriate; not the right way; improper
- 【不外】 not beyond the scope of; nothing more than; nothing but
- 【不完全统计】 incomplete statistics
- 【不完全中立】 imperfect neutrality

- 【不为名, 不为利】** seek no fame nor gain; with no thought of fame or profit; not work for fame or fortune
- 【不为已甚】** not be too hard on sb.; not go too far; not push matters to extremes
- 【不违农时】** not to miss the farming season; do farm work in the right season; don't interfere with farming
- 【不畏强暴】** defy brutal suppression; defy brute force; not fear brutal force
- 【不畏艰险】** be fearless of danger and difficulty; brave danger
- 【不闻不问】** not bother to ask questions or listen to what's said; be indifferent to sth.; neither care to inquire nor to hear
- 【不问】** pay no attention to; disregard; ignore; not consider let go unpunished; let off
- 【不问好歹】** come what may
- 【不问是非曲直】** make no distinction between right and wrong; not bother to look into the rights and wrongs of a case
- 【不无小补】** may be a little help; be more or less helpful; be of some help; not to be without some advantage
- 【不务正业】** be derelict in duty and run irrelevant business; not do honest work
- 【不惜】** not stint; not spare not hesitate (to do sth.); not scruple (to do sth.)
- 【不惜工本】** spare neither labor nor money; at all costs
- 【不惜劳苦】** spare no pains
- 【不惜篇幅】** ungrudgingly devote a large amount of space to
- 【不惜任何代价】** at all costs; not balk at paying the price of; at any cost
- 【不惜牺牲】** stint no sacrifice; never to balk at any personal sacrifice; no fear of sacrifice; spare no sacrifice
- 【不暇】** have no time (for sth.); be too busy (to do sth.)
- 【不下于】** as many as; no less than not inferior to; as good as; on a par with
- 【不相称】** unbecoming; ill-matched; unsuited; out of proportion
- 【不相干】** be irrelevant; have nothing to do with
- 【不相容】** incompatible
- 【不相上下】** be roughly the same; about equal; about the same; almost on a par
- 【不详】** not well known; not quite clear (used in letters) no need to go into details; let me spare you the details
- 【不祥】** ominous; ill omen; inauspicious; unlucky
- 【不祥之兆】** bad omen; evil sign
- 【不想】** unexpectedly
- 【不像话】** unreasonable; nonsensical; absurd outrageous; monstrous; scandalous; shocking; bad beyond description
- 【不像样】** in poor shape; unpresentable; shapeless; in no shape to be seen beyond recognition
- 【不消】** not need
- 【不肖】** (of children) unworthy
- 【不肖子孙】** unworthy descendants
- 【不孝】** be an unfilial son or daughter; act contrary to filial piety
- 【不屑】** disdain to do sth.
- 【不屑一顾】** will not spare a glance for; be not pleasing to look at
- 【不谢】** don't mention it; not at all
- 【不懈】** untiring; unremitting; indefatigable
- 【不懈努力】** work indefatigably; devote sustained efforts to; unremitting efforts
- 【不信任案】** no-confidence motion
- 【不信任投票】** vote of nonconfidence
- 【不信邪】** not believe in heresy; refuse to be misled by fallacies; not be scared by evil forces
- 【不兴】** out of fashion; outmoded impermissible; not allowed
- 【不行】** not be allowed; won't do; be impossible; be out of the question be no good; won't work not be good; be poor
- 【不行了】** on the point of death; dying
- 【不省人事】** become unconscious; be in a coma; be in a dead faint
- 【不幸】** misfortune; adversity unfortunate; sad; unlucky unfortunately
- 【不幸而言中】** the prophecy unfortunately comes true
- 【不幸之幸】** good fortune in the midst of bad; a redeeming feature of a piece of misfortune; a lucky break out of misfortune; a stroke of good luck in a stretch of bad
- 【不休】** endlessly; ceaselessly
- 【不修边幅】** be careless about one's dress; be down at heels; be slovenly
- 【不朽】** immortal; eternal
- 【不朽成绩】** immortal achievements
- 【不朽功勋】** immortal contribution; immortal exploit; immortal feat
- 【不朽著作】** immortal masterpiece
- 【不锈钢】** stainless steel
- 【不虚此行】** One's trip wasn't for nothing.; The journey has not been made in vain.
- 【不许】** not allow; must not; not permit; be prohibited can't
- 【不宣而战】** start an undeclared war
- 【不学无术】** have neither learning nor skill; be ignorant and incompetent

- 【不逊】 rude; impertinent
- 【不雅观】 offensive to the eye; unbecoming; do not look nice or proper; ungraceful
- 【不言不语】 utter not a single word; not say a word; keep silent
- 【不言而喻】 it is self-evident; be an understood thing; comprehend without being told; It goes without saying that ...
- 【不厌】 not mind doing sth.; not tire of; not object to
- 【不厌其烦】 not to mind taking (all) the trouble; be very patient
- 【不厌其详】 go into details; dwell at length upon; describe sth. at length; dwell at great length; go gladly into particulars
- 【不扬】 not good-looking; ugly or awkward in appearance
- 【不要】 don't
- 【不要紧】 it's unimportant; it's not serious; it doesn't matter; never mind it looks all right, but
- 【不要脸】 shameless; brazen; have no sense of shame; no shame at all
- 【不要忘本】 never forget one's origin (the past)
- 【不一】 vary; differ
- 【不一而足】 This is not the only one.; and so on and so forth
- 【不一个心】 thinks differently from; not of one mind
- 【不一致】 atypism; inconformity; disaccord
- 【不依】 not comply; not go along with not let off easily; not let sb. get away with it
- 【不宜】 not suitable; inadvisable; inappropriate
- 【不遗余力】 spare no effort; be all out
- 【不已】 endlessly; incessantly; unceasingly
- 【不以人废言】 not reject an opinion because of the person expressing it
- 【不以为耻】 not to think it as shameful; not to be ashamed of
- 【不以为然】 not to regard it as right; object to; disapprovingly; not altogether approve of; not think it right; not to accept as right
- 【不以为意】 not take it seriously; be indifferent to; dismiss all anxiety from one's thoughts; make nothing of
- 【不义之财】 ill-gotten gains; illegally gotten wealth; dirty money; loot; wealth gotten by illegal means; money obtained by dubious means; filthy lucre
- 【不亦乐乎】 awfully; exceedingly; extremely; terribly; Isn't it a great pleasure? What a delight it would be if ...
- 【不易之论】 unalterable truth; a sound statement
- 【不意】 unexpectedly; to one's surprise
- 【不翼而飞】 disappear without any trace; take wings to itself; vanish all of a sudden; disappear suddenly spread fast as if on wings; spread like wildfire
- 【不阴不阳】 neither negative nor affirmative—ambiguous; hidden; sinister
- 【不隐晦】 make no bones about
- 【不用】 need not
- 【不用讳言】 it is no secret that
- 【不由得】 can't help; cannot but
- 【不由分说】 allowing no explanation; giving no chance to explain; not allowing one to speak
- 【不由自主】 can't help; beyond one's control; in spite of oneself; involuntarily; unable to control oneself
- 【不虞之备】 have a second string to one's bow; spare parts
- 【不予】 not give; deny; refuse; not grant
- 【不予追究】 not inquire into the cause responsibility
- 【不育症】 aciesis; acyesis; aphoria; sterility; barrenness
- 【不豫】 displeased; discontented unwell; indisposed; under the weather
- 【不远千里】 without regarding a thousand miles as very distant—take the trouble of traveling a long distance
- 【不愿意】 unwilling; reluctant
- 【不约而同】 do or think the same without prior consultation; act in concert without previous arrangement
- 【不悦】 unhappy; displeased; annoyed
- 【不在】 be not in; be out; be absent
- 【不在话下】 be nothing difficult; be a cinch; be no object; beneath contempt; not amount to much
- 【不在了】 died; be dead
- 【不在其位, 不谋其政】 unwilling to comment on sth. which is not one's own concern
- 【不在眼里】 have no respect for
- 【不在意】 pay no attention to; take no notice of; not mind negligent; careless
- 【不再过问】 desist henceforth from meddling in
- 【不赞一词】 not say a word; keep silent
- 【不择手段】 use unscrupulous divisive tactics
- 【不怎么】 not very; not particularly
- 【不怎么样】 not up to much; very indifferent; so-so
- 【不战不和】 no war, no peace
- 【不战而胜】 vanquish ... without battle
- 【不斩不奏】 neither do something nor report
- 【不战而溃】 collapse without a battle
- 【不折不扣】 hundred-percent; to the letter;

no discount; without the slightness; without any reservation out-and-out

【不争气】 be disappointing; fail to live up to expectations

【不正派】 not proper; the dishonest way of ...

【不正之风】 unwholesome tendencies; unhealthy tendency; malpractices; bad working styles; evil winds; unsound tendencies

【不知不觉】 imperceptibly; unconsciously

【不知底里】 know nothing of its essentials

【不知凡几】 can't tell how many there are—numerous similar cases

【不知分寸】 indiscreet; have no eye for proportion; have no sense of propriety

【不知好歹】 not to know good from bad

【不知进退】 have no sense of propriety; not know where to stop

【不知人间有羞耻事】 be lost to all sense of shame; be past all sense of shame; have no sense of shame

【不知世事】 not know what is going on in the world

【不知死活】 act recklessly and blindly; regardless of danger

【不知所措】 be at a loss what to do; be at one's wits' end; be at a nonplus

【不知所以】 not knowing why it is so; be at a loss as to the why and wherefore of; be hoodwinked by flattery; not to know what to make of ...

【不知所云】 do not know what oneself (self-deprecatory) or others are talking about; incomprehensible

【不知天高地厚】 not to know the immensity of heaven and earth—have an exaggerated opinion of one's abilities

【不值】 not worth

【不值识者一笑】 beneath the contempt of the discerning

【不值一驳】 not worth refuting; not merit refutation

【不值一钱】 not worth a farthing; not worth a straw (a pin, a fig)

【不值一文】 utterly worthless; not worth a penny

【不止】 incessant; without end more than; not limited to

【不只】 not only; not merely

【不至于】 can't go so far as to; not so ... as to ...; not to such an extent as to

【不伎不求】 generous to others and lacking greediness; be neither jealous nor greedy

【不治之症】 the disease for which no cure has been found; incurable disease; fatal sickness

【不致】 not in such a way as to; not likely to

【不置可否】 not to say yes or no; be noncommittal; decline to comment; hedge

【不中用】 useless; good for nothing

【不周】 not attentive and satisfactory; thoughtless; inconsiderate

【不准】 not allow; forbid; prohibit

【不着边际】 not to the point

【不着痕迹】 leave no trace

【不赏】 immeasurable; incalculable

【不自觉】 unwittingly

【不自量】 not take a proper measure of oneself; overrate one's own abilities

【不自量力】 not have a proper measure of oneself

【不自由，毋宁死】 Give me liberty, or give me death.

【不足】 not enough; insufficient; deficiency; shortage; insufficiency; inadequate not worth; be beneath; not deserve less than

【不足道】 do not deserve mention

【不足挂齿】 not worth hanging on the teeth—not worth mentioning; does not deserve mentioning; nothing to speak of

【不足介意】 not worth a thought; not worth considering; not worth taking seriously

【不足轻重】 worthless; count for little (nothing); insignificant; negligible

【不足为凭】 cannot be taken as evidence; afford little or no evidence

【不足为奇】 be not at all surprising; and no wonder

【不足为训】 not to be taken as an example; cannot be taken as a guide of conduct; not an example to be followed; not fit to serve as a model

【不足为外人道】 no need to let others know; be not worth telling this to outsiders

【不做声】 say nothing; keep silent; not to say a word

布 bù cotton cloth; cloth; declare; announce; publish; proclaim; spread; disseminate; dispose; arrange; deploy the troops in battle formation

【布帛】 cloth and silk; cotton and silk textiles

【布帛菽粟】 cloth, silk, beans and grain; food and clothing; daily necessities

【布菜】 serve out food (to guests at a meal)

【布达拉宫】 the Potala (the former palace of the Dalai Lamas, in Lhasa, Xizang)

【布道】 preach the Gospel; evangelize

【布店】 cloth store; draper's; piece-goods store; a dry goods store

【布丁】 pudding

【布尔乔亚】 bourgeoisie

【布尔什维克】 Bolshevik

- 【布防】 place troops on garrison duty; organize a defence
- 【布告】 notice; bulletin; proclamation
- 【布告栏】 notice board; bulletin board
- 【布谷鸟】 cuckoo
- 【布鼓雷门】 make a fool of oneself by foolish display
- 【布景】 composition (of a painting) setting; scenery
- 【布局】 overall arrangement; layout; geographical layout; distribution; geographical distribution composition (of a picture, piece of writing, etc.) position (of pieces on a chessboard)
- 【布莱尔盲字】 Braille
- 【布朗基主义】 Blanquism
- 【布朗运动】 Brownian movement
- 【布雷】 lay mines; mine
- 【布雷舰艇】 minelayer
- 【布雷区】 minefield
- 【布鲁氏菌】 brucella
- 【布鲁氏菌病】 brucellosis; undulant fever
- 【布面】 cloth cover (of a book)
- 【布面精装本】 clothbound *de luxe* edition
- 【布匹】 cloth; piece goods
- 【布匹染色】 piece dyeing
- 【布施】 alms giving; charitable; donation
- 【布头】 leftover of a bolt of cloth odd bits of cloth; fag end
- 【布纹纸】 wove paper
- 【布线】 wiring; arrangement of wire; conductor arrangement; connecting up
- 【布线图】 wiring diagram
- 【布鞋】 cloth shoes
- 【布衣】 cotton gown the common people; commoner
- 【布衣蔬食】 coarse clothes and simple fare—a thrifty and simple life
- 【布置】 fix up; arrange; decorate assign
- 【布置就绪】 complete the disposition of
- 步** bù step; pace; stage; condition; situation; state; walk; go on foot
- 【步兵】 infantry; foot infantryman; foot soldier; rifleman
- 【步步】 step by step; at every step
- 【步步退让】 incessant retreats
- 【步步登高】 ascend step by step; rise steadily in one's career
- 【步步高升】 be promoted step by step; attain eminence step by step
- 【步步为营】 advance gradually and entrench oneself at every step; consolidate at every step
- 【步测】 measure by paces; pace out
- 【步调】 pace; step; way, procedure or speed (in doing sth.); tempo
- 【步调一致】 keep (in) step with ...
- 【步伐】 step; pace
- 【步伐整齐】 (march) in step; move in beautiful formations
- 【步法】 footwork (in dancing, sports, etc.)
- 【步话机】 walkie-talkie; walky-talky
- 【步犁】 walking plough
- 【步履蹒跚】 walk haltingly; hobble along
- 【步履维艰】 walk with difficulty—said of an aged person; a little too heavy for one's feet to carry; be difficult to go on foot
- 【步枪】 rifle
- 【步人后尘】 tread in sb.'s footsteps
- 【步哨】 sentry; sentinel
- 【步行】 go on foot; walk
- 【步行虫】 ground beetle
- 【步行困难】 dysbasia
- 【步韵】 use the rhyme sequence of a poem (when replying to it)
- 【步骤】 step; move; measure; procedure
- 【步子】 step; pace; footsteps
- 部** bù part; section; unit; ministry; department; board; headquarters; troops; forces
- 【部队】 army; armed forces troops; force; unit
- 【部队代号】 code designation (of a military unit)
- 【部分】 part; section; share; portion
- 【部件】 component; unit; parts; assembly; sub-system
- 【部件分解图】 exploded view
- 【部类】 category; division
- 【部落】 tribe
- 【部落社会】 tribal society
- 【部门】 department; branch; class; section
- 【部首】 radicals by which characters are arranged in traditional Chinese dictionaries
- 【部属】 subordinate; troops under one's command affiliated to a ministry
- 【部署】 dispose troops; deploy arrange; map out; lay out
- 【部头】 size (of a voluminous work)
- 【部委】 ministries and commissions
- 【部位】 position; place; region; location; localization
- 【部下】 troops under one's command subordinate
- 【部长】 minister; head of a department
- 【部长会议】 Council of Ministers
- 【部长级会议】 conference at ministerial level
- 【部长助理】 assistant minister
- 埠** bù wharf; pier; port
- 【埠头】 wharf; pier

簿 bù notebook; book

【簿籍】 account books, registers, records, etc .

【簿记】 bookkeeping

【簿册】 books for taking notes or keeping accounts

【簿子】 notebook; book

C

c

拆 c discharge (faeces or urine); shit or piss

【拆烂污】 do slovenly work; scamp a job; leave things in a mess; be irresponsible; mess things up

擦 c rub; wipe; apply or spread sth on; touch lightly or come close to in passing; shave; brush; scrape into shreds

【擦背】 rub one's back with a towel while bathing

【擦边球】 edge ball; touch ball

【擦菜板】 grater

【擦黑儿】 dusk

【擦亮眼睛】 remove the scales from one's eyes; sharpen one's vigilance

【擦屁股】 clear up a messy situation

【擦拭】 wipe clean; cleanse; scrub

【擦网球】 net ball; let (in table tennis, volleyball, etc.)

【擦洗】 scrub; rinse

【擦音】 assibilate; fricative

【擦澡】 rub oneself down with a wet towel; take a sponge bath

c i

猜 c i guess; conjecture; speculate; suspect

【猜测】 guess; conjecture; surmise; speculate

【猜度】 surmise; conjecture; guess and assess

【猜忌】 be suspicious and jealous of; be envious; envy

【猜谜儿】 guess a riddle; solve riddles guess; guess the speaker's real intention or the truth of the matter

【猜破】 guess right

【猜透】 guess right; outguess; make a correct guess

【猜想】 suppose; guess; suspect

【猜哑谜】 try to guess a riddle—guess at sth.

【猜疑】 harbour suspicious; be suspicious; have misgivings

【猜中】 guess right; solve (a riddle)

cái

才 cái ability; talent; a capable person; a moment ago; just (preceded by an expression of time); not until (followed by a numerical expression); only

【才干】 ability; competence; capability

【才高八斗】 a man of great talent

【才华】 literary or artistic talent

【才华横溢】 brim with talent; have superb talent; be scintillating with wit

【才略】 ability and sagacity (in political and military affairs)

【才貌】 talent and appearance

【才貌出众】 of exceptional talent and distinguished appearance

【才貌双全】 be endowed with both beauty and talent; be as wise as fair

【才能】 talent; ability; gift; aptitude; capability

【才女】 talented girl

【才情】 literary or artistic talent

【才识】 ability and insight

【疏学浅】 have little talent and less learning; be crude and unlearned

【才思】 brilliant thought; imaginative power and creativeness (in writing)

【才学】 talent and learning; scholarship

【才智】 ability and wisdom; intelligence

【才子】 a talented scholar

【才子佳人】 gifted scholars and beautiful ladies (in Chinese romances)

材 cái timber; coffin; material; ability; talent; aptitude; a capable person

【材料】 material data; material makings; stuff

【材料力学】 mechanics of materials

财 cái wealth; money

【财宝】 money and valuables; treasure

【财帛】 wealth; money; riches

【财产】 property; assets; estate

【财产权】 property right

【财产税】 property tax; capital levy; estate duty

【财大气粗】 He who has wealth speaks louder than others.

【财阀】 financial magnate; plutocrat; tycoon; fi-

nancial oligarch

- 【财富】 wealth; riches; fortune
 【财货】 money and property
 【财经】 finance and economics
 【财力】 financial resources (or capacity)
 【财力负担限度】 limits of financial capacity
 【财贸】 finance and trade (or commerce)
 【财贸经济】 economics of finance and trade
 【财迷】 moneygrubber; miser; money-mad
 【财迷心窍】 mad about money; be absorbed in the pursuit of wealth; be befuddled by a craving for wealth
 【财权】 property ownership; right of property; ownership of movable property economic rights; power over financial affairs
 【财神】 the God of Wealth; the God of fortune; Mammon a very wealthy man
 【财势】 wealth and influence
 【财团】 financial group; consortium
 【财务】 finance; financial affairs
 【财务科】 finance section
 【财物】 property; belongings
 【财雄势大】 be of great wealth and influence
 【财源】 financial resources; source of revenue; finances; coffers
 【财源茂盛】 The source of wealth is abundant .
 【财运】 luck in making money
 【财政】 (public) finance; government finance; public economy
 【财政拨款】 allocating funds without a price tag; funds allocated from the state treasury
 【财政补贴】 financial subsidies; fiscal subsidies; state subsidies
 【财政部】 the Ministry of Finance
 【财政偿还能力】 ability to service debt
 【财政赤字】 financial deficits
 【财政充裕】 financial sufficiency
 【财政公开】 make public the administration of finance
 【财政年度】 financial (or fiscal) year
 【财政实力】 fiscal (financial) solvency; financial strength
 【财政收入】 revenue; financial revenue; state revenue; fiscal revenue; budgetary income
 【财政收支平衡】 basic balance between revenue and expenditures; fiscal balance; balance between state revenue and expenditure
 【财政危机】 financial crisis
 【财政预算】 financial budget; budgetary outlays
 【财政资本】 finance capital
 【财主】 rich man; moneybags; capitalist
- 裁** cái cut (paper, cloth, etc.) into parts; reduce; cut down; dismiss; judge; decide; check; sanction; mental planning

- 【裁并】 cut down and merge (organizations)
 【裁撤】 dissolve (an organization)
 【裁处】 make arrangement after due consideration; make a decision after consideration and then deal with
 【裁定】 decide or declare judicially; rule
 【裁断】 consider and decide
 【裁缝】 tailor; dressmaker; Tom Tailor
 【裁剪】 cut (paper, cloth) into certain shape; tailor; 裁剪衣服 cut out garments trim (trees); cut and give form (to books, essays, etc.); line through; delete
 【裁减】 reduce; cut down
 【裁决】 make a ruling; judge; adjudicate; rule
 【裁军】 disarmament
 【裁判】 judge act as referee referee; judge; umpire
 【裁判权】 jurisdiction
 【裁判长】 head referee; head judge; chief judge
 【裁员】 cut down the number of persons employed; reduce the staff
 【裁纸机】 paper cutter; (paper) trimmer

c i

- 采** c i pick, pluck or gather mine; extract; choose; select; manner, air or spirit (of a person)
 【采办】 buy on a considerable scale; purchase
 【采办处】 the purchasing offices
 【采伐】 fell (timber); cut; felling; logging; cutting up; cut over; harvest cutting
 【采伐量】 (timber) cut; yield from felling
 【采访】 have an interview with; cover (news)
 【采风】 collect folk songs
 【采购】 make purchases for an organization or enterprise; purchase; select and purchase; procure
 【采购员】 purchaser
 【采购站】 purchasing station
 【采光】 (natural) lighting; daylighting
 【采集】 gather; collect
 【采掘】 excavate
 【采勘】 explore
 【采矿】 mining
 【采录】 collect and record
 【采买】 purchase; buy purchasing agent
 【采煤】 coal mining; coal extraction; coal cutting
 【采煤机】 coal mining machinery
 【采棉机】 cotton picker (farming machine)
 【采纳】 accept; adopt; take (sb.'s advice)
 【采暖】 heating
 【采取】 adopt; assume or take
 【采石场】 stone pit; quarry
 【采写】 (of a journalist) interview and write a-

bout

【采薪之忧】 worry about gathering firewood—in ill health; be taken ill; fall ill; feel a little unwell

【采样】 sampling

【采用】 select and use; adopt; employ

【采油】 oil extraction; oil recovery

【采油队】 oil production crew

【采择】 pick; choose; select

【采摘】 pick (fruit, flowers, leaves, etc.); pluck

【采制】 gather and process

彩 c i colour; applause; cheer; variety; brilliance; splendour; prize

【彩笔】 colour pencil; crayon

【彩车】 float (in a parade) bridal car

【彩绸】 coloured silk; silk of various colours

【彩带】 coloured ribbon (or streamer)

【彩蛋】 painted eggshell; painting on eggshell

【彩灯】 illumination; coloured lantern or lamp

【彩电】 colour television (broadcasting) colour television set; colour TV

【彩凤随鸦】 A beautiful phoenix mated to a crow—a perfect woman married to a worthless man.

【彩号】 wounded soldier

【彩虹】 rainbow

【彩绘】 coloured drawing or pattern; colour decoration

【彩扩】 make enlargements of 135 colour films

【彩礼】 betrothal gifts (from the bridegroom to the bride's family); bride-price

【彩练】 coloured ribbon

【彩墨画】 painting in ink and colour

【彩排】 dress rehearsal

【彩牌楼】 a decorated archway (erected on a festive occasion)

【彩棚】 decorated tent (the wooden framework decorated with silk, colour paper, etc. for celebration)

【彩票】 lottery ticket; raffle ticket

【彩旗】 coloured banner; bunting

【彩球】 ball-shaped bundle of coloured silk ribbons

【彩券】 lottery ticket

【彩色】 multicolour; colour

【彩色玻璃】 stained glass

【彩色电视】 colour television (broadcasting)

【彩色电视机】 colour television set; colour TV

【彩色胶卷】 colour film

【彩色片】 colour film

【彩色印刷】 colour printing

【彩塑】 colour modelling; coloured sculpture; painted sculpture

【彩陶】 ancient painted pottery; coloured pottery

【彩陶文化】 the painted pottery culture

【彩头】 good luck in business, contests or lotteries

【彩霞】 rosy (or pink) clouds

【彩釉陶】 glazed coloured pottery

睬 c i pay attention to; take notice of

睬 c i step on; trample

【睬水】 tread water

【睬线】 foot fault commit a foot fault; foot-fault

【睬闸】 step on the brake

cài

采 cài

【采地】 fief; vassalage; fief; benefice

菜 cài vegetable; greens; (non-staple) food; dish; course; (edible) wild herbs

【菜板】 chopping board

【菜帮】 outer leaves (of a cabbage, etc.)

【菜场】 food market; market

【菜单】 menu; bill of fare

【菜刀】 kitchen knife; cook chopper

【菜地】 vegetable plot; vegetable field

【菜豆】 phaseolus vulgaris; kidney bean; pea bean; French bean

【菜墩子】 chopping block

【菜粉蝶】 cabbage butterfly

【菜瓜】 cucumis melo var flexuosus; snake melon; serpent melon

【菜花】 cauliflower rape flower

【菜窖】 vegetable cellar; clamp

【菜篮子】 basket for carrying vegetables and food items non-staple food

【菜篮子工程】 the "vegetable basket" project; "food basket" project

【菜牛】 cattle raised for beef; beef cattle; steer

【菜农】 vegetable grower

【菜圃】 vegetable garden; vegetable farm

【菜谱】 menu; bill of fare cookery book; cookbook

【菜畦】 vegetable garden; small sections of a vegetable plot; vegetable bed

【菜青】 dark greyish green

【菜青虫】 cabbage caterpillar

【菜色】 a sickly pallor of one living on wild herbs; a famished (or emaciated) look

【菜市】 food market; vegetable market

【菜蔬】 vegetables or greens (vegetable and meat) dishes prepared for a meal or a feast

【菜摊】 vegetable stall; booth for vegetable

【菜心】 heart (of a cabbage, etc.)

【菜肴】 cooked dishes (usu. meat dishes); food

eaten along with rice

- 【菜油】 rapeseed oil; rape oil; vegetable oil
 【菜园】 vegetable garden; vegetable farm
 【菜子】 vegetable seeds rapeseed
 【菜子饼】 rapeseed cake
 【菜子油】 rape oil; rapeseed oil; colza oil

C n

- 参** c n join; enter; take part in; refer; consult; call to; pay one's respects to
 【参拜】 formally call on; pay a courtesy call; pay respects to; make a formal visit to
 【参半】 half; half-and-half
 【参禅】 (of Buddhists) sit in deep meditation
 【参股】 purchase of shares in enterprises
 【参观】 visit; look around
 【参观评比】 public inspection and appraisal
 【参观团】 visiting group
 【参加】 join; attend; take part in; participate in; go in for; partake in sth with sb.; have hand in; enter into give (advice, suggestion, etc.)
 【参见】 see (also); cf. pay one's respects to (a superior, etc.)
 【参军】 join the army; join up; enlist
 【参看】 see (also); cf. read sth. for reference; consult
 【参考】 consult; refer to; read sth. for reference reference
 【参考书】 reference book
 【参考书目】 a list of reference books
 【参考资料】 reference data; reference material
 【参谋】 staff officer give advice
 【参谋长】 chief of staff
 【参赛】 take part in match
 【参事】 counsellor; adviser
 【参数】 parameter
 【参天】 reaching to the sky; towering; very tall
 【参透】 thoroughly understand; penetrate profundities
 【参议】 counsel; advise
 【参议员】 senator
 【参议院】 senate
 【参与】 participate in; have a hand in; involve oneself in
 【参阅】 consult; refer to; read sth. for reference
 【参杂】 mix; mingle; add something of a different nature (quality, colour, etc.)
 【参赞】 counsellor; councillor
 【参战】 enter a war; take part in a battle
 【参战国】 belligerent state
 【参照】 refer to; consult
 【参照物】 object of reference; fiduciary object;

reference

- 【参政】 take part in politics or the government; participate in government and political affairs
 【参酌】 consider (a matter) in the light of actual conditions

餐

c n eat food; meal

- 【餐车】 restaurant car; dining car; diner
 【餐风宿露】 eat in the winds and sleep in the dews—hardships of traveling without shelter
 【餐馆】 restaurant; eating house; eatery
 【餐巾】 table napkin
 【餐巾纸】 napkin paper; paper napkin; serviette
 【餐具】 tableware; dinner service; dinner set
 【餐室】 mess-room; dining room
 【餐厅】 dining room; dining hall restaurant
 【餐桌】 board; dining table

cán

- 残** cán incomplete; deficient; remnant; remaining; injure; damage; cruel; savage; barbarous; ferocious
 【残暴】 savage; cruel and heartless; cruel and ferocious; ruthless; brutal; ruthlessness; cruelty; tyrannical
 【残杯冷炙】 the crumbs which fall from one's master's table; dinner leftovers; remains of a meal
 【残本】 a book with a part or some pages missing
 【残兵败将】 discomfited troops and beaten generals—a completely defeated army
 【残部】 remnants of sb.'s defeated troops
 【残存】 remnant; remaining; surviving
 【残废】 become disabled; be crippled a disabled person; cripple
 【残废军人】 disabled armyman
 【残废证】 certificate of disability; disability certificate
 【残羹剩饭】 remains of a meal; leftovers; crumbs from the table; voiding
 【残骸】 remains (of a person or animal); wreckage (of a building, machine, vehicle, etc.)
 【残害】 do harm to; slaughter; cruelly injure or kill
 【残花败柳】 compromise one's honour by adultery; women no longer pure; lost one's chastity; faded beauties
 【残货】 shopworn goods; damaged goods; substandard goods
 【残迹】 remaining trace, sign, etc.; vestiges; tag; trace or sign once existed
 【残疾】 physical disability; deformity
 【残疾人】 deformed man; deformity; disabled

individuals; disabled people; the physically handicapped; the disabled

【残局】 the final phase of a game of chess; the last stages; end-game; ending a lost situation

【残酷】 cruel; brutal; ruthless

【残酷竞争】 cutthroat competition

【残留】 remain; be left over; residue

【残年】 the evening of life; declining years
the last days of the year

【残虐】 cruel and tyrannical maltreat

【残品】 scrapped part; substandard goods; damaged article; defective goods

【残破】 broken; dilapidated

【残缺】 incomplete; with parts missing; fragmentary

【残缺不全】 incomplete; fragmentary

【残忍】 cruel; ruthless; merciless; brutal

【残杀】 murder; massacre; slaughter

【残生】 one's remaining years; declining years; surviving span of life; survivor

【残阳】 the setting sun

【残余】 remnants; remains; survivals; vestiges

【残垣断壁】 a desolate scene

【残月】 the waning moon the setting moon

【残渣余孽】 dregs of the old society; dregs and leftover evils; dross and remnant evils

蚕 cán silkworm

【蚕箔】 a bamboo tray for raising silkworms; reed mat for silkworm culture

【蚕簇】 a small bundle of straw, etc., for silkworms to spin cocoons on

【蚕豆】 broad bean

【蚕蛾】 silkworm moth; silk moth

【蚕茧】 silkworm cocoon

【蚕眠】 the inactive state of the silkworm before it sheds its skin; (of silkworm) hibernate

【蚕农】 silkworm breeder; sericulturist

【蚕桑】 silkworm breeding and mulberry growing (as an industry)

【蚕沙】 silkworm excrement; dung of silkworms

【蚕食】 nibble away at; encroach on

【蚕食政策】 the policy of nibbling at another country's territory

【蚕食鲸吞】 gnaw as a silkworm or swallow as a whale; bite off little by little as a silkworm

【蚕丝】 natural silk; silk

【蚕蚁】 newly-hatched silkworm

【蚕蛹】 silkworm chrysalis

【蚕蛹油】 silkworm chrysalis oil

【蚕纸】 paper with silkworm eggs; silkworm-egg card

【蚕子】 silkworm egg

惭 cán feel ashamed

【惭愧】 be ashamed; be abashed

c n

惨 c n miserable; tragic; cruel; brutal; merciless to a serious degree; disastrously

【惨案】 massacre

【惨白】 dreadfully pale; pale; dim; gloomy; faint

【惨败】 crushing defeat; disastrous defeat; suffer a crushing or disastrous defeat

【惨变】 tragic change; tragedy; disastrous turn of events

【惨不忍睹】 too horrible to look at

【惨淡】 gloomy; dismal; dim labourious; arduous

【惨淡经营】 keep (an enterprise, etc.) going by painstaking effort

【惨祸】 a horrible disaster; a frightful calamity

【惨叫】 screech; give out sad, shrill cries

【惨景】 a tragic sight; a miserable scene

【惨境】 an extremely miserable condition

【惨剧】 a dreadful, fatal event; a tragic event

【惨绝人寰】 tragic beyond compare in this human world

【惨然】 saddened; grieved; sad; bemoaned

【惨杀】 kill by cruel or violent means; slaughter

【惨死】 die a tragic death; meet with a tragic death; die distressingly

【惨痛】 distressingly grievous; excruciatingly painful; bitter; agonizing

【惨无人道】 be brutal and inhuman

【惨笑】 wan smile; sad smile

【惨遭不幸】 die a tragic death; meet a sad end; suffer tragedy

【惨遭横祸】 meet with unexpected misfortunes

【惨遭杀害】 be cruelly killed

【惨重】 heavy; grievous; disastrous; calamitous

【惨重灾难】 grievous calamity

【惨状】 a miserable condition; a pitiful or horrible sight

càn

灿 càn

【灿烂】 magnificent; splendid; resplendent; bright; glorious

【灿然】 brilliantly; brightly

孱 càn

【孱头】 weakling; coward

粲 càn bright; beaming smile beamingly

【粲然】 bright; beaming smiling broadly

c n

仓 c n storehouse; warehouse

【仓储】 keep grain, goods, etc. in a storehouse

【仓促】 hasty; hastily; hurried; hurriedly; all of a sudden; in a hurry

【仓房】 warehouse; storehouse

【仓皇】 in a flurry; in a panic

【仓皇失措】 be disconcerted; all in a fluster

【仓皇应战】 put up a flurry of resistance

【仓库】 storehouse; warehouse; depository

【仓库保管员】 warehouseman

【仓廩实而知礼节】 When the granaries are full, men appreciate rites and obligations.

【仓鼠】 hamster

【仓租】 warehouse storage charges

沧 c n (of the sea) deep blue

【沧海】 the deep blue sea; the sea

【沧海横流】 The river overflowed its banks.—The country or the world is in change.; The seas are in turmoil.

【沧海桑田】 Seas change into mulberry fields and mulberry fields into seas—time brings great changes to the world.

【沧海一粟】 a grain of corn in the wide sea—a drop in the bucket; a drop in the ocean; a grain of millet from a granary

【沧海遗珠】 a pearl dropped in the ocean—an unnoticed talent; a pearl left in the depth of the ocean by the rivers; leave a talented man in retirement; unknown talented man; a buried talent

Y 【沧桑】 many vicissitudes of life

苍 c n dark green or blue grey; ashen

【苍白】 pale; pallid; wan; feeble lifeless; flat

【苍翠】 dark green; verdant

【苍耳】 Siberian cocklebur (*Xanthium sibiricum*)

【苍黄】 greenish yellow black or yellow—changeable

【苍劲】 (of trees) old and hardy (of calligraphy or painting) vigorous; bold

【苍老】 old (in appearance); hoary; (of an old man's voice) hoarse (of calligraphy or painting) vigorous; forceful

【苍凉】 desolate; bleak

【苍鹭】 heron

【苍茫】 vast; boundless indistinct

【苍穹】 the vault of heaven; the firmament

【苍生】 the common people

【苍天】 the blue sky

【苍哑】 (of voice) hoarse

【苍鹰】 accipiter; goshawk; tiercel; tercel

【苍蝇】 fly; housefly

【苍蝇拍】 fly-swatter; swatter

【苍郁】 (of grass, trees, etc.) verdant and luxuriant

舱 c n cabin (of an airplane or ship); module (of a spacecraft)

【舱壁】 bulkhead

【舱口】 hatchway; hatch; port; scuttle

【舱口盖】 hatch door; hatch cover

【舱面】 topside; deck

【舱面货】 deck cargo

【舱内货】 underdeck cargo

【舱室】 cabin

【舱位】 cabin seat or berth shipping space

cán

藏 cán hide; conceal; store; lay by

【藏垢纳污】 shelter evil people and countenance evil practices

【藏奸】 harbour malice

【藏猫儿】 play hide-and-seek

【藏闷儿】 play hide-and-seek

【藏匿】 conceal; hide; go into hiding; harbour

【藏身】 hide oneself; go into hiding

【藏身之地】 hiding-place; a place to hid

【藏书】 collect books a collection of books; library

【藏头露尾】 show the tail but hide the head—tell part of the truth but not all of it

【藏掖】 try to cover up; malpractice; abuse; corrupt practice

【藏拙】 hide one's inadequacy by keeping quiet

【藏踪】 conceal one's tracks; conceal oneself

c o

糙 c o rough; coarse

【糙米】 brown rice; unpolished rice

操 c o grasp; hold; do; operate; speak (a language or dialect); drill; exercise; conduct; behaviour

【操办】 manage affairs; make preparations or arrangements for

【操必胜之券】 hold the trump card in one's hands—be certain of success; be sure to win

【操场】 playground; sports ground; drill ground

【操持】 manage; handle

【操舵室】 wheelhouse; pilothouse; steering room

【操法】 methods and rules for military drill or physical exercise
 【操课】 military drill; lecture as part of military training
 【操劳】 work hard take care; look after
 【操练】 drill; train; practice
 【操切】 rash; hasty
 【操神】 be a tax on (one's mind); bother; trouble
 【操守】 discretion in conduct
 【操心】 worry about; trouble about; take pains; be concerned over
 【操行】 behaviour or conduct (usu. of a student at school)
 【操演】 demonstration; drill; exercise
 【操之过急】 act with undue haste
 【操纵】 operate; control; roll; steer manipulate; rig
 【操纵杆】 controller; operating lever; control rod
 【操纵台】 (instrumentation) console
 【操作】 operate; manipulate; handle
 【操作程序】 operating procedure
 【操作规程】 operating rules and regulations
 【操作性能】 serviceability

cáo

漕 cáo water transport (esp. of grain)

【漕船】 a boat for carrying grain to the capital in former times
 【漕河】 canal
 【漕粮】 grain transported to the capital by water in former times
 【漕运】 water transport of grain to the capital (in feudal times)

嘈 cáo noisy

【嘈杂】 noisy; din

槽 cáo trough; groove; notch

【槽床】 trough stand
 【槽头】 trough (in a livestock shed)
 【槽牙】 molar
 【槽子糕】 cakes with moulded designs

C O

草 c o grass; straw; careless; rough

【草案】 draft (of a plan, law, etc.) ; ground plan
 【草包】 straw bag; straw sack a bungling oaf
 【草本】 herbaceous; herbal

【草本植物】 herbs; herbage; herbaceous plant
 【草编】 straw; plaited article
 【草草了事】 get through a thing carelessly
 【草草收兵】 withdraw troops in a hurry; declare the matter closed before it is thoroughly settled; beat a hasty retreat; hastily wind up the matter
 【草草收场】 hastily wind up a matter
 【草测】 make a preliminary survey
 【草叉】 pitch-fork
 【草场】 meadow; pasture; grassland
 【草创】 start (an enterprise, etc.) ; start to establish or found
 【草刺儿】 a very tiny thing
 【草丛】 thick growth of grass
 【草地】 grassland; meadow; pasture lawn; greensward; grassplot
 【草甸子】 grassy marshland
 【草垫子】 straw mattress; pallet
 【草垛】 stack; haystack; hayrick
 【草房】 thatched cottage
 【草稿】 rough draft; draft; draught; manuscript
 【草菇】 straw mushroom
 【草狐】 a fox with greyish-yellow fur
 【草花】 showy flowers of herbaceous plants club (a playing card)
 【草荒】 farmland running to weeds; more weeds than crops
 【草灰】 plant ash ash grey
 【草鸡】 hen a chicken-hearted person
 【草菅人命】 look upon human lives as if they were grass; trample people like mud and ashes
 【草荐】 pallet; straw mattress
 【草浆】 straw pulp
 【草芥】 trifle; mere nothing; trash
 【草帘】 straw screen or mat
 【草料】 forage; fodder; hay
 【草驴】 jenny ass; jenny
 【草履虫】 paramecium
 【草绿】 grass green
 【草莽英雄】 outlaws of the marshes
 【草帽】 straw hat
 【草帽绳】 plaited straw (for making hats, baskets, etc.)
 【草莓】 strawberry (the plant or the fruit)
 【草棉】 the cotton plant
 【草木灰】 plant ash
 【草木皆兵】 Every bush and tree looks like an enemy—state of extreme nervousness.
 【草拟】 rough-hew; draw up; draft; rough in
 【草棚】 a thatched shack; a thatched shed
 【草皮】 turf; sod; sward
 【草坪】 lawn; sward; greensward; grass-plot
 【草签】 initial

【草裙舞】 Hawaiian dance; hula; hula-hula
 【草苫子】 straw mat
 【草食】 herbivorous
 【草书】 (in Chinese calligraphy) characters executed swiftly and with strokes flowing together
 【草率】 sloppy; careless; slapdash; perfunctory
 【草率从事】 do one's work in a careless manner
 【草台班子】 a small, scantily-equipped travelling theatrical troupe giving shows in villages and small towns
 【草炭】 peat composed of rotten mosses
 【草体】 cursive script cursive hand of a phonetic alphabet
 【草田轮作】 rotating grass and other crops
 【草头王】 king of the bushes—a bandit chief
 【草图】 draft; scheme; outline; sketch
 【草屋】 thatched hut
 【草席】 petate; straw mat
 【草鞋】 straw sandals
 【草鞋没样,边打边像】 straw sandals need no last, the shape comes with the weaving—work things out as you go along
 【草写】 script type of calligraphy; cursive hand; running hand
 【草药】 medicinal herbs; herb-medicine; herbal medicine
 【草野】 the common people
 【草鱼】 grass carp
 【草原】 grasslands; prairie; steppe
 【草约】 draft treaty; draft agreement; protocol; referendum contract
 【草纸】 rough straw paper toilet paper
 【草籽】 grass seed

cè

册 cè volume; book an imperial order to confer a title
 【册封】 (of a king, emperor, etc.) confer a title upon sb.
 【册页】 an album of paintings or calligraphy
 【册子】 book; volume
 厕 cè lavatory; toilet; washroom; W.C.
 【厕身】 occupy an unimportant place in; be an unqualified member of
 【厕所】 lavatory; toilet; W.C.
 【厕足】 set foot in; participate in
 侧 cè side; incline to one side
 【侧耳】 incline the ear; strain one's ears
 【侧光】 sidelight
 【侧击】 make a flank attack
 【侧记】 (usu. used in news report headings)

sidelights
 【侧力】 side force; lateral force
 【侧门】 side door; side entrance
 【侧面】 side; flank; aspect
 【侧面像】 profile
 【侧目】 cast sidelong glances (with fear or indignation)
 【侧目而视】 look askance at
 【侧身】 turn or move sideways occupy an unimportant place in
 【侧视】 look sideways
 【侧视图】 side view; profile
 【侧室】 a concubine
 【侧手翻】 cartwheel; turn a cartwheel
 【侧卫】 flank guard
 【侧卧】 lie on one's side
 【侧线】 lateral line (of fishes, amphibians, round worms, etc.)
 【侧旋】 sidespin; cut a sidespin
 【侧压力】 lateral pressure
 【侧芽】 axillary bud
 【侧翼】 flank
 【侧翼运动】 outflanking movement
 【侧影】 profile; silhouette
 【侧泳】 sidestroke; do the sidestroke
 【侧重】 lay special emphasis on
 测 cè survey; fathom; measure; infer; conjecture
 【测程仪】 mileage meter; (navigation) log
 【测电笔】 test pencil (for detecting and measuring electricity)
 【测定】 ascertain by measuring or surveying; determine
 【测度】 estimate; infer
 【测风经纬仪】 pilot balloon theodolite
 【测风气球】 pilot balloon
 【测杆】 surveying rod; measuring staff
 【测谎器】 polygraph; lie detector
 【测绘】 survey and drawing; mapping; cartography
 【测绘飞机】 air-mapping plane
 【测绘员】 surveyor-draftsman; surveyor/cartographer
 【测距仪】 range finder
 【测量】 survey; measure; gauge
 【测量学】 surveying
 【测量员】 surveyor
 【测漏】 track down a leak
 【测深仪】 fathometer; depth-sounder
 【测试】 test (a machine, meter or apparatus) test (a student's proficiency)
 【测算】 measure and calculate
 【测图摄影机】 mapping camera
 【测向仪】 goniometer

- 【测验】 put to the test; test test; quiz
 【测震学】 seismometry
 【测字】 fortune-telling by analysing the component parts of a Chinese character; divine by means of character; glyphomancy
 【测字先生】 glyphomancer
 恻 cè sorrowful; sad
 【恻隐之心】 sympathy; a heart of sympathy; compassion; feeling of commiseration
 策 cè bamboo or wooden slips used for writing on in ancient China; questions on current affairs; set for the imperial examinations; plan; scheme; whip (a horse) with a riding crop
 【策动】 instigate; engineer; stir up
 【策反】 instigate rebellion within the enemy camp; incite defection
 【策划】 plan; plot; scheme
 【策励】 encourage; spur on
 【策略】 tactics tactful
 【策略指导】 the directing of tactics
 【策论】 an essay on current affairs presented to the emperor as advice on government policy
 【策士】 counsellor
 【策应】 support by coordinated action
 【策源地】 place of origin; source (of a war or a social movement)

c n

参 c n

- 【参差不齐】 uneven; be different; be irregular; be varied; certain unevenness; not uniform

cén

- 层 cén storey; floor; layer; stratum; one on top of another; overlapping
 【层报】 report a matter to the higher authorities level by level
 【层层】 layer upon layer; ring upon ring
 【层层包围】 besiege ... ring upon ring; surround ring upon ring
 【层出不穷】 emerge in an endless stream; be continuing without end
 【层次】 arrangement of ideas (in writing or speech) administrative levels gradation
 【层次不清】 lack unity and coherence; not methodically arranged
 【层叠】 one on top of another
 【层见叠出】 occur frequently; appear repeatedly
 【层峦叠嶂】 layer upon layer of peaks and knolls; layer upon layer of mountains; multi-

ple ranges of hills; peaks rising one higher than the other; range upon range of hills

【层压玻璃】 laminated glass

【层云】 stratus

曾 cén (indicating that an action once happened or a state once existed)

【曾几何时】 only a short while ago; before long

【曾经】 (indicating that an action once happened or a state once existed)

【曾经沧海难为水】 To a sophisticated person there is nothing new under the sun.

cèn

蹭 cèn rub; scrape; scratch; rub against sth. and get stained move slowly; cadge; scrounge

【蹭蹬】 meet with setbacks; be down on one's luck

ch

叉 ch fork; X-sign; cross; work with a fork;

【叉车】 forklift

【叉烧】 grill (marinated pork)

【叉手】 raise one's folded hands to one's chin to salute sb.

【叉腰】 akimbo

【叉子】 fork

差 ch difference; dissimilarity; difference

【差别】 difference; disparity

【差别关税】 differential rates of duty

【差池】 error; mistake accident; mishap; untoward event

【差错】 mistake; error; slip mishap; accident

【差额】 difference; differential; balance; margin

【差额选举】 a margin election

【差价】 price difference

【差价关税】 variable import levy

【差距】 gap; disparity difference

【差强人意】 just passable; barely satisfactory; fair

【差数】 difference

【差误】 mistake; error; slip

【差异】 difference; divergence; discrepancy; diversity

【差异性】 diversity

【差之毫厘，谬以千里】 An error, the breadth of a single hair, can lead you a thousand li astray.

插 ch stick in; insert; interpose

【插班】 (of a new or transferred student) join a class in the middle of the course

- 【插翅难飞】 Even if one had wings one could hardly fly away—no possible escape.; unable to fly, even with a pair of wings
- 【插戴】 women's head ornaments
- 【插断】 interrupt (sb. speaking)
- 【插花】 arrange flowers in a vase, basket, etc. insert sth. amidst things of another kind; mix; mingle
- 【插话】 interpose a remark, etc.; chip in a remark interposed digression; episode
- 【插画】 illustration (in a book); plate
- 【插肩袖】 raglan sleeve
- 【插脚】 (usu. used in the negative) put one's foot in participate in (some activity)
- 【插科打诨】 (of a clown in Chinese opera) make impromptu comic gestures and remarks
- 【插曲】 interlude a song in a film or play episode; interlude
- 【插入】 insert plug in
- 【插入语】 parenthesis
- 【插身】 squeeze in; edge in take part in; get involved in
- 【插手】 take part; lend a hand have a hand in; poke one's nose into; meddle in
- 【插条】 transplant a cutting cutting
- 【插头】 plug
- 【插图】 illustration (artistic or scientific in nature); plate
- 【插图本】 illustrated edition
- 【插销】 bolt (for a door, window, etc.) plug
- 【插叙】 narration interspersed with flashbacks
- 【插秧】 transplant rice seedlings (or rice shoots)
- 【插秧机】 rice transplanter
- 【插页】 insert; inset
- 【插嘴】 interrupt; chip in
- 【插座】 socket; outlet
- 馐** chǎo cook and stir (feed for pigs or dogs); stew

chá

- 荏** chá stubble; crop
- 【荏口】 crops for rotation soil on which a crop has been planted and harvested chance; opportunity
- 【荏子】 stubble
- 茶** chá tea (the plant or its leaves); tea (the drink); certain kinds of drink or liquid food
- 【茶杯】 teacup
- 【茶博士】 teahouse keeper
- 【茶场】 tea plantation
- 【茶匙】 teaspoon

- 【茶炊】 tea-urn
- 【茶底儿】 tea dregs
- 【茶点】 tea and pastries; refreshments
- 【茶碟儿】 saucer (for holding a teacup)
- 【茶饭】 tea and rice—food and drink; food
- 【茶缸子】 mug
- 【茶馆】 teahouse
- 【茶褐色】 dark brown
- 【茶壶】 teapot
- 【茶花】 camellia
- 【茶话会】 a tea party at which the participants chat or give talks
- 【茶会】 tea party
- 【茶几】 tea table; teapoy; side table
- 【茶巾】 tea cloth
- 【茶晶】 citrine; yellow quartz
- 【茶镜】 glasses with citrine or brown-coloured lenses; sunglasses
- 【茶具】 tea set; tea-things; tea service
- 【茶客】 customer of a teahouse tea dealer; tea merchant
- 【茶楼】 a teahouse with two or more storeys
- 【茶卤儿】 strong tea (to be diluted before drinking)
- 【茶末】 tea dust
- 【茶农】 tea grower
- 【茶盘】 tea tray; teaboard
- 【茶钱】 payment for tea (in a teahouse) tip
- 【茶青】 dark brownish green
- 【茶色】 dark brown
- 【茶食】 cakes and sweetmeats
- 【茶树】 tea shrub; tea tree
- 【茶水】 tea or plain boiled water (supplied to walkers, trippers, etc.)
- 【茶水站】 tea-stall set up for an occasion
- 【茶摊】 roadside tea-stall
- 【茶亭】 tea-booth; tea-kiosk
- 【茶托】 saucer (for holding a teacup)
- 【茶碗】 (handleless) teacup; tea-bowl
- 【茶味儿】 tea flavour
- 【茶锈】 tea stain
- 【茶叶】 tea leaves; tea
- 【茶叶蛋】 tea eggs (i.e. eggs stewed in tea)
- 【茶叶罐】 tea caddy; tea canister
- 【茶油】 tea-seed oil; tea oil
- 【茶余饭后】 over a cup of tea or after a meal
- 【茶园】 tea plantation a place where tea and soft drinks are served; tea garden
- 【茶盅】 handleless teacup
- 【茶砖】 tea brick
- 【茶资】 payment for tea
- 【茶座】 tea-stall with seats seats in a teahouse or tea garden

查 chá check; examine; look into; investigate; look up; consult

【查办】investigate and deal with accordingly

【查抄】make an inventory of a criminal's possessions and confiscate them

【查处】investigate and prosecute

【查档】consult the files

【查点】check the number or amount of; make an inventory of

【查对】check and verify

【查房】(of doctors, nurses, etc.) make (or go) the rounds of the wards

【查访】go around and make inquiries; investigate

【查封】seal up; close down

【查号台】(at a telephone exchange) directory inquiries; information

【查核】check (accounts, etc.)

【查户口】check residence cards; check on household occupants

【查获】hunt down and seize; ferret out; track down

【查禁】ban; prohibit; suppress

【查究】investigate; try to ascertain (cause, responsibility, etc.); look into and find out

【查勘】survey; prospect

【查看】look over; examine

【查考】investigate; try to ascertain; do research on

【查明】prove through investigation; find out; ascertain

【查票】examine (or check) tickets

【查铺】go the rounds of the beds (in barracks) at night; bed check

【查讷】checked

【查清】make a thorough investigation of; check up on

【查哨】go the rounds of guard posts; inspect the sentries

【查实】check and verify

【查收】(usu. used in a letter, note, etc.) check and accept (what is sent herewith)

【查税】make a tax inspection

【查问】inquire about question; interrogate

【查无实据】It has been found that the report is not substantiated by facts.

【查询】inquire about

【查验】check; examine

【查夜】go the rounds at night night patrol

【查阅】consult (books, magazines, papers, etc.); look up

【查账】check (or audit) accounts

【查找】look for

【查证】investigate and verify; check

搽 chá put (powder, ointment, etc.) on the skin; apply

察 chá examine; look into; scrutinize

【察访】make firsthand observations and inquiries

【察觉】be conscious of; become aware of

【察看】watch; look carefully at; observe; inspect

【察其言, 观其行】check a person's words and watch his deeds

【察言观色】examine a man's language and observe his countenance

碴 chá be cut (by broken glass, china, etc.)

【碴儿】broken pieces; fragments

sharp edge of broken glass, china, etc. feeling of animosity; grudge; the cause of a quarrel sth. said or mentioned

糙 chá

【子】coarsely ground maize (or corn)

chà

汉 chà a branch of a river

【汉港】a branching stream

岔 chà branching off; forked; turn off the main road

【岔开】branch off; diverge diverge to (another topic); change the subject (of conversation) stagger

【岔口】fork (in a road)

【岔流】a branch of a river

【岔路】branch road; byroad; side road

【岔气】feel a pain in the chest when breathing

【岔子】branch road accident; trouble

讪 chà be surprised

【讪异】be surprised; be astonished

刹 chà Buddhist temple or monastery

【刹那】instant; a split second

姹 chà beautiful

【姹紫嫣红】brilliant purples and reds

差 chà differ from; fall short of; wrong; be less than; be short of; not up to standard; poor

【差不点儿】almost; very nearly; practically

【差不多】about the same; similar just about right; just about enough; not far off; not bad almost; nearly

【差点儿】not quite up to the mark; not good enough almost; nearly; on the verge of

【差劲】(of quality, ability, etc.) no good; dis-

appointing

ch i

拆 ch i tear; open; take apart; pull down; dismantle

【拆除】dismantle; tear down; demolish

【拆穿】expose; see through; unmask; lay bare

【拆穿了说】put it bluntly (plainly); speak frankly

【拆穿骗局】expose the frauds

【拆穿西洋镜】strip off the camouflage; expose one's tricks; nail a lie to the counter; give the game away; show (sth.) in its true light

【拆东墙,补西墙】tear down the east wall to repair the west wall—to resort to a makeshift solution; mend the west wall by tearing down the east wall

【拆股】dissolve a partnership; split

【拆毁】demolish; pull down; tear down

【拆伙】dissolve a partnership; part company

【拆借】a short-term loan made at a daily interest

【拆开】take apart; open; separate

【拆卖】sell by the piece (things usu. sold by the set)

【拆迁】remove; have one's house pulled down and move out

【拆迁补偿】compensation for demolition

【拆墙脚】undermine; pull away a prop

【拆散】break (a set) break up (a marriage, family, group, etc.)

【拆台】cut the ground from under one's feet; pull away a prop

【拆息】a daily interest rate on private loans or deposits

【拆洗】wash after removing the padding or lining; take apart and clean

【拆线】take out stitches (in surgery)

【拆线刀】seam ripper

【拆卸】dismantle; disassemble; dismount

【拆帐】payment by a share of the takings

差 ch i send on an errand; dispatch; errand; job

【差旅费】allowances for a business trip

【差遣】send sb. on an errand or mission; dispatch; assign

【差使】send; dispatch; assign official post; billet; commission; job

【差事】errand; assignment official post

【差役】the bailiffs; yamen runner

chái

侪 chái people of the same generation; fellows; associates

【侪辈】people of the same generation

柴 chái firewood; (of food) tough; dry

【柴草】faggot; firewood

【柴扉】wicker gate

【柴火】faggot; firewood

【柴门】wicker gate—a poor family

【柴米夫妻】a couple who live from hand to mouth; a pair who got married for financial reasons

【柴米油盐】fuel, rice, oil and salt—chief daily necessities

【柴炭】faggot and charcoal; firewood charcoal

【柴油】diesel oil

【柴油机】diesel engine

【柴油机车】diesel locomotive

豺 chái jackal

【豺狼】jackals and wolves—cruel and evil people

【豺狼成性】wolfish-hearted

【豺狼当道】Wolves stop the road—evil men usurping authority.; bad person in power

ch n

搀 ch n support sb. by the arm; support sb. with one's hand; mix

【搀兑】mix different substances (esp. liquids)

【搀扶】support sb. by the arm

【搀混】mix up

【搀和】mix meddle; disturb; cause trouble

【搀假】adulterate

【搀配限制】mixing restriction

【搀水股票】watered stock

【搀杂】mix up; jumble up

chán

单 chán【单于】the title of the chief of the *Xiongnu* (匈奴)**婵** chán

【婵娟】(of a woman) lovely; beautiful the moon

谗 chán slander; backbite

【谗害】calumniate or slander sb. in order to have him persecuted; frame sb. up

【谗佞】slanderer

【谗言】slandorous talk; calumny

馋 chán greedy; gluttonous

【馋痨】greedy; gluttonous; piggish

【馋涎欲滴】 mouth drooling with greed; lick one's chops; mouth watering

【馋嘴】 gluttonous glutton; a greedy eater

孱 chán frail; weak

【孱弱】 frail (of physique); delicate in health weak and incompetent insubstantial; thin

禅 chán prolonged and intense contemplation; deep meditation; dhyana relating to Buddhism; Buddhist

【禅房】 Buddhist monks' living quarters
Buddhist temple

【禅机】 Buddhist allegorical word or gesture

【禅经】 Buddhist scripture

【禅林】 Buddhist temple

【禅师】 honorific title for a Buddhist monk

【禅堂】 a room or hall in a Buddhist monastery set apart for meditation; meditation room or hall

【禅杖】 a Buddhist monk's staff

【禅宗】 Chan Sect; Dhyana; Zen

缠 chán twine; wind; tangle; tie up; pester; deal with

【缠绵】 (of illness or emotion) be lingering melodious and moving

【缠绵悱恻】 a sad and sentimental (poem etc.); (of writing) exceedingly sentimental

【缠磨】 pester; bother

【缠绕】 twine; bind; wind pester; bother; harass

【缠绕植物】 twining plant; twiner

【缠手】 (of a matter) be troublesome; be hard to deal with; (of an illness) be hard to cure

【缠足】 foot-binding

蝉 chán cicada

【蝉联】 continue to hold (a post or title)

【蝉蜕】 cicada slough (used as a Chinese medicine) free (or extricate) oneself from

【蝉翼】 cicada's wings

【蝉翼纱】 organdie

潺 chán

【潺潺】 murmur; babble; purl

蟾 chán

【蟾蜍】 toad the fabled three-legged toad in the moon the moon

【蟾宫】 Toad Palace—the moon

【蟾宫折桂】 pluck cinnamon flowers in the Palace of the Moon—become a great man

【蟾酥】 the dried venom of toads; toadcake (used as a Chinese medicine)

峻 chán dangerously steep; precipitous

【峻峻】 steep and precipitous

【砢岩】 an overhanging rock

ch n

产 ch n give birth to; be delivered of; produce; yield; product; property; estate

【产床】 obstetric table

【产出】 output

【产蛋鸡】 laying hen; layer

【产地】 place of production (or origin); producing area

【产地证明书】 certificate of origin

【产犊】 calving

【产儿】 newborn baby result; product

【产房】 delivery room

【产妇】 a lying-in woman; a woman in childbirth; puerpera

【产羔】 lambing; kidding

【产供销】 production, supply and marketing

【产后】 postnatal; postpartum

【产后出血】 postpartum haemorrhage

【产假】 maternity leave; parental leave

【产驹】 foaling

【产科】 obstetrical department; maternity department obstetrics

【产科病房】 obstetrical ward; maternity ward

【产科学】 obstetrics

【产科医生】 obstetrician

【产科医院】 maternity hospital

【产量】 output; yield

【产卵】 (of birds) lay eggs; (of fishes, frogs, etc.) spawn; (of insects) oviposit

【产品】 product; produce

【产品包装】 the packing of products

【产品附加值】 added value of product

【产品试制】 trial production

【产前】 antenatal; prenatal; antepartum

【产前检查】 antenatal (or prenatal) examination

【产钳】 obstetric forceps

【产权】 property right

【产权管理】 property rights administration

【产权收益】 income from property

【产褥期】 puerperium

【产褥热】 puerperal fever; childbed fever

【产生】 (used with immaterial things) give rise to; bring about; evolve; emerge; come into being

【产物】 outcome; result; product

【产销】 production and marketing

【产销平衡】 co-ordination of production and marketing

【产业】 estate; property industry
 【产业革命】 the Industrial Revolution
 【产业工人】 industrial worker
 【产业后备军】 industrial reserve army; reserve army of labour
 【产业化】 industrialization
 【产业结构】 industrial structure; structure of production
 【产业军】 the army (or body) of industrial workers
 【产业升级】 upgrade industries
 【产业资本】 industrial capital
 【产值】 value of output; output value
 【产仔】 (of a mammal) give birth to its young
 谄 ch n fawn on; curry favour with; toady to

【谄媚】 fawn on; toady to; curry favour with
 【谄上欺下】 fawn on those above and bully those below
 【谄笑】 give an ingratiating smile; smile obsequiously

【谄谀】 flatter servilely

铲 ch n shovel; spade; work with a shovel or spade

【铲车】 forklift truck

【铲齿车床】 relieving lathe; backing-off lathe

【铲除】 root out; uproot; eradicate

【铲球】 sliding tackle

【铲土机】 spading machine; earth-scraper

【铲运机】 carry-scraper; scraper

【铲子】 shovel; spade

阐 ch n explain

【阐发】 elucidate

【阐明】 expound; clarify

【阐释】 explain; expound; interpret

【阐述】 expound; elaborate; set forth

【阐扬】 expound and propagate

chàn

忏 chàn repent

【忏悔】 repent; be penitent confess (one's sins) to God or to a priest

颤 chàn quiver; tremble

【颤动】 vibrate; quiver

【颤抖】 shake; tremble; quiver; shiver

【颤巍巍】 (usu. of aged people) tottering; faltering

【颤音】 trill trill; shake

【颤悠】 shake; quiver; flicker

霹 chàn mix up; jumble up

【霹杂】 mix up; jumble up

ch n

昌 ch n prosperous; flourishing

【昌明】 (of government, culture, etc.) flourish-ing; thriving; well-developed; advanced

【昌盛】 prosperous

猖 ch n ferocious

【猖獗】 rampant; raging; running wild

【猖獗一时】 run wild for a brief period

【猖狂】 savage; furious

娼 ch n prostitute

【娼妇】 bitch; whore

【娼妓】 prostitute; streetwalker

【娼寮】 brothel; whorehouse

chán

长 chán (of space or time) long; length; strong point; forte; be good at; be proficient in

【长臂猿】 gibbon

【长波】 long wave

【长波通讯】 long-wave communication

【长策】 an effectual scheme; a sound plan; a long-term plan

【长长短短】 of uneven length

【长城】 the Great Wall impregnable bulwark

【长虫】 snake

【长抽短吊】 (in table tennis, badminton, etc.) combine long drives with drop shots

【长处】 good qualities; strong points

【长传】 (in ball games) throw a long pass

【长蜻】 chinch bug (an insect)

【长辞】 leave forever—die; pass away

【长此以往】 if things go on like this

【长存】 live forever

【长凳】 backless bench

【长笛】 flute

【长度】 length

【长短】 length accident; mishap right and wrong; strong and weak points in any case; anyhow

【长短句】 long and short verse (a pre-Tang verse form consisting chiefly of seven-character lines interspersed with shorter or longer ones)

【长吨】 long ton

【长方体】 rectangular parallelepiped; cuboid

【长方形】 rectangle

【长风破浪】 ride the wind and cleave the waves; brave the wind and the waves

【长歌当哭】 roar out a somber song instead of

- crying
- 【长工】 farm labourer hired by the year; long-term hired hand
- 【长骨】 long bone
- 【长鼓】 a long drum, narrowing towards the middle, used by the Korean and Yao nationalities
- 【长号】 trombone
- 【长河】 long river—endless flow
- 【长话短说】 make a long story short
- 【长活】 long-term job (of a farm labourer) long-term labourer
- 【长假】 long leave of absence; resignation
- 【长江】 the Changjiang (Yangtze) River
- 【长颈鹿】 giraffe
- 【长久】 for a long time; permanently
- 【长久之计】 go on for long
- 【长距离】 long distance
- 【长空】 the vast sky
- 【长裤】 trousers; slacks; pants
- 【长廊】 a covered corridor or walk; gallery the Long Corridor (of the Summer Palace in Beijing)
- 【长龙】 long dragon—a long queue or line
- 【长毛】 long-haired rebels (referring to the Taiping rebels)
- 【长毛绒】 plush
- 【长矛】 long spear; lance
- 【长眠】 have an eternal sleep
- 【长明灯】 an altar lamp that is kept burning day and night
- 【长命百岁】 Many happy returns (of the day)!
- 【长年】 all the year round
- 【长年累月】 Months and years pass by.
- 【长袍儿】 long gown (worn by men)
- 【长跑】 long-distance running; long-distance race
- 【长篇大论】 a long and minute statement
- 【长篇小说】 novel; full-length novel
- 【长期】 over a long period of time
- 【长期霸占】 perpetuate the occupation of
- 【长期打算】 take a long view
- 【长期共存, 互相监督】 long-term coexistence and mutual supervision
- 【长期国债】 long-term government bonds
- 【长期信用】 long-term credit
- 【长期性】 of a protracted nature
- 【长枪】 spear long-barrelled gun; rifle
- 【长驱】 (of an army) make a long drive; push deep
- 【长驱直入】 march into; drive straight in; drive into; enter directly without resistance
- 【长拳】 the long punch (a style of Chinese boxing)
- 【长日照植物】 long-day plant
- 【长衫】 unlined long gown (worn by men)
- 【长舌】 long tongue—a gossip person; gossip-monger
- 【长蛇阵】 single-line battle array
- 【长蛇座】 Hydra
- 【长生不老】 ever-young; be alive for evermore
- 【长时记忆】 long-term memory
- 【长逝】 pass away; be gone forever
- 【长寿】 a long life; longevity
- 【长随】 personal attendant (of an official)
- 【长叹】 deep sigh
- 【长挑】 tall and slender
- 【长统皮靴】 high boots
- 【长统袜】 stockings
- 【长途】 a long distance long-distance telephone call
- 【长途跋涉】 a long journey to be made on foot; a long and arduous journey; a long and hard journey
- 【长途奔袭】 make a long-distance raid
- 【长途车】 cross-country van
- 【长途电话】 long-distance telephone call
- 【长途贩运】 illicit transport and sale of goods over long distances; bring goods from far away
- 【长途汽车】 long-distance bus; coach
- 【长途运输】 long-distance transport
- 【长物】 surplus a presentable thing
- 【长线】 (of products) be in oversupply
- 【长效】 enduring effect
- 【长啸】 utter a long and loud cry
- 【长性】 perseverance; constancy
- 【长袖善舞, 多财善贾】 Long sleeves are an advantage in a dance—to be resourceful.; be socially active
- 【长吁短叹】 sigh deeply
- 【长须鲸】 finback (a whale)
- 【长夜】 eternal night all night
- 【长揖】 make a deep bow with hands clasped in front of one's chest
- 【长于】 be good at; be adept in
- 【长元音】 long vowel
- 【长圆】 oval; egg-shaped
- 【长远】 long-term; long-range
- 【长远规划】 long-term plan
- 【长征】 expedition; long march the Long March
- 【长治久安】 long period of stability
- 【长住】 live in a place for long; settle
- 【长足】 leaps and bounds
- 【长足进步】 make great strides; make rapid progress
- 场** chán a level open space (often used as a threshing ground, etc.); country fair; market

【场院】 threshing ground

肠 chán intestines

【肠穿孔】 intestinal perforation; enterorrhexis

【肠断】 heartbroken

【肠梗阻】 intestinal obstruction

【肠结核】 tuberculosis of the intestines

【肠扭转】 volvulus

【肠套叠】 intussusception

【肠胃】 intestines and stomach; stomach; belly

【肠炎】 enteritis

【肠衣】 casing for sausages

【肠子】 intestines

尝 chán taste; try the flavour of

【尝鼎一脔】 taste a piece of meat in a tripod

【尝苦头】 drain the cup of bitterness

【尝试】 attempt; try

【尝受】 have a personal experience of (hardship, misery, etc.); taste (the bitterness of life, etc.)

【尝味】 try the flavour; taste; savour

【尝鲜】 have a taste of a delicacy

【尝新】 have a taste of what is just in season

常 chán ordinary; common; normal; constant; invariable; frequently; often; usually

【常备不懈】 keep to the concept of all-time preparedness

【常备军】 standing army

【常常】 frequently; often; many a time; more often than not

【常春藤】 Chinese ivy

【常规】 convention; common practice; routine routine

【常规战争】 conventional war

【常规疗法】 routine treatment

【常规武器】 conventional weapons

【常规战争】 conventional war

【常轨】 normal practice (or course)

【常衡】 avoirdupois (weight)

【常会】 regular meeting; regular session

【常见】 be common

【常见病】 common disease; common ailment

【常客】 a frequent guest or customer

【常礼】 common courtesy; etiquette (in everyday life)

【常理】 general rule; what is normal

【常例】 common practice

【常绿植物】 evergreen plants; evergreens

【常年】 throughout the year; year in year out an average year

【常青】 evergreen

【常情】 reason; sense

【常人】 ordinary person; the man in the street

【常任】 permanent; standing

【常任理事】 permanent council member standing; permanent

【常设机构】 standing body; permanent organization

【常胜将军】 an ever-victorious general

【常胜军】 an invincible army

【常识】 general knowledge; elementary knowledge common sense

【常时】 often; frequently; regularly sometimes

【常事】 a common happening; routine

【常态】 normal behaviour or conditions

【常委】 member of the standing committee

【常委会】 standing committee

【常温】 normal atmospheric temperature (between 15° and 25°) homiothermy

【常温动物】 homoiothermal animal; homoiotherm

【常务】 day-to-day business; routine

【常务董事】 managing director

【常务理事】 managing director

【常务委员】 member of the standing committee

【常务委员会】 standing committee

【常性】 perseverance; tenacity

【常压塔】 atmospheric tower

【常言】 saying

【常用】 in common use

【常用词语】 everyday expressions

【常住】 permanently reside at a place changeless; permanent a temple and its assets

【常驻】 resident; permanent

【常驻大使】 resident ambassador

【常驻代表】 permanent representative

【常驻记者】 resident correspondent

偿 chán repay; compensate for; meet; fulfil

【偿付】 pay back; pay

【偿付能力】 solvency

【偿还】 repay; pay back

【偿还基金】 redemption fund

【偿命】 pay with one's life (for a murder); a life for a life

【偿清】 pay back in full; clear (a debt)

【偿债基金】 sinking fund

【偿债能力】 credit standing

倘 chán

【徜徉】 wander about unhurriedly; roam leisurely

ch n

厂 ch n factory; mill; plant; works; yard; depot

- 【厂房】 factory building factory workshop
 【厂家】 factory; mill
 【厂矿】 factories and mines
 【厂矿企业】 factories, mines and other enterprises; industrial enterprises
 【厂商】 factory owner factories and stores; firm; manufacturer
 【校挂钩】 establish a hookup between a school and a factory
 【厂休】 a factory's day of rest (usu. on a week-day)
 【厂长】 factory director
 【厂址】 the site (or location) of a factory
 【厂主】 factory owner; millowner
 【厂子】 factory; mill yard; depot

场 chǎng a large place used for a particular purpose; stage; scene

- 【场磁铁】 field magnet
 【场次】 the number of showings of a film, play, etc.
 【场地】 space; place; site
 【场合】 occasion; situation
 【场记】 log (for film shooting, theatrical performance, etc.) log keeper
 【场界灯】 boundary lights (in an airfield)
 【场面】 scene (in drama, fiction, etc.); spectacle occasion; scene appearance; front; facade
 【场所】 place; arena
 【场子】 a place where people gather for various purposes (e.g. theatre, hall, sports ground, etc.)

敞 chǎng (of a house, courtyard, etc.) spacious; roomy; open; be uncovered

- 【敞车】 open wagon; open freight car a railway flatcar
 【敞怀】 have one's shirt unbuttoned; bare one's chest
 【敞开】 open wide
 【敞开大门】 The front door is left wide open.
 【敞开儿】 unlimitedly; unrestrictedly
 【敞亮】 light and spacious (of one's thinking) clear
 【敞篷车】 open car
 【敞着口儿】 be uncovered; be unsealed; be unsettled be unrestrained

chàn

帐 chàn disappointed; sorry

- 【帐恨】 feel bitter at one's frustration
 【怅然】 disappointed; upset
 【怅惘】 distracted; listless

畅 chàn smooth; unimpeded; free; uninhibited

- 【畅达】 fluent; smooth
 【畅怀】 to one's heart's content
 【畅快】 free from inhibitions and happy; carefree
 【畅抒】 freely express
 【畅所欲言】 speak one's mind freely
 【畅谈】 talk freely and to one's heart's content
 【畅通】 unimpeded; unblocked
 【畅想】 give full play to one's imagination
 【畅销】 sell well; have a ready market
 【畅销书】 best seller
 【畅行无阻】 can run in both directions unblockedly; advance freely; pass unimpededly
 【畅叙】 chat cheerfully (usu. about old times)
 【畅游】 have a good swim enjoy a sightseeing tour

倡 chàn initiate; advocate

- 【倡导】 initiate; propose
 【倡始】 initiate; start; found
 【倡始人】 initiator; founder
 【倡议】 propose; initiate
 【倡议权】 initiative
 【倡议书】 written proposal; proposal
 【倡议者】 initiator

唱 chàn sing; call; cry

- 【唱白脸】 wear the white mask of the villain—play the villain; pretend to be harsh and severe
 【唱本】 the libretto or script of a ballad-singer
 【唱词】 libretto; words of a ballad
 【唱独角戏】 play a monodrama
 【唱段】 aria
 【唱对台戏】 stage a rival show; act (quite) the opposite; challenge sb. with opposing views
 【唱反调】 sing a different tune
 【唱高调】 mouth high-sounding words
 【唱歌】 sing (a song)
 【唱工】 art of singing; singing
 【唱和】 one singing a song and the others joining in the chorus an exchange of poems (i.e. one person writing a poem and another writing one in reply, both using the same rhyme scheme)
 【唱红脸】 wear the red mask of the hero—play the hero; pretend to be generous and kind
 【唱机】 phonograph; record player; gramophone
 【唱空城计】 perform *The Stratagem of the Empty City*—present a bold front to conceal a weak defence; have an absentee staff
 【唱名】 read out a list of names sol-fa syllables (*do, re, mi, fa, sol, la* and *ti*)
 【唱名表决】 vote by roll call; roll-call vote

- 【唱名法】 sol-fa; solmization
 【唱念做打】 singing, gesticulating, elocution and acrobatics—elements of the art of acting in traditional opera
 【唱盘】 turntable (of a record player)
 【唱片】 phonograph (or gramophone) record; disc
 【唱票】 call out the names of those voted for while counting ballot-slips
 【唱票人】 teller
 【唱腔】 vocal music in a Chinese opera
 【唱喏】 make a bow with hands clasped in front
 【唱诗班】 choir
 【唱双簧】 give a two-man comic show (with one speaking or singing while hiding behind the other who gesticulates) collaborate with each other
 【唱颂歌】 psalm-singing
 【唱头】 pickup (of a phonograph)
 【唱挽歌】 sing the elegy for
 【唱戏】 sing and act in a traditional opera
 【唱针】 gramophone needle; stylus

ch o

- 抄** ch o copy; transcribe; plagiarize; lift; search and confiscate; make a raid upon; take a shortcut; grab; take up
 【抄本】 hand-copied book; transcript
 【抄道】 take a shortcut shortcut
 【抄后路】 outflank and attack (the enemy) in the rear; turn the enemy's rear
 【抄获】 search out; ferret out
 【抄家】 search sb's house and confiscate his property
 【抄件】 duplicate; copy
 【抄近儿】 take a shortcut
 【抄录】 make a handwritten copy of; copy
 【抄身】 search a person; frisk
 【抄送】 make a copy for; send a duplicate to
 【抄网】 dip net
 【抄袭】 plagiarize; lift borrow indiscriminately from other people's experience launch a surprise attack on the enemy by making a detour
 【抄写】 copy (by hand); transcribe
 【抄写员】 copyist
 【抄用】 copy indiscriminately (experience, a method, etc.)
钞 ch o bank note; paper money
 【钞票】 bank note; paper money; bill
 【钞票纸】 bank-note paper
超 ch o exceed; surpass; overtake; ultra; super; extra; transcend; go beyond

- 【超编】 overstaff
 【超标排放】 excessive discharge
 【超产】 overfulfil a production target (or quota)
 【超产粮】 grain output in excess of a production target
 【超常】 be above average; be above the common run
 【超车】 overtake (a car, a person in a car, etc.)
 【超尘拔俗】 overcome material desires; above this mortal life and overtopping the man's world—a well-cultivated mind tower above the rest
 【超出】 overstep; go beyond; exceed
 【超导】 superconduction
 【超导材料】 superconductor
 【超导体】 superconductor
 【超等】 of superior grade; extra fine
 【超高空飞行】 minimum altitude flying; hedge-hopping
 【超低温】 ultralow temperature
 【超度】 redeem lost souls by making offerings and saying prayers; deliverance from hell
 【超短波】 ultrashort wave
 【超短裙】 miniskirt
 【超额】 above quota
 【超额利润】 superprofit
 【超额剩余价值】 excess surplus value
 【超凡入圣】 overcome all worldly thoughts and enter sainthood
 【超负荷】 excess load; overload
 【超负荷运转】 overloaded operation
 【超高频】 ultrahigh frequency (uhf)
 【超高温】 superhigh temperature
 【超高压】 superhigh pressure extrahigh voltage (or tension)
 【超过】 outstrip; surpass; exceed
 【超级大国】 superpower
 【超级公路】 superhighway
 【超级市场】 supermarket
 【超级油轮】 supertanker
 【超假】 overstay one's leave
 【超巨星】 supergiant star
 【超绝】 unique; superb; extraordinary
 【超龄】 overage
 【超龄团员】 over-age League member
 【超伦】 be above the rank and file
 【超期服役】 extended active duty
 【超前消费】 deficit spending; over-consumption
 【超群】 head and shoulders above all others
 【超群绝伦】 far above the ordinary; unequalled by contemporaries; outshine all others
 【超然】 aloof; detached
 【超然物外】 hold aloof from worldly things; be above all material desires; be above worldly consid-

erations; stay away from the scene of contention

【超人】 be out of the common run superman (as defined by Nietzsche)

【超升】 (of a dead person's soul) rise to the Western Paradise

【超生】 be reincarnated spare sb.'s life; be merciful

【超声波】 ultrasonic (wave); supersonic (wave)

【超声波疗法】 ultrasonic therapy

【超声物理学】 ultrasonic physics

【超声学】 ultrasonics

【超速】 exceed the speed limit hypervelocity

【超脱】 unconventional; original be detached; stand (or hold, keep) aloof

【超细纤维】 superfine fibre

【超显微镜】 ultramicroscope

【超现实主义】 surrealism

【超小型管】 subminiature tube

【超逸】 unconventionally graceful; free and natural

【超音速】 supersonic speed

【超音速喷气机】 superjet

【超音速战斗机】 supersonic fighter-plane; supersonic fighter

【超员】 (of a conveyance, etc.) exceed seating capacity; be overloaded

【超越】 surmount; overstep; transcend; surpass

【超越射击】 overhead fire

【超载】 overload

【超载过牧】 overgraze

【超支】 over-expenditure; overrun cost; deficit spending; overspend; overspending

【超支挪用】 overdrafts and use of money for purposes other than originally budgeted for

【超重】 overload overweight

【超重量级】 superheavyweight

【超自然】 supernatural

cháo

巢 cháo nest (of birds, ants, etc.)

【巢居】 dwell in trees

【巢鼠】 harvest mouse

【巢穴】 lair; den; nest; hideout

朝 cháo royal; court; government; dynasty; make a pilgrimage to; facing; towards

【朝拜】 make obeisances to (a sovereign) pay religious homage to; worship

【朝臣】 courtier

【朝代】 dynasty

【朝代更换】 dynastic changes

【朝顶】 (of Buddhists) make a pilgrimage to a temple on a mountain

【朝服】 court dress

【朝贡】 (of envoys from a vassal state or a foreign country) present tribute to an emperor

【朝见】 have an audience with a sovereign

【朝山】 (of Buddhists) make a pilgrimage to a temple on a famous mountain

【朝圣】 (of religious people) make a pilgrimage to a sacred place

【朝廷】 royal or imperial court royal or imperial government

【朝香】 go to a temple to burn incense

【朝向】 turn towards; face

【朝阳】 have a sunny, usu. southern, exposure

【朝野】 the court and the commonalty the government and the public

【朝政】 (in imperial times) court administration; affairs of state

【朝中有人好做官】 One may be recommended and put in an important position if his relatives or friends have status and power.

潮 cháo tide; social upsurge; current; tide; damp; moist

【潮红】 flush (of the face)

【潮流】 tide; tidal current trend

【潮气】 moisture in the air; humidity hectic fever

【潮湿】 moist; damp

【潮水】 tidewater; tide

【潮位】 the level of the tidal current at its flow or ebb; tidemark

【潮汐】 morning and evening tides

【潮汐表】 tide table

【潮汐测站】 tide station

【潮汐能】 tidal energy

【朝汛】 spring tide

【潮涌】 roll like the tide

嘲 cháo ridicule; deride

【嘲讽】 sneer at; taunt

【嘲弄】 mock; poke fun at

【嘲笑】 ridicule; deride; jeer at; laugh at

ch o

吵 ch o make a noise; quarrel; wrangle; squabble

【吵架】 quarrel; have a row; wrangle

【吵闹】 wrangle; kick up a row harass; disturb; din; hubbub

【吵闹不休】 kick up a great deal of fuss about

【吵嚷】 make a racket; shout in confusion

【吵嘴】 quarrel; bicker

炒 ch o stir-fry; *sauté*; roast while stirring; speculate (on the stock exchange, etc.)

【炒菜】 make dishes a stir-fried dish

【炒股票】 play the stock market

- 【炒汇】 speculate in foreign exchange
 【炒货】 roasted seeds and nuts
 【炒冷饭】 stir-fry leftover rice—say or do the same old thing; dish up the same old stuff
 【炒买炒卖】 buy quick and sell quick; speculate
 【炒米花】 puffed rice
 【炒面】 fried noodles with shredded meat and vegetables; *chow mein* parched flour
 【炒勺】 round-bottomed frying pan; *wok*
 【炒鱿鱼】 give sb. the sack; sack; fire

ch

- 车** ch vehicle; a wheeled instrument; machine; lathe; turn lift water by waterwheel
 【车把】 handlebars (of a bicycle, motor cycle, etc.); shaft (of a wheelbarrow, handcart, etc.)
 【车把式】 cartdriver; carter
 【车床】 lathe
 【车次】 train number coach number (indicating order of departure)
 【车带】 tyre
 【车刀】 lathe tool; turning tool
 【车到山前必有路】 the cart will find its way round the hill when it gets there—things will eventually sort themselves out
 【车道】 (traffic) lane; roadway
 【车道沟】 rut; furrow; groove a rutted path
 【车灯】 general name for lights on a vehicle (e.g. headlights, bicycle lamp, etc.)
 【车队】 motorcade
 【车夫】 carter; driver; rickshaw puller; chauffeur
 【车工】 lathe work turner; lathe operator
 【车沟】 rut; furrow; groove
 【车轱辘】 wheel (of a vehicle)
 【车轱辘话】 repetitious talk
 【车号】 license number (of a vehicle)
 【车祸】 traffic accident; road accident
 【车架】 frame (of a car, bicycle, etc.)
 【车间】 workshop; shop
 【车库】 garage
 【车辆】 vehicles
 【车辆税】 vehicle excise duty
 【车辆周转率】 average turnround rate of rolling stock
 【车裂】 tearing apart by five chariots (a punishment in ancient China)
 【车流】 traffic the rate of traffic flow
 【车轮】 wheel (of a vehicle)
 【车轮战】 the tactic of several persons taking turns in fighting one opponent to tire him out
 【车马费】 travel allowance

- 【车马盈门】 the house is honoured with a host of rich and distinguished guests
 【车牌】 license plate
 【车皮】 railway wagon or carriage; flatcar or freight car
 【车票】 train or bus ticket; ticket
 【车前草】 Asiatic plantain (*Plantago asiatica*)
 【车钱】 (passenger s) fare
 【车身】 the body of a vehicle
 【车水马龙】 incessant stream of horses and carriages—heavy traffic (on the street)
 【车速】 speed of a motor vehicle
 【车胎】 tyre
 【车条】 spokes (of a wheel)
 【车头】 the front of a vehicle engine (of a train); locomotive
 【车尾】 the rear of a vehicle
 【车厢】 railway carriage; railroad car
 【车辕】 shaft (of a cart, etc.)
 【车载斗量】 enough to fill carts and be measured by the “dou”—numerous; load with carts and measure with pecks
 【车闸】 brake (of a car, bicycle, etc.)
 【车站】 station; depot; stop
 【车照】 driving license
 【车辙】 rut
 【车轴】 axletree; axle
 【车资】 passenger s fare
 【车子】 a small vehicle (such as a car, pushcart, etc.) bicycle

ch

扯 ch pull; tear; chat; gossip

- 【扯淡】 talk nonsense
 【扯到一块】 be mixed together
 【扯后腿】 hold sb. back (from action)
 【扯谎】 tell a lie or fib; lie
 【扯家常】 talk about everyday matters
 【扯皮】 dispute over trifles; argue back and forth
 【扯谈】 engage in small talk; chitchat
 【扯腿】 hold sb. back

chè

彻 chè thorough; penetrating

- 【彻查】 make a thorough investigation (of a case)
 【彻底】 thorough; thoroughgoing
 【彻底消灭】 utterly destroy
 【彻骨】 penetrate to the bone
 【彻头彻尾】 dyed-in-the-wools; downright
 【彻悟】 fully recognize the truth; come to understand thoroughly

【彻夜】 all night; all through the night
 【彻夜不眠】 to work through the night; keep vigil all night

掣 chè pull; tug; draw; flash past

【掣肘】 hold sb. back by the elbow—impede sb. from doing sth.

撤 chè remove; take away; dismiss; withdraw; evacuate

【撤兵】 withdraw troops

【撤除】 remove; dismantle

【撤回】 (of a landlord) take back the land rented to a tenant

【撤防】 withdraw a garrison

【撤换】 dismiss and replace; recall; replace

【撤回】 recall; withdraw revoke; retract; withdraw

【撤军】 withdraw troops

【撤离】 withdraw from; leave; evacuate

【撤诉】 (of the plaintiff) withdraw an accusation; drop a lawsuit

【撤退】 withdraw; pull out

【撤席】 clear the table (after a feast)

【撤消】 cancel; rescind; revoke

【撤销处分】 penalty shall be rescinded

【撤销职务】 dismiss from; remove from; removal; discharge

【撤消注册】 deregistration

【撤职】 dismiss (or discharge) sb. from his post

【撤职罢官】 dismiss sb. from his post

【撤职查办】 remove from office and punish (sb.)

【撤职处分】 punishment by dismissal

【撤走】 withdraw; leave

ch n

嗔 ch n be angry; be displeased; be annoyed (with sb.)

【嗔斥】 rebuke; reproach; scold

【嗔怪】 blame; rebuke

【嗔怒】 get angry

【嗔色】 an angry or sullen look

瞋 ch n stare angrily; glare

【目】 stare angrily; glare

【目而视】 stare at sb. angrily; glare defiance or hatred at sb.

chén

尘 chén dust; dirt; this world

【尘埃】 dust

【尘暴】 dust storm

【尘凡】 the present world; the mortal world

【尘封】 be covered with dust; be dustladen

【尘垢】 dust and dirt; dirt

【尘芥】 dust and weed-trifles; rubbish; garbage

【尘世】 this world; this mortal life

【尘俗】 this world; this mortal life mundane affairs

【尘土】 dust

【尘嚣】 hubbub; uproar

【尘烟】 a cloud of dust smoke and dust

【尘缘】 the bonds of this world; carnal thoughts

臣 chén an official under a feudal ruler; subject; minister; your servant (a form of self-address used by a subject when speaking to a ruler)

【臣服】 submit oneself to the rule of; acknowledge allegiance to serve a ruler as his subject

【臣僚】 civil and military officials in feudal times

【臣民】 subjects of a feudal ruler

【臣属】 an official in feudal times submit oneself to the rule of

【臣子】 an official in feudal times

沉 chén sink; keep down; lower; sink deep; profound; heavy; feel heavy

【沉沉】 heavy deep

【沉甸甸】 heavy

【沉淀】 form a sediment; precipitate

【沉淀池】 *protec.* precipitating tank

【沉淀物】 sediment; precipitate

【沉浮】 sink and rise; bob on water ups and downs of fortune; vicissitudes

【沉积】 deposit sedimentation

【沉积物】 deposit; sediment

【沉积岩】 sedimentary rock

【沉寂】 quiet; still no news

【沉降】 subside

【沉浸】 be immersed in; be steeped in; be permeated with

【沉静】 quiet; calm calm; serene; placid

【沉沦】 sink into vice, degradation, depravity, etc.

【沉落】 sink; fall

【沉闷】 (of weather, atmosphere, etc.) dreary; gloomy; oppressive; depressing depressed; in low spirits not outgoing; withdrawn

【沉迷】 be confused; be bewildered

【沉眠】 sleep soundly; be fast asleep

【沉湎】 indulge in; wallow in; be given to

【沉湎酒色】 overindulge oneself in wine and women; wallow in voluptuousness; indulge in wine and women; wallow in wine and women

【沉没】 sink; founder

【沉默】 reticent; taciturn; uncommunicative silent

【沉默不言】 keep silent
【沉默寡言】 be scanty of words; not to be given to much speech; sparing in speech; uncommunicative; reticent; reserved; self-contained; taciturn
【沉溺】 wallow or indulge in (vices, etc.)
【沉潜】 stay or hide under water reserved; self-possessed concentrate one's energies (on work, study, etc.)
【沉砂池】 grit chamber
【沉睡】 be sunk in sleep; be fast asleep; be sound asleep
【沉思】 ponder; meditate; be lost in thought
【沉潭】 drown a person in a pond (a clan punishment in former times)
【沉痛】 with a deep feeling of grief or remorse; heavy at heart deeply felt; bitter
【沉稳】 steady; staid; sedate untroubled; sound
【沉陷】 sink; cave in settlement
【沉毅】 steady and strong
【沉吟】 mutter to oneself, unable to make up one's mind
【沉吟不决】 hesitate to do sth.
【沉鱼落雁】 (a dazzling beauty that) makes the fish sink and wild geese fall; one who would make wild geese alight and fish dive down for shame
【沉郁】 depressed; gloomy
【沉冤】 gross injustice; unrighted wrong
【沉冤莫白】 a deep grievance that cannot be cleared; suffer a grievous wrong
【沉渣】 sediment; dregs dregs of society
【沉渣泛起】 the dregs of society gain an upper hand; the dregs of society floating up again
【沉滞】 stagnant; stalemated
【沉重】 heavy serious; critical
【沉重打击】 a telling blow; a shattering blow
【沉重儿】 burden; heavy responsibility
【沉重心情】 with a heavy heart
【沉住气】 keep calm; keep cool; be steady
【沉着】 cool-headed; composed; steady; calm
【沉醉】 get drunk; become intoxicated
辰 chén celestial bodies; any of the traditional twelve; two-hour periods of the day; time; day; occasion
【辰光】 time; time of the day
【辰砂】 cinnabar; vermillion
【辰时】 the period of the day from 7 a.m. to 9 a.m.
陈 chén lay out; put on; display; state; explain; old; stale
【陈兵】 mass (or deploy) troops
【陈词】 present one's views

【陈词滥调】 hackneyed and stereotyped expressions; hackneyed tunes and phrase
【陈醋】 mature vinegar
【陈放】 lay out; set out; display
【陈腐】 old and decayed; stale; outworn
【陈谷子烂芝麻】 old millet and stale sesame—stale topics of conversation
【陈规】 outmoded conventions
【陈规陋习】 outdated conventions and bad customs; outworn customs and bad habits
【陈货】 old stock; shopworn goods
【陈迹】 a thing of the past
【陈酒】 old wine; mellow wine
【陈旧】 outmoded; obsolete; old-fashioned; out-of-date
【陈列】 display; set out; exhibit
【陈列馆】 exhibition hall
【陈列柜】 showcase
【陈列品】 exhibits; articles on display
【陈列室】 exhibition room; showroom
【陈年】 of long standing; preserved for a long time
【陈皮】 dried tangerine or orange peel
【陈皮梅】 preserved prune
【陈请】 plead; petition
【陈设】 display; set out furnishings
【陈述】 state
【陈述句】 declarative sentence
【陈说】 state; explain
【陈诉】 state; recount
【陈言】 speak out; air one's views
【陈帐】 old debts; longstanding debts
晨 chén morning
【晨操】 morning exercises
【晨光熹微】 first rays of the morning sun; the dim light of dawn; the first faint rays of dawn
【晨夕】 morning and evening
【晨曦】 the first rays of the morning sun
【晨星】 stars at dawn morning star

chèn

衬 chèn line; place sth. underneath; lining; liner; provide a background for; set off; serve as a foil to
【衬布】 lining cloth
【衬层】 lining
【衬垫】 liner
【衬裤】 underpants; pants
【衬里】 lining
【衬领】 detachable collar (affixed to the inside of the collar of a Chinese tunic)
【衬裙】 underskirt; slip; petticoat

【衬衫】 shirt blouse
 【衬托】 set off; serve as a foil to
 【衬衣】 underclothes; undergarments shirt
 【衬纸】 slip sheet; interleaving paper

称 chèn fit; match; suit

【称钱】 have pots of money
 【称身】 (of a garment) fit
 【称心】 find sth. satisfactory; be gratified
 【称心如意】 have sth. as one wishes; after one's (own) heart; after one's own soul; be just in accordance with one's wish
 【称愿】 be gratified (esp. at the misfortune of a rival)

【称职】 prove oneself competent at one's job
趁 chèn take advantage of (time, opportunity, etc.); avail oneself of; be possessed of; be rich in

【趁便】 when it is convenient; at one's convenience

【趁风起帆】 Set sail when the wind is fair.
 【趁火打劫】 rob the owner while his house is on fire; fish in troubled water(s); make use of sb's misfortune to serve one's own ends

【趁机】 take advantage of the occasion; seize the chance

【趁机捣乱】 seize the opportunity to make trouble

【趁空】 use one's spare time

【趁亮儿】 do sth. while it is light

【趁钱】 have pots of money

【趁热打铁】 Strike while the iron is hot.

【趁势】 take advantage of a favourable situation

【趁手】 conveniently

【趁水和泥】 prepare the plaster when there is water—seize the opportunity

【趁心】 find sth. satisfactory

【趁早】 as early as possible; before it is too late; at the first opportunity

讖 chèn augury

【讖纬】 divination combined with mystical Confucianist belief

【讖语】 a prophecy believed to have been fulfilled

ch n

称 ch n call; name; say; state; weigh

【称霸】 seek hegemony; dominate

【称霸一方】 play the tyrant in a locality

【称便】 find sth. a great convenience

【称病】 claim to be ill; offer illness as an excuse

【称臣】 declare oneself a vassal or subject

【称贷】 ask for a loan; borrow money

【称道】 speak approvingly of; praise; acclaim

【称得起】 deserve to be called; be worthy of the name of

【称帝】 proclaim oneself emperor

【称孤道寡】 address oneself as king

【称号】 title; name; designation

【称呼】 call; address a form of address

【称快】 express one's gratification

【称量】 weigh

【称量体重】 weigh in

【称美】 praise

【称赏】 extol; speak highly of

【称述】 relate; narrate; state

【称颂】 praise; extol; eulogize

【称叹】 sigh in admiration; highly praise

【称王称霸】 lord it over others

【称为】 call or be called; be known as

【称谓】 appellation; title

【称羨】 express one's admiration or envy

【称谢】 express one's thanks; thank

【称兄道弟】 address each other as brothers

【称雄】 hold sway over a region; rule the roost

【称许】 praise; commendation

【称誉】 sing the praises of; praise; acclaim

【称赞】 praise; acclaim; commend

蛭 ch n razor clam

【蛭田】 razor clam farm

【蛭子】 razor clam

撑 ch n prop up; support; push or move with a pole; pole; maintain; keep up; open; unfurl; fill to the point of bursting

【撑场面】 keep up appearances

【撑持】 prop up; shore up; sustain

【撑得慌】 have eaten too much and feel uncomfortable

【撑杆】 vaulting pole

【撑杆跳高】 pole vault; pole jump

【撑篙】 punt-pole

【撑腰】 support; back up; bolster up

【撑腰打气】 bolster and support; in an effort to back up; bolster and pep up

瞪 ch n stare

【瞪乎其后】 stare at from behind—to fall far behind; be a far cry from sb.; be left far behind

【瞪目】 stare (in alarm, embarrassment, confusion, etc.)

【瞪目结舌】 be struck dumb; all at sea

【瞪然】 staring blankly

【瞪视】 stare at

chén

丞 chén an assistant to an official (in ancient China)

【丞相】 prime minister (in ancient China); chief minister

成 chén accomplish; succeed; become; turn into; achievement; result; fully developed or fully grown; established

【成案】 precedent legal precedent; judicial precedent

【成败】 success or failure

【成败不计】 not take success or failure into consideration

【成败利钝】 success or failure, sharp or dull—victory or defeat; success or failure; carrying on smoothly or not smoothly

【成本】 cost

【成本分析】 cost analysis

【成本管理】 cost control

【成本核算】 cost accounting

【成本会计】 cost accounting

【成本效益】 cost efficiency

【成材】 grow into useful timber become a useful person

【成材林】 standing timber; mature timber

【成虫】 adult insect; imago

【成丁】 (of a boy) come of age

【成堆】 form a pile; be in heaps

【成分】 composition; component part; ingredient one's class status; one's profession or economic status

【成风】 become a common practice; become the order of the day

【成佛】 become a Buddha; attain Buddhahood

【成功】 succeed; be a success

【成规】 established practice; set rules; groove

【成果】 achievement; fruit; gain; positive result

【成婚】 get married

【成活】 survive

【成活率】 survival rate

【成绩】 result (of work or study); achievement

【成绩单】 school report; report card; transcript

【成家】 (of a man) get married

【成家立业】 marry and settle down

【成见】 preconceived idea; prejudice

【成交】 strike a bargain; conclude a transaction

【成交额】 volume of business

【成就】 achievement; success; attainment; accomplishment achieve; accomplish

【成句】 form a complete sentence

【成了】 that's enough; that'll do be done; be ready

【成立】 found; establish; set up be tenable

【成例】 precedent; existing model

【成殓】 be encoffined

【成林】 (of young trees) grow up into a wood

【成龙配套】 fill in the gaps to complete a chain (of equipment, construction projects, etc.)

【成眠】 fall asleep; go to sleep

【成名】 become famous; make a name for oneself

【成名成家】 establish one's reputation as an authority

【成命】 an order already issued

【成年】 grow up; come of age

【成年累月】 for months and years

【成批】 group by group; in batches

【成批生产】 mass serial production

【成品】 end product; finished product

【成气候】 (usu. used in the negative) make good

【成器】 grow up to be a useful person

【成千上万】 tens of thousands of

【成亲】 get married

【成全】 help sb. achieve his aim

【成群】 in groups; in great numbers

【成群结队】 gathering in crowds and groups

【成人】 be grown up; become fullgrown adult; grown-up

【成人教育】 adult education

【成人之美】 bring a romance to a happy ending

【成仁】 die for a righteous cause

【成日成夜】 day and night

【成色】 the percentage of gold or silver in a coin, etc.; the relative purity of gold or silver quality

【成式】 an accepted way of doing sth.; a set rule

【成事不足,败事有余】 not good enough to accomplish anything, but more than enough to spoil things; never able to achieve, always able to ruin

【成书】 be published in book form a book already in circulation

【成熟】 ripe; mature

【成熟林】 mature forest

【成熟期】 mature period; maturity

【成数】 round number percentage; ratio; rate

【成双】 form a pair

【成说】 an accepted theory or formulation

【成俗】 become social custom

【成算】 a preconceived idea or plan

【成套】 form a complete set

【成套设备】 complete sets of equipment

【成天】 all day long; all the time

【成为】 become; turn into

【成文】 existing writings written

【成文法】 written laws; statute law; statutory law

【成问题】 be a problem; be open to question (or doubt, objection)

【成仙】 become an immortal
【成像】 formation of image; imagery
【成效】 effect; result
【成效甚少】 achieve so little
【成心】 intentionally; on purpose; with deliberate intent
【成行】 embark on a (planned) journey
【成形】 take shape shaping; forming
【成型】 (of workpieces or products) be in finished form
【成性】 by nature; become sb.'s second nature
【成宿】 the whole night; all night long
【成样儿】 (usu. used in the negative) seemly
【成药】 pharmacist-prepared medicine
【成夜】 the whole night; all night long
【成衣】 tailoring ready-made clothes; ready-to-wear
【成议】 an agreement already reached
【成因】 cause of formation; contributing factor
【成语】 set phrase (usu. composed of four characters); idiom
【成员】 member (of a group or family)
【成员国】 member state
【成约】 a signed treaty or agreement
【成灾】 cause disaster; result in disaster
【成长】 grow up; grow to maturity
【成正比】 direct proportion
呈 chén assume (form, colour, etc.); submit or present (a report, etc.) to a superior; petition; memorial
【呈报】 submit a report; report a matter (to a superior)
【呈递】 present; submit
【呈核】 submit for consideration (approval)
【呈览】 submit sth. to a higher authority for perusal
【呈请】 apply (to the higher authorities for consideration or approval)
【呈文】 a document submitted to a superior; memorial; petition
【呈现】 present (a certain appearance); appear; emerge
【呈献】 respectfully present
【呈子】 a petition (usu. from the common people) to the authorities
诚 chén sincere; honest; really; actually; indeed
【诚笃】 sincere and earnest
【诚服】 submit oneself willingly (to sb.)
【诚惶诚恐】 with profound respect and humility
【诚恳】 sincere
【诚恳劝告】 offer a word of sincere advice to
【诚朴】 honest; sincere and simple
【诚然】 truly; really no doubt; to be sure;

it is true
【诚实】 honest
【诚心】 sincere desire; sincerity; whole-heartedness sincere and earnest; devout
【诚心诚意】 make sth. a matter of conscience
【诚意】 good faith; sincerity
【诚挚】 sincere; cordial
承 chén bear; hold; carry; undertake; contract (to do a job); be indebted (to sb. for a kindness); be granted a favour; continue; carry on
【承办】 undertake
【承包】 contract
【承包商】 contractor
【承包责任制】 contract and responsibility system
【承保】 undertake to provide insurance; accept insurance
【承保人】 insurer
【承保通知书】 cover note
【承担】 bear; undertake; assume
【承担义务】 commit oneself; make commitment
【承当】 bear; take on agree (to do sth.); promise
【承租】 hold tenancy of land (from a landlord)
【承兑】 honour; accept
【承兑交单】 documents against acceptance
【承兑人】 acceptor
【承管】 take full charge of and bear responsibility for; be held fully responsible (for)
【承继】 be adopted as heir to one's uncle adopt one's brother's son (as one's heir)
【承建】 contract for the building of; undertake the construction of
【承教】 thanks for your advice, instructions, etc.
【承接】 hold out a vessel to have a liquid poured into it continue; carry on undertake the task of; contract to accept
【承揽】 contract to do a whole job; undertake an entire project
【承蒙】 be accorded (a kindness); be granted (a favour)
【承诺】 promise to undertake; undertake to do sth.
【承情】 be much obliged; owe a debt of gratitude
【承认】 admit; acknowledge; recognize give diplomatic recognition; recognize
【承上启下】 form a connecting link between the preceding and the following; carry forward in a new paragraph
【承受】 bear; support; endure inherit (a legacy, etc.)
【承受风险】 exposure
【承祧】 become heir to one's uncle who has no

son

- 【承望】(usu. used in the negative) expect
 【承袭】adopt; follow (a etc.)
 【承先启后】carry on the past heritage and open up the future
 【承销】act as sales agent
 【承销人】sales agent; salesman
 【承销商】underwriter
 【承允】agree; promise
 【承运】(of transportation companies, etc.) undertake the transportation of (goods)
 【承运人】carrier
 【承载】bear the weight of
 【承载能力】bearing capacity
 【承造】undertake to manufacture, build or construct for others
 【承制】undertake to manufacture for others
 【承重】load-bearing; bearing
 【承重墙】bearing (or load-bearing) wall
 【承重孙】eldest grandson acting as chief mourner during his grandfather's funeral instead of his dead father
 【承转】assume the responsibility of forwarding (a document) to the level above or below
 【承做】undertake to make for others
- 城** chén city wall; wall; city; town
- 【城邦】city-state
 【城堡】castle
 【城池】city wall and moat; city
 【城堞】battlements
 【城垛】battlements
 【城防】city defence
 【城防部队】city garrison
 【城防工事】defence works of a city
 【城府】a mind hard to fathom; subtle thinking
 【城根】sections of a city close to the city wall
 【城关】the area just outside a city gate
 【城郭】inner and outer city walls; city walls
 【城壕】moat
 【城隍】town god (in Taoist legend)
 【城隍庙】town god's temple
 【城建】urban construction; city building
 【城郊】outskirts of a town
 【城里】inside the city; in town
 【城里人】the townspeople
 【城楼】a tower over a city gate; gate tower
 【城门失火,殃及池鱼】When the city gate catches fire, the fish in the moat suffer from it—the innocent are involved.
 【城区】the city proper
 【城市】town or city
 【城市规划】city planning
 【城市化】urbanism

- 【城市建设】urban construction; city building
 【城市贫民】urban poor; city poor
 【城头】the top of a city wall gate tower
 【城下之盟】a treaty concluded with the enemy who have reached the city wall; sign a dishonourable peace as the defeated
 【城乡】town and country; urban and rural areas
 【城乡信用社】credit cooperative in both urban and rural areas
 【城厢】the city proper and areas just outside its gates
 【城镇】cities and towns
 【城镇居民】urban residents
- 乘** chén ride; take advantage of; avail oneself of Buddhist; teaching considered as a vehicle for; bringing the truth to men; multiply
- 【乘便】when it is convenient
 【乘敌不备】take the enemy unawares; take advantage of the enemy's unpreparedness
 【乘敌之隙】exploit the openings the enemy leaves us; take advantage of a crack on the enemy side
 【乘法】multiplication
 【乘法表】multiplication table
 【乘方】involution power
 【乘风破浪】ride the wind and waves
 【乘号】multiplication sign (×)
 【乘火打劫】take advantage of a conflagration to loot a burning house
 【乘机】seize the opportunity
 【乘机报复】exploit the situation to take revenge
 【乘机捣乱】seize the opportunity to create disturbances
 【乘机翻案】take the opportunity to whitewash
 【乘积】product
 【乘客】passenger
 【乘凉】enjoy the cool; relax in a cool place
 【乘龙快婿】a handsome son-in-law
 【乘幂】power
 【乘其不备】catch one unprepared
 【乘骑】ride (a horse, donkey, etc.) saddle horse; mount rider
 【乘人之危】take advantage of others' difficulties
 【乘胜】exploit (or follow up) a victory
 【乘胜前进】march forward triumphantly
 【乘胜直追】exploit victories by hot pursuit
 【乘时】take the opportunity
 【乘数】multiplier
 【乘务员】attendant on a train
 【乘隙】take advantage of a loophole
 【乘兴】while one is in high spirits
 【乘兴而来】come on an impulse
 【乘虚】take advantage of a weak point (or an opening) in an opponent's defence; act when

sb. is off guard

【乘虚而入】 take advantage of a weak point

盛 chén fill; ladle; hold; contain

【盛殓】 encoffin

【盛器】 vessel; receptacle

程 chén rule; regulation; order; procedure; journey; stage of a journey; distance

【程度】 level; degree extent; degree

【程控电话】 program-controlled telephone

【程式】 form; pattern; formula

【程式化】 stylize

【程序】 order; procedure; course; sequence automation program

【程序法】 procedural law

【程序控制】 automation preprogrammed automatic control

【程序设计】 automation programming

【程序设计语言】 programming language; program language

【程序设计员】 programmer

惩 chén punish; penalize

【惩办】 punish

【惩处】 penalize; punish

【惩恶劝善】 punish the wicked in order to exhort others to goodness

【惩罚】 punish; penalize

【惩罚税】 penalty duty

【惩罚性关税】 punitive tariff

【惩戒】 punish sb. to teach him a lesson; discipline sb. as a warning; take disciplinary action against

【惩前毖后】 learn from past mistakes to avoid future ones

【惩一儆百】 make an example of sb.

【惩治】 punish; mete out punishment to

澄 chén (of water, air, etc.) clear; transparent; limpid

【澄碧】 clear blue

【澄空】 a clear, cloudless sky

【澄清】 clear; transparent clear up; clarify

橙 chén orange (the tree and the fruit); orange colour

【橙黄】 orange colour

【橙子】 orange (the fruit)

ch n

逞 ch n show off; flaunt; carry out (an evil design); succeed (in a scheme); indulge; give free rein to

【逞能】 show off one's skill or ability

【逞强】 flaunt one's superiority

【逞威风】 lord it over

【逞性子】 self-willed; wilful; wayward; headstrong

【逞凶】 act violently; act with murderous intent

【逞英雄】 play the hero; do something out of bravado

骋 ch n gallop give free rein to

【骋目】 look as far as the eye can see; look into the distance

chèn

秤 chèn balance; steelyard

【秤锤】 the sliding weight of a steelyard

【秤杆】 the arm (or beam) of a steelyard

【秤钩】 steelyard hook

【秤纽】 the lifting cord of a steelyard

【秤盘】 the pan or dish of a steelyard either of the pans or dishes of a balance; scale

【秤砣】 the sliding weight of a steelyard

【秤星】 gradations marked on the beam of a steelyard

ch

吃 ch eat; take; have one's meals; eat somewhere live on (or off); annihilate; wipe out; exhaust; be a strain on; absorb; soak up; suffer; bear; incur

【吃白饭】 eat nothing but plain cooked rice live off others

【吃白食】 eat food that isn't earned; not earn an honest living; live off others

【吃饱了撑的】 restless from overeating (said of sb. doing sth. silly or senseless)

【吃闭门羹】 be denied entrance at the door; be left out in the cold; be met with a door banged

【吃不饱】 not have enough to eat (of factories, etc.) cannot operate at full capacity; operate under capacity

【吃不开】 be unpopular; won't work

【吃不来】 not be fond of certain food

【吃不了兜着走】 get more than one bargained for; bear all the consequences

【吃不消】 be unable to stand (exertion, fatigue, etc.)

【吃不住】 be unable to bear or support

【吃吃喝喝】 indulge oneself in eating and drinking; wine and dine

【吃醋】 be jealous (usu. of a rival in love)

【吃大锅饭】 eat from the public cauldron

【吃大户】 mass seizure and eating of food in the homes of landlords during famines (as in pre-

liberation China)

- 【吃大亏】 suffer heavy reverses; suffer a great deal; inflict incalculable damage
- 【吃得苦中苦,方为人上人】 Hardship increases status.; If you wish to be the best man, you should suffer the bitterest of the bitter.
- 【吃得开】 be popular; be much sought after
- 【吃得来】 be able to eat; not mind eating
- 【吃得消】 be able to stand (exertion, fatigue, etc.)
- 【吃得住】 be able to bear or support
- 【吃掉你】 wipe you out
- 【吃豆腐】 flirt with a woman crack a joke visit the bereaved to offer one's condolences
- 【吃独食】 have food all to oneself; refuse to share one's food with others
- 【吃二遍苦】 suffer for the second time
- 【吃耳光】 get a slap in the face
- 【吃饭】 eat; have a meal keep alive; make a living
- 【吃挂落】 be involved in trouble
- 【吃官司】 get into trouble with the law; serve a jail term
- 【吃惯】 be used to (eat) certain food
- 【吃喝不分】 fare and share together
- 【吃喝拉撒睡】 eat, drink, shit, piss and sleep—the routine of daily life
- 【吃喝嫖赌】 eating, drinking, gambling and frequenting the brothels; frequenting brothels, gambling and drinking
- 【吃喝玩乐】 enjoy oneself with feasting and other kinds of entertainment; eat, drink and be merry—idle away one's time in pleasure-seeking
- 【吃后悔药】 feel remorse; regret
- 【吃回扣】 get commission
- 【吃荤】 eat meat
- 【吃紧】 be critical; be hard pressed
- 【吃劲】 entail much effort; be a strain
- 【吃惊】 be startled; be shocked; be amazed; be taken aback
- 【吃苦】 bear hardships
- 【吃苦耐劳】 endure hardships; and be capable of hard work
- 【吃苦在前,享乐在后】 be the first to bear hardships and the last to enjoy comforts
- 【吃亏】 suffer losses; come to grief; get the worst of it be at a disadvantage; be in an unfavourable situation
- 【吃老本】 live off one's past gains; rest on one's laurels
- 【吃里爬外】 live off one person while secretly helping another—work in the interest of an opposing group at the expense of one's own

- 【吃力】 entail strenuous effort; be a strain tired; fatigued
- 【吃力不讨好】 a thankless task; arduous but fruitless; be a fool for one's pains
- 【吃奶】 suck the breast
- 【吃请】 accept an invitation to dinner (extended as a bribe)
- 【吃人不吐骨头】 devour a man without spitting out the bones—treat people ruthlessly and cruelly
- 【吃人制度】 cannibalistic system; man-eating system
- 【吃软不吃硬】 can be persuaded by reason but not be cowed by force
- 【吃食】 (of animals or birds) feed
- 【吃水】 absorb water have a draught (or draft) of
- 【吃水量】 draught
- 【吃水线】 waterline
- 【吃素】 abstain from eating meat; be a vegetarian
- 【吃透】 have a thorough grasp
- 【吃闲饭】 lead an idle life; be a loafer or sponger
- 【吃现成饭】 eat what is already prepared—enjoy the fruits of others' work
- 【吃香】 be very popular
- 【吃香的喝辣的】 have tasty food and strong drinks—eat well
- 【吃小亏占大便宜】 take small losses for the sake of big gain
- 【吃夜草】 eat midnight fodder—moonlight
- 【吃一堑,长一智】 A fall into the pit, a gain in your wit.
- 【吃硬不吃软】 yielding to force but rejecting a soft approach
- 【吃斋】 practise abstinence from meat (as a religious exercise)
- 【吃着碗里看着锅里】 keep one's eyes on the pot while eating from a bowl—be greedy
- 【吃租】 live on rent
- 【吃罪】 bear (or take) the blame
- 痴** ch silly; idiotic; crazy about sb. or sth.; insane; mad
- 【痴呆】 dull-witted; stupid dementia
- 【痴愣】 dumbstruck; in a daze; in a trance
- 【痴迷】 infatuated; obsessed; crazy
- 【痴念】 crazy ideas; stupid notions; foolish thoughts
- 【痴情】 unreasoning passion; infatuation be infatuated
- 【痴人说梦】 tell some fantastic tales
- 【痴想】 wishful thinking; illusion
- 【痴笑】 laugh foolishly; giggle
- 【痴心】 infatuation

【痴心妄想】 fond dream; daydreaming

【痴长】 be older but not wiser (than the person spoken to)

嗤 chǐ sneer

【嗤笑】 laugh at; sneer at

【嗤之以鼻】 sniff at; be contemptuous of

魑 chǐ

【魑魅魍魉】 evil spirits; demons and monsters; demons and devils, ghosts and monsters; all sorts of evil spirits

chǐ

池 chǐ pool; pond; an enclosed space with raised sides; stalls (in a theatre); orchestra

【池塘】 pond; pool

【池盐】 lake salt

【池鱼之殃】 a disaster for the fish in the moat—trouble not of one's own making

【池浴】 bathing in a common bathing pool

【池沼】 a large pond

【池中物】 a mediocre person

【池子】 pond common bathing pool (in a bathhouse) dance floor (in a ballroom) stalls (in a theatre); orchestra

【池座】 stalls (in a theatre); orchestra

弛 chǐ relax; slacken

【弛缓】 relax; calm down

驰 chǐ (of vehicles, horses, etc.) speed; gallop; spread

【驰骋】 gallop

【驰马】 gallop (on a horse)

【驰名】 be known far and wide; be famous; be renowned

【驰名中外】 have won fame both at home and abroad

【驰驱】 gallop do one's utmost in sb.'s service

【驰行】 (of vehicles) go at full speed; speed

【驰援】 rush to the rescue

【驰逐】 ride in full chase race a horse

迟 chǐ slow; tardy; late

【迟迟】 slow; tardy

【迟到处】 be (or come, arrive) late

【迟钝】 slow (in thought or action); obtuse

【迟缓】 slow; tardy; sluggish

【迟留】 stay; linger on

【迟慢】 slow; tardy

【迟暮】 dusk; twilight past one's prime; late in one's life

【迟误】 delay; procrastinate

【迟延】 delay; retard

【迟疑】 hesitate

【迟疑不决】 be uncertain; irresolute

【迟疑坐困】 hesitate and allow oneself to be tied down

【迟早】 sooner or later

【迟滞】 slow-moving; sluggish delaying (action)

【迟重】 slow and heavy

持 chí hold; grasp; support; maintain; manage; run; oppose

【持法】 enforce the law; execute the law

【持股公司】 holding company

【持股人】 holder

【持家】 run one's home; keep house

【持久】 lasting; enduring; protracted

【持久力】 staying power; stamina; endurance

【持久战】 protracted war; protracted warfare

【持论】 present an argument; put a case

【持平】 unbiased; fair

【持平之论】 a fair argument; an unbiased view; a balanced view; an impartial statement

【持球】 holding

【持身】 make demands on oneself

【持续】 continue; sustain

【持有】 hold

【持之以恒】 in a persistent way

【持之有故】 have sufficient grounds for one's views; a well-founded view; All one's opinions and views have their proof.

【持重】 prudent; cautious; discreet

【持重待机】 carefully bide one's time

匙 chí spoon

【匙子】 spoon

踟 chí

【踟蹰】 hesitate; waver

【踟蹰不前】 hesitate to move forward; tarry and not go forward

ch

尺 chǐ *chi*, a traditional unit of length short for rule; ruler; an instrument in the shape of a ruler

【尺寸】 measurement; dimensions; size proper limits for speech or action; sense of propriety

【尺牋】 a model of epistolary art correspondence (of an eminent writer)

【尺度】 yardstick; measure; scale

【尺短寸长】 A foot sometimes may prove short, while an inch may prove long.

【尺幅千里】 a panorama of a thousand li on a one“ chi ” scroll—rich content within a small compass

【尺码】 size; measures

【尺素】 a painting of small size letter

【尺有所短,寸有所长】 Every man has his strong and weak points; Everyone has his shortcomings and merits .

【尺子】 rule; ruler

齿 ch tooth; a tooth-like part of anything;
齿 age; mention

【齿唇音】 labio-dental sound

【齿冷】 laugh sb . to scorn

【齿轮】 gear wheel; gear

【齿条】 rack

【齿音】 dental sound

【齿龈】 gums

侈 ch wasteful; extravagant; exaggerate

【侈靡】 extravagant and wasteful

【侈谈】 talk glibly about; prate about; prattle about

耻 ch shame; disgrace; humiliation

【耻骂】 abuse; insult

【耻辱】 shame; disgrace; humiliation

【耻笑】 hold sb . to ridicule; sneer at; mock

褫 ch strip; deprive

【褫夺】 strip; deprive

chì

叱 chì loudly; rebuke; shout at

【叱呵】 shout at; bawl at

【叱骂】 scold roundly; curse; abuse

【叱责】 scold; upbraid; rebuke

【叱咤风云】 have nature under one s thumb

斥 chì upbraid; scold; denounce; reprimand; repel; exclude; oust; open up; expand

【斥骂】 reproach; upbraid; scold

【斥退】 dismiss sb . from his post expel from a school shout at sb . to go away

【斥责】 reprimand; rebuke; denounce

【斥逐】 expel; oust; drive away

【斥资】 furnish funds for; fund

赤 chì red; loyal; sincere; single-hearted; bare

【赤背】 barebacked

【赤膊】 barebacked

【赤膊上阵】 go into battle stripped to the waist—act undisguisedly; come out into the open

【赤诚】 absolutely sincere

【赤胆忠心】 utter devotion; wholeheartedness

【赤道】 the equator the celestial equator

【赤道面】 the equatorial plane

【赤道无风带】 the equatorial calm belt

【赤道仪】 equatorial telescope

【赤地千里】 Barren lands extend over thousands of miles .

【赤褐色】 russet

【赤红】 crimson

【赤狐】 red fox

【赤脚】 barefooted; barefoot

【赤金】 pure gold; solid gold

【赤口毒舌】 speak bitinglly; slander venomously

【赤练蛇】 *Dinodon rufozonatum* (a poisonous snake)

【赤露】 bare

【赤裸】 bare undisguised

【赤裸裸】 without a stitch of clothing; stark naked undisguised; naked; out-and-out

【赤贫】 in abject poverty; utterly destitute

【赤贫如洗】 as poor as if everything had been washed clean; poverty-stricken

【赤日】 scorching sun

【赤身】 naked

【赤身露体】 strip oneself naked

【赤手空拳】 bare-handed; unarmed

【赤陶】 terra-cotta

【赤条条】 have not a stitch on; be stark naked

【赤铁矿】 red iron ore; hematite

【赤铜矿】 red copper ore; cuprite

【赤小豆】 red bean

【赤心】 sincere heart; genuine sincerity

【赤子】 a newborn baby the people

【赤子之心】 the innocent heart of a child—utter innocence; the pure heart of a newborn babe

【赤字】 deficit

【赤字财政】 deficit financing

【赤足】 barefooted; barefoot

炽 chì flaming; ablaze

【炽烈】 burning fiercely; flaming; blazing

【炽热】 red-hot; blazing passionate

【炽盛】 flaming; ablaze; flourishing

【炽燥】 hot and dry; parching hot

【炽灼】 (of a fire) blazing; raging powerful; influential burn; scorch; singe

翅 chì wing; shark s fin

【翅膀】 wing

【翅脉】 vein (of the wings of an insect)

【翅席】 a banquet with shark s fin as the crowning feature

敕 chì imperial order; edict

【敕封】 appoint sb. to a post or confer a title on sb. by imperial order

【敕令】 imperial order; edict

ch n

冲 ch n thoroughfare; important place; charge; rush; dash; clash; collide; pour boiling water; rinse; flush; develop

【冲刺】 spurt; sprint

【冲床】 punching machine

【冲淡】 dilute water down; weaken; play down

【冲荡】 rinse out; wash away

【冲动】 impulse get excited; be impetuous

【冲犯】 offend; affront

【冲锋】 charge; assault

【冲锋号】 a bugle call to charge

【冲锋枪】 submachine gun; tommy gun

【冲锋陷阵】 charge and shatter enemy positions

【冲服】 take (medicine) after mixing it with water, wine, etc.

【冲昏头脑】 become dizzy with success; turn one's head; have one's head turned; lose one's head

【冲击】 lash; pound charge; assault

【冲击波】 shock wave; blast wave

【冲积】 alluvium

【冲积平原】 alluvial plain

【冲积土】 alluvial soil

【冲剂】 medicine to be taken after being mixed with boiling water, wine, etc.

【冲决】 burst; smash

【冲口而出】 say sth. unthinkingly

【冲垮】 burst; shatter

【冲浪】 surfing; surfboarding

【冲力】 impulsive force; momentum

【冲凉】 have a shower

【冲破】 break through; breach

【冲散】 break up; scatter; disperse

【冲杀】 charge; rush ahead

【冲刷】 wash and brush; wash down erode

【冲塌】 (of floodwater, etc.) cause to collapse; burst

【冲天】 towering; soaring

【冲天干劲】 (with) heaven-storming enthusiasm

【冲天英雄气概】 heaven-storming heroism

【冲突】 conflict; clash

【冲洗】 rinse; wash develop

【冲喜】 “warding-off” wedding (formerly, a wedding arranged for a young man who was dangerously ill, in the hope that the joyous occasion would ward off the danger of imminent

death)

【冲泻】 rush down in torrents

【冲要】 (of a place) strategically important

【冲澡】 take a shower

【冲帐】 strike a balance reverse an entry

【冲撞】 collide; bump; ram give offence

充 ch n sufficient; full; fill; stuff; serve as; act as; pretend to be; pose as; pass sth. off as

【充斥】 flood; congest; be full of

【充斥市场】 flood the market

【充当】 serve as; act as; play the part of

【充电】 charge (a battery)

【充电器】 charger

【充耳不闻】 turn a deaf ear to; stop one's ears

【充分】 full; ample; abundant to the full

【充分估计】 make a full appraisal of

【充分就业】 full employment

【充分可兑换】 full convertibility

【充分说明】 prove to the hilt that . . .

【充分证明】 has amply borne . . . out

【充公】 confiscate

【充饥】 allay (or appease) one's hunger

【充军】 be transported to a distant place for penal servitude; banish

【充满】 fill be filled with, be full of; brim with; be permeated (or imbued) with

【充沛】 plentiful; abundant; copious

【充其量】 at most; at best

【充任】 fill the post of; hold the position of

【充塞】 fill (up); cram

【充实】 substantial; rich substantiate; enrich; replenish

【充数】 make up the number; serve as a stopgap

【充填】 fill up; stuff

【充血】 hyperaemia; congestion

【充溢】 be full to the brim; be exuberant; be overflowing

【充盈】 plentiful; full

【充裕】 abundant; ample; plentiful

【充足】 adequate; sufficient; abundant; ample

憧 ch n

【憧憬】 yearn for; long for; look forward to

chón

虫 chón insect or worm

【虫草】 Chinese caterpillar fungus

【虫害】 insect pest

【虫胶】 shellac

【虫胶清漆】 shellac (varnish)

【虫情】 pest situation

【虫蚀】 worm-eaten; moth-eaten
 【虫牙】 dental caries decayed tooth
 【虫灾】 a plague of insects
 【虫子】 insect or worm
重 chón repeat; duplicate; again; once more; layer
 【重版】 (of books, periodicals, etc.) be republished republication
 【重播】 rebroadcast a programme (from the same station) resow (the same field)
 【重操旧业】 return to one's former career
 【重唱】 an ensemble of two or more singers, each singing one part
 【重重】 layer upon layer; ring upon ring
 【重重压迫】 multiple oppression
 【重重障碍】 an array of barriers
 【重打锣鼓另开张】 reopen a business to the beating of gongs and drums; start all over again
 【重蹈覆辙】 fall into a rut
 【重叠】 one on top of another; overlapping
 【重订条约】 renegotiate a treaty; rewrite a treaty
 【重发球】 let service; let
 【重返】 return
 【重犯】 repeat (an error or offence)
 【重逢】 meet again; have a reunion
 【重复】 repeat; duplicate
 【重合】 coincide; overlapping
 【重婚】 (commit) bigamy
 【重见天日】 once more see the light of day—to be delivered from oppression
 【重建】 rebuild; reconstruct; reestablish
 【重名儿】 bear the same name
 【重起炉灶】 begin all over again
 【重申】 reaffirm; reiterate; restate
 【重审】 retrial
 【重施故技】 play the same old trick; repeat a stock trick
 【重孙】 son's grandson; great grandson
 【重孙女】 son's granddaughter; great granddaughter
 【重弹老调】 harp on the same string
 【重提】 bring up again
 【重围】 tight encirclement
 【重温】 review
 【重温旧梦】 revive an old dream—renew old romance; reproduce the good old days; relive an old experience
 【重现】 reappear
 【重新】 again; anew; afresh
 【重新做人】 begin one's life anew; make a fresh start in life; be born again; turn over a new leaf; mend one's ways sincerely
 【重行】 begin doing sth. again; take up sth. a-

gain
 【重修】 renovate; rebuild revise
 【重修旧好】 patch up broken relations; renew-friendly relations; renew cordial relations; become reconciled; bury the hatchet; pass the sponge over; become friends again
 【重演】 put on an old play, etc. recur; re-enact; repeat
 【重洋】 the seas and oceans
 【重样】 of the same pattern
 【重译】 retranslate
 【重印】 reprint
 【重印本】 reprint
 【重振军威】 restore the prestige of an army; make an army's might felt once again
 【重振信心】 restore that confidence
 【重整旗鼓】 pull one's forces together and start afresh; rally forces again
 【重奏】 an ensemble of two or more instrumentalists, each playing one part
 【重组】 institutional reorganization, reengineering
崇 chón high; lofty; sublime; esteem; worship
 【崇拜】 worship; adore
 【崇奉】 believe in (a religion); worship
 【崇高】 lofty; sublime; high
 【崇敬】 esteem; respect; revere
 【崇山峻岭】 high mountains and lofty hills
 【崇尚】 uphold; advocate
 【崇信】 believe in; trust
 【崇洋媚外】 be crazy about foreign things and obsequious to foreigners

ch n

宠 ch n dote on; bestow favour on
 【宠爱】 make a pet of sb.; dote on
 【宠儿】 pet; favourite; darling
 【宠惯】 pamper (a child); indulge
 【宠辱不惊】 not moved by official honour or disgrace
 【宠物】 pet (e.g. a cat or a dog)
 【宠信】 be specially fond of and trust unduly (a subordinate)
 【宠幸】 patronize; bestow favour on

chòn

冲 chòn with vim and vigour; with plenty of dash; vigorously (of smell) strong; pungent; facing; towards; on the strength of; on the basis of; because

- 【冲劲儿】 vim and vigour; dash strength (of liquor); kick
 【冲头】 drift; punch pin
 【中压】 stamping; punching
 【中子】 punching pin (a tool)

ch u

抽 ch u take out (from in between); take (a part from a whole) ; (of certain plants) put forth; obtain by drawing, etc .; lash; whip; thrash

- 【抽查】 carry out selective examinations
 【抽搐】 twitch tic
 【抽搭】 sob
 【抽地】 (of a landlord) take land back from a tenant
 【抽调】 transfer (personnel or material)
 【抽动】 twitch; have a spasm; jerk spasmodically
 【抽肥补瘦】 taking things from the better-off collectives and giving them to the poorer ones
 【抽风】 convulsions go crazy; lose one's senses pump air
 【抽风机】 air pump
 【抽换】 change (or replace) part of a whole
 【抽筋】 pull out a tendon cramp
 【抽空】 manage to find time
 【抽冷子】 do sth . when people are off guard
 【抽气机】 air exhauster; air extractor; air pump
 【抽泣】 sob
 【抽签】 draw (or cast) lots
 【抽取】 draw; collect
 【抽纱】 drawnwork
 【抽身】 leave one's work; extricate oneself; get away
 【抽水】 draw (or pump) water
 【抽水机】 water pump
 【抽水马桶】 flush toilet; water closet
 【抽水站】 pumping station
 【抽税】 levy a tax
 【抽丝】 reel off raw silk from cocoons
 【抽穗】 (of cereal plants) put forth ears; ear
 【抽穗期】 earing stage (or period); heading stage (or period)
 【抽缩】 shrink; contract
 【抽薹】 (of garlic, chives, rape, etc .) bolt
 【抽屉】 drawer
 【抽头】 take a percentage (or cut) of the winnings in gambling
 【抽闲】 manage to find time
 【抽象】 abstract form a general idea from particular instances
 【抽象劳动】 abstract labour

- 【抽象名词】 abstract noun
 【抽象派】 abstractionist school
 【抽象思维】 abstraction
 【抽象艺术】 abstract art
 【抽选】 select; choose
 【抽芽】 put forth buds; bud; sprout
 【抽烟】 smoke (a cigarette or a pipe)
 【抽样】 sampling (in statistics and research)
 【抽样调查】 sample survey; sampling
 【抽样误差】 sampling error
 【抽噎】 sob
 【抽印】 offprint
 【抽印本】 offprint
 【抽油烟机】 range hood

chóu

仇 chóu enemy; foe; hatred; enmity

- 【仇敌】 foe; enemy
 【仇恨】 hatred; enmity; hostility feel great enmity towards; hate
 【仇家】 personal enemy
 【仇人】 personal enemy
 【仇人相见,分外眼红】 When two foes meet, their eyes flash fire .
 【仇杀】 kill in revenge
 【仇视】 regard as an enemy
 【仇怨】 grudge; hatred; spite
 【仇怨很深】 traditional feuds are deep-seated . . .

惆 chóu

- 【惆怅】 sad; disconsolate; melancholy
 【绸】 chóu silk fabric; silk

【绸缎】 silks and satins

【绸缪】 be sentimentally attached

【绸子】 silk fabric

畴 chóu farmland kind; division

【畴昔】 in former times

愁 chóu worry; be anxious

【愁肠百结】 suffer great agonies of the mind

【愁苦】 anxiety; distress

【愁眉不展】 bend the brows

【愁眉苦脸】 wear a sad face

【愁眉锁眼】 knit one's brows in despair

【愁闷】 feel gloomy; be in low spirits

【愁容】 worried look; anxious expression

【愁思】 sad thoughts; feelings of anxiety

【愁绪】 gloomy mood

【愁云惨雾】 gathering clouds and rolling mists

稠 chóu thick; dense

【稠密】 dense

【酬】 chóu propose a toast; toast; reward; payment friendly; exchange; fulfil; realize

【酬报】 requite; reward; repay; recompense

【酬宾】 bargain sales

【酬答】 thank sb. with a gift respond with a poem or speech

【酬对】 reply; answer

【酬金】 monetary reward; remuneration

【酬劳】 repay; reward; recompense repay-ment; reward; recompense

【酬谢】 thank sb. with a gift

【筹】 chóu chip; counter; prepare; plan

【筹办】 preparations; make arrangements

【筹办军需】 make arrangements to meet the military requirements

【筹备】 prepare; arrange

【筹备委员会】 preparatory committee

【筹措】 raise (money)

【筹措军费】 defray the army's expenses

【筹划】 plan and prepare

【筹划给养】 secure supplies

【筹集】 accumulate; raise (money)

【筹集资金】 build up the funds

【筹建】 prepare to construct or establish sth.

【筹措】 try to get a loan

【筹款】 raise money (funds)

【筹略】 astuteness and resourcefulness; strategy

【筹码】 chip; counter

【筹谋】 lay plans; devise strategies

【筹募】 collect (funds)

【筹商】 discuss; consult

【筹算】 calculate with chips (in ancient times) calculate; reckon

【筹饷】 to provision oneself

【踌】 chóu

【踌躇】 hesitate; shilly-shally

【踌躇不决】 think back and forth without determination

【踌躇不前】 hang back; hesitate to move forward

【踌躇满志】 enormously proud of one's success

ch u

【丑】 ch u ugly; unsightly; hideous; disgraceful; shameful; scandalous

【丑八怪】 a very ugly person

【丑恶】 ugly; repulsive; hideous

【丑恶面目】 ugly features

【丑恶现象】 vile practices; vile social evils

【丑化】 smear; uglify; defame; vilify

【丑话】 vulgar language; abusive words blunt words

【丑剧】 farce

【丑角】 clown; comedian; buffoon

【丑类】 the bad sort; rascals; crooks

【丑陋】 ugly; homely

【丑事】 a disgraceful affair; scandal

【丑态】 unseemly manner; ludicrous performance

【丑态百出】 show all sorts of ugly behaviours

【丑态毕露】 be utterly shameless; be extremely nauseating

【丑闻】 scandal

【丑媳妇总得见公婆】 An ugly daughter-in-law will have to face her parents-in-law sooner or later. — One's work whatever its faults or shortcomings, must be shown to others.

【丑行】 disgraceful conduct; shameful (or scandalous) behaviour

chòu

【臭】 chòu smelly; foul; stinking; disgusting; disgraceful severely; dud

【臭不可闻】 malodorous; evil-smelling; a stench in everyone's nostrils

【臭虫】 bedbug

【臭大姐】 popular name for a kind of stinkbug

【臭弹】 a bullet, grenade, shell or bomb that fails to go off; dud

【臭豆腐】 strong-smelling preserved bean curd

【臭烘烘】 stinking; foul-smelling; smelly

【臭乎乎】 somewhat smelly; a bit off

【臭美】 show off shamelessly

【臭名远扬】 One's reputation was a byword; create a scandal far and wide; notorious; infamous; scandalous; flagrant

【臭名昭著】 notorious reputation; of ill repute

【臭皮囊】 the vile skinbag; the human body; this mortal flesh

【臭棋】 a lousy chess move or game

【臭气】 bad (or offensive) smell; stink

【臭气熏天】 reek to high heaven

【臭钱】 stinking money; filthy money

【臭球】 a lousy pass, stroke, or shot in a ball game; a lousy game or match

【臭水沟】 sewage ditch

【臭味相投】 like drawn to like

【臭氧】 ozone

【臭氧层】 ozonosphere; ozone layer

ch

【出】 ch go or come out; exceed; issue; put out; produce; turn out

【出版】 come off the press; publish; put out or

- come out
- 【出版社】 publishing house
- 【出版物】 publication
- 【出榜】 publish a list of successful candidates or examinees put up a notice
- 【出殡】 carry a coffin to the cemetery; hold a funeral procession
- 【出兵】 dispatch (or send) troops
- 【出操】 go out for drill or a workout
- 【出差】 go or be away on official business
- 【出产】 yield or manufacture; produce product; produce
- 【出厂】 (of products) be dispatched from the factory
- 【出厂价】 producer price; exfactory price
- 【出场】 come on the stage; appear on the scene enter the arena
- 【出超】 favourable balance of trade; export surplus
- 【出车】 dispatch a vehicle be out driving a vehicle
- 【出乘】 be on duty as a crewperson; serve on board
- 【出丑】 make a fool of sb. or oneself
- 【出处】 source (of a quotation or allusion)
- 【出错】 make a mistake
- 【出点子】 offer advice; make suggestions
- 【出典】 the source of an allusion mortgage
- 【出动】 set out; start off send out; dispatch
- 【出尔反尔】 promise and then deny in succession
- 【出发】 set out; start off take ... as a starting point in consideration; proceed from
- 【出发点】 the starting point of a journey starting point (in a discussion, argument, etc.); point of departure
- 【出发港】 port of departure
- 【出访】 go abroad on an official visit
- 【出份子】 club together (to present a gift to sb.)
- 【出风头】 seek or be in the limelight; cut a smart figure; push oneself forward; show off
- 【出伏】 the *fu* days end
- 【出港】 clear a port; leave port
- 【出港呈报表】 bill of clearance
- 【出港证】 clearance papers; clearance
- 【出阁】 (of a girl) get married; marry
- 【出格】 be out of the ordinary; be outstanding overstep the bounds; exceed what is proper
- 【出工】 show up for work; go to work
- 【出恭】 go to the lavatory (for a bowel movement)
- 【出乖露丑】 expose one's weak points
- 【出轨】 go off the rails; be derailed overstep the bounds; exceed what is proper
- 【出国】 go abroad
- 【出海】 go to sea; put out to sea
- 【出汗】 perspire; sweat
- 【出航】 (of a ship or plane) set out on a voyage or flight
- 【出乎意料】 exceeding one's expectations; against expectation; beyond (one's) expectation(s)
- 【出花儿】 get smallpox
- 【出活】 yield results in work; get a lot done
- 【出击】 launch an attack; hit out; make a sally fight against (evil, crime, etc.)
- 【出继】 be adopted as a son
- 【出家】 renounce the family (to become a monk or nun)
- 【出家人】 a monk or a nun
- 【出价】 offer a price; bid
- 【出嫁】 (of a woman) get married; marry
- 【出尖】 push oneself to the front be full to the brim
- 【出将入相】 be as good a general as a minister; have both civil and military abilities
- 【出界】 out-of-bounds; outside; out
- 【出借】 lend (things other than money)
- 【出境】 leave the country leave a certain region
- 【出境许可证】 exit permit
- 【出九】 the coldest days of the year end
- 【出局】 out (in baseball, soft ball, etc.)
- 【出科】 finish one's professional training and become a full member of a traditional opera troupe
- 【出口】 speak; utter (of a ship) leave port export exit
- 【出口补贴】 export subsidy
- 【出口成章】 words flow from the mouth as from the pen of a master
- 【出口处】 exit
- 【出口创汇】 foreign exchange earnings
- 【出口大国】 export powerhouse
- 【出口规格】 export specification
- 【出口货】 exported goods; exports; outbound freight; exportation
- 【出口检疫】 export quarantine
- 【出口经营权】 the right to engage in export
- 【出口贸易】 export trade
- 【出口配额】 export quotas
- 【出口伤人】 offend by rude remarks
- 【出口商】 exporter
- 【出口商品】 export commodities
- 【出口税】 export duties
- 【出口信贷】 export credit
- 【出口许可证】 export license
- 【出口转内销】 export reject
- 【出来】 come out emerge; arise; appear
- 【出栏】 (of livestock) become full-grown and

- ready for slaughter remove manure from a pigsty, sheepfold, etc .
- 【出类拔萃】 be out of the common run
- 【出力】 put forth one's strength; exert oneself
- 【出列】 leave one's place in the ranks
- 【出猎】 go on a hunting trip
- 【出冷汗】 break into a cold sweat
- 【出溜】 slip; slide
- 【出笼】 come out of the steamer come forth; appear
- 【出娄子】 get into trouble; go wrong
- 【出路】 a way out; outlet an outlet for goods
- 【出乱子】 go wrong; get into trouble
- 【出落】 (of a young person, esp. a young girl) grow (prettier, etc.)
- 【出马】 go into action; take the field
- 【出卖】 offer for sale; sell sell out; betray
- 【出满月】 (of a baby) be one month old
- 【出毛病】 be or go out of order; malfunction
- 【出梅】 the rainy season ends
- 【出门】 go out leave home; go on a journey (of a woman) get married
- 【出门子】 (of a woman) get married; marry
- 【出面】 appear personally
- 【出苗】 (of seedlings) emerge; come out; sprout
- 【出苗率】 the rate of emergence
- 【出名】 be famous; be well known lend one's name (to an occasion or enterprise); use the name of
- 【出没】 appear and disappear; haunt
- 【出没无常】 appear and disappear without regularity; appear and disappear at intervals
- 【出谋划策】 give advice and suggestions
- 【出纳】 receipt and payment of money or bills cashier; teller lending and receiving books
- 【出纳台】 cashier's (or teller's) desk circulation desk (in a library)
- 【出纳员】 cashier; teller
- 【出品】 make; produce; manufacture product
- 【出聘】 (of a woman) get married; marry serve as an envoy abroad
- 【出其不意】 take sb. by surprise
- 【出奇】 unusual; extraordinary
- 【出奇制胜】 defeat one's opponent by a surprise move; achieve success with original ideas
- 【出气】 give vent to one's anger; vent one's spleen
- 【出气口】 gas outlet; air vent
- 【出气筒】 punching bag
- 【出勤】 turn out for work be or go out on business
- 【出勤率】 attendance rate; attendance
- 【出去】 go out; get out
- 【出缺】 (of a high post) fall vacant
- 【出让】 sell (one's own things)
- 【出人命】 cause the loss of lives; cause deaths
- 【出人头地】 rise head and shoulders above others; become outstanding; come to the fore; distinguish oneself
- 【出人意料】 exceeding all expectations; beyond all expectations
- 【出任】 take up the post of ...
- 【出入】 come in and go out discrepancy; divergence
- 【出入相抵】 Income and expense just balance.; make both ends meet; keep expenses within one's income
- 【出入证】 pass (identifying a staff member, etc.)
- 【出塞】 go out of the frontier pass (i.e. beyond the Great Wall)
- 【出赛】 take part in a match or contest
- 【出色】 outstanding; remarkable; splendid
- 【出山】 leave the mountain area come out of retirement and take up an official post
- 【出身】 be descended from; come of (or from) family background; (class) origin one's previous experience or occupation
- 【出神】 be spellbound; be in a trance
- 【出神入化】 reach the acme of perfection
- 【出生】 born
- 【出生地】 birthplace
- 【出生率】 birthrate
- 【出生入死】 go through fire and water; at the risk of one's life; brave countless dangers
- 【出生证】 birth certificate
- 【出声】 make a sound; speak
- 【出师】 complete one's apprenticeship dispatch troops to fight; send an army to battle
- 【出使】 serve as an envoy abroad; be sent on a diplomatic mission
- 【出示】 show; produce put up a notice
- 【出世】 come into the world; born; come into being renounce the world; keep aloof from worldly affairs rise high above the world
- 【出仕】 take up an official post; become an official
- 【出事】 meet with a mishap; have an accident
- 【出事地点】 trouble spot (area); scene
- 【出手】 get (hoarded goods, etc.) off one's hands; dispose of; sell give out
- 【出手不凡】 make skillful (or masterly) opening moves (in *wushu*, chess, etc.)
- 【出售】 offer for sale; sell
- 【出书】 publish books
- 【出数儿】 (of rice) rise well with cooking
- 【出水】 appear above water send out water

- (of a prostitute) get out of the brothel and start a new life
- 【出水芙蓉】** a lotus flower when fully open
- 【出台】** appear on the stage make a public appearance
- 【出逃】** flee
- 【出题】** set a question; set a test paper set a topic
- 【出柴】** sell (grain)
- 【出铁】** tap molten iron; tap a blast furnace
- 【出铁口】** taphole; iron notch
- 【出庭】** appear in court
- 【出头】** hold up one's head; free oneself (from misery, persecution, etc.) appear in public; come forward (used after a round number) a little over; odd
- 【出头露面】** appear in public; be in the limelight; show oneself; show one's head
- 【出头有日】** The day will come for someone to raise his head.
- 【出徒】** complete one's apprenticeship
- 【出土】** be unearthed; be excavated come up out of the ground
- 【出土文物】** unearthed relics
- 【出脱】** manage to sell; dispose of (a young girl) grow (pretty) acquit; absolve
- 【出外】** go away from home; leave home
- 【出亡】** flee from one's home or country; go into exile
- 【出污泥而不染】** come out of the dirty mud unsoiled; emerge unstained from the filth
- 【出息】** prospects; a bright future make good progress profits; gains
- 【出席】** be present (at a meeting, social gathering, etc.); attend
- 【出险】** be or get out of danger (of dykes, dams, etc.) be in danger; be threatened
- 【出现】** appear; arise; emerge
- 【出线】** qualify for the next round of competitions
- 【出项】** item of expenditure; expenses; outlay
- 【出行】** go on a journey
- 【出血】** lose blood; bleed haemorrhage; bleeding
- 【出巡】** go on an inspection tour
- 【出芽】** put forth buds; bud; sprout
- 【出言不逊】** make impertinent remarks
- 【出演】** play the part of; act
- 【出洋相】** make an exhibition of oneself; make an exhibition of oneself; make a spectacle of oneself
- 【出以公心】** keep the public interest in mind
- 【出迎】** go or come out to meet
- 【出油井】** producing well
- 【出游】** go on a sightseeing tour
- 【出于】** start from; proceed from; stem from
- 【出于无奈】** as it cannot be helped; No other course was opened to (sb.) .; only because one can do no better; out of sheer necessity; there being no alternative
- 【出于意外】** contrary to expectation
- 【出狱】** be released from prison
- 【出院】** (of an inpatient) leave hospital
- 【出院证明】** hospital discharge certificate
- 【出月】** after the end of this month
- 【出月子】** (of a woman after childbirth) complete her month of confinement
- 【出战】** go to war; go into battle
- 【出帐】** enter an item of expenditure in the accounts items of expenditure
- 【出蛰】** (of hibernating animals) come out of hibernation
- 【出诊】** (of a doctor) visit a patient at home; pay a home visit; make a house call
- 【出阵】** go into battle; go into action pitch in
- 【出征】** go on an expedition; go out to battle
- 【出众】** be out of the ordinary; be outstanding
- 【出资】** provide funds or capital
- 【出自】** come from; originate from; stem from
- 【出走】** leave one's home or country under compulsion; run away; flee
- 【出租】** hire out; rent; let
- 【出租汽车】** taxicab; taxi; cab
- 初** ch the beginning of; the early part of; first (in order); for the first time; just beginning; elementary; rudimentary; original
- 【初版】** first edition be first published
- 【初步】** initial; preliminary; tentative
- 【初步成果】** initial results
- 【初步方案】** tentative programme
- 【初步加工】** initial processing
- 【初步设想】** tentative proposal
- 【初产妇】** primipara
- 【初潮】** first menses
- 【初出茅庐】** just come out of one's thatched cottage—a green hand; a green horn
- 【初创】** newly established
- 【初春】** early spring
- 【初次】** the first time
- 【初等】** elementary; primary
- 【初等教育】** elementary education
- 【初等小学】** lower primary school
- 【初冬】** early winter; first winter month (i.e. the tenth month of the lunar year)
- 【初度】** birthday
- 【初犯】** first offender first offence
- 【初伏】** the first *fu*—the first of the three ten-

- day periods of the hot season the first day of the first *fu* (falling in mid-July)
- 【初稿】 first draft; draft
- 【初会】 first encounter; first meeting
- 【初婚】 first marriage newly married
- 【初级】 elementary; primary
- 【初级阶段】 primary stage
- 【初级市场】 primary market
- 【初级线圈】 primary coil
- 【初级小学】 lower primary school
- 【初级中学】 junior middle school
- 【初交】 new acquaintance
- 【初恋】 first love the first stage of falling in love
- 【初露锋芒】 begin to display one's talent
- 【初露头角】 make first appearance
- 【初年】 the first years of a historical period
first spring month (i.e. the first month of the lunar year)
- 【初期】 initial stage; early days
- 【初秋】 early autumn
- 【初赛】 preliminary contest; preliminary
- 【初审】 trial of first instance; first trial
- 【初生之犊不畏虎】 Newborn calves are not afraid of tigers.—Young people are fearless.
- 【初始】 initial; first; primary
- 【初试】 first try preliminary examination
- 【初霜】 first frost
- 【初速度】 initial velocity
- 【初夏】 early summer; first summer month (i.e. the fourth month of the lunar year)
- 【初小】 primary school
- 【初心】 one's original desire, aspiration, or intention
- 【初选】 primary election
- 【初学】 begin to learn; be a beginner
- 【初旬】 the first ten days of a month
- 【初叶】 early years (of a century)
- 【初夜】 early evening wedding night
- 【初夜权】 right of first night; *jus primae noctis*
- 【初愿】 one's original intention
- 【初月】 waxing moon; crescent
- 【初诊】 one's first visit to a doctor or hospital
- 【初战】 prelude; first battle
- 【初中】 junior middle school
- 【初衷】 one's original intention

chú

刍 chú hay; fodder; cut grass

- 【刍狗】 straw dogs (used as offerings in ancient sacrifices, brought in with pomp but thrown away afterwards)

- 【刍粮】 fodder and food
- 【刍言】 (my) superficial remarks; (my) humble opinion
- 【刍议】 (my) modest proposal; (my) tentative suggestion
- 除 chú get rid of; eliminate; remove; except; besides; divide; appoint to office
- 【除暴安良】 get rid of bullies and bring peace to good people
- 【除草】 remove weeds; weed
- 【除草机】 weeder
- 【除草剂】 weed killer; herbicide
- 【除尘器】 dust remover
- 【除虫菊】 Dalmatian chrysanthemum
- 【除恶务尽】 Evils must be thoroughly done away with.; exterminate evils once and for all
- 【除法】 division
- 【除非】 only if; only when (not) . . . unless
must needs; necessarily
- 【除根】 dig up the roots; cure once and for all;
root out
- 【除号】 division sign(÷)
- 【除旧布新】 get rid of the old to make way for the new; do away with the old and set up the new
- 【除旧更新】 exchange the old for the new;
change old things for new ones
- 【除了】 except besides; in addition to if
not . . . (then . . .); either . . . (or . . .)
- 【除名】 remove sb.'s name from the rolls; strike sb.'s name off the rolls; expunge sb.'s name from a list
- 【除却】 except
- 【除丧】 take off mourning clothes (at the end of the mourning period)
- 【除数】 divisor
- 【除霜】 defrost
- 【除四害】 eliminate the four pests (usu. referring to rats, bedbugs, flies and mosquitoes)
- 【除外】 except; not counting; not including
- 【除夕】 New Year's Eve
- 【除邪】 do away with the evil; spirit exorcising
- 【除莠剂】 herbicide
- 厨 chú kitchen
- 【厨房】 kitchen
- 【厨娘】 woman cook
- 【厨师】 cook; chef
- 【厨子】 cook
- 锄 chú hoe; do hoeing; uproot; eliminate; wipe out
- 【锄地】 hoe the fields; do hoeing
- 【锄奸】 eliminate traitors; ferret out spies
- 【锄强扶弱】 extirpate evildoers and support the

weak people; fight for the weak against the strong; oppose the strong and assist the weak

【锄头】 pickaxe (used in southern China)
hoe

雏 chū young (bird)

【雏儿】 a young bird; nestling a young, inexperienced person; fledgling

【雏鸡】 chick; chicken

【雏鸟】 nestling; fledgling

【雏形】 a rudimentary, undeveloped form of an organism; an embryonic form miniature

橱 chū cabinet; closet; wardrobe

【橱窗】 show (or display) window; showcase; shopwindow glass-fronted billboard

【橱柜】 cupboard a cupboard that also serves as a table; sideboard

ch

处 ch dwell; get along (with sb.); be situated in; be in a certain condition; manage; handle; deal with; punish; sentence

【处罚】 punish; penalize

【处方】 write out a prescription; prescribe prescription; recipe

【处分】 take disciplinary action against; punish handle; manage; deal with

【处境】 unfavourable situation; plight

【处境困难】 live in difficult circumstances

【处决】 put to death; execute manage and make decisions

【处理】 handle; deal with; dispose of treat (a workpiece or product) by a special process sell at reduced prices

【处理从宽】 be treated with leniency; punish leniently

【处理机】 processor

【处理品】 goods (usu. shopworn or substandard) sold at reduced prices

【处女】 virgin; maiden

【处女地】 virgin land (or soil)

【处女航】 maiden voyage or flight

【处女膜】 hymen

【处女作】 maiden work; first effort

【处身】 place oneself; settle

【处士】 recluse

【处世】 conduct oneself in society

【处事】 handle affairs; deal with matters

【处暑】 the End of Heat—the 14th of the 24 solar terms the day marking the beginning of the 14th solar term (Aug. 22, 23, or 24, when summer is really over)

【处死】 put to death; execute

【处心积虑】 deliberately plan (to achieve evil ends); brood over a matter for a long time

【处刑】 condemn; sentence

【处于】 be (in a certain condition)

【处于绝境】 at the end of one's rope (tether)

【处之泰然】 take things calmly

【处之坦然】 preserve one's equanimity

【处治】 punish

【处置】 handle; deal with; manage; dispose of punish

【处子】 virgin

储 ch store up

【储备】 store for future use; lay in; lay up reserve

【储备基金】 reserve fund

【储备粮】 grain reserves

【储备资产】 reserve assets

【储藏】 save and preserve; store; keep deposit

【储藏量】 reserves

【储藏室】 storeroom

【储存】 lay in; lay up; store; stockpile; deposit

【储放】 store; leave in sb.'s care

【储户】 depositor

【储积】 store up; save stock; savings

【储集】 store up; save

【储集层】 reservoir bed

【储君】 crown prince

【储量】 reserves

【储气】 gas storage

【储气构造】 gas-bearing structure

【储气罐】 gas tank

【储蓄】 save; deposit

【储蓄存款】 savings deposit

【储蓄代办所】 savings agency

【储蓄额】 total savings deposits

【储蓄所】 savings bank

【储油】 oil storage

【储油构造】 oil bearing structure

【储油罐】 oil storage tank; oil tank

楚 ch clear; neat; pang; suffering

【楚材晋用】 employ talented men of other nations; use other nationals; use talents of another country

【楚楚可怜】 (of a young woman) delicate and charming

【楚囚对泣】 lament a common misery—said of (war) prisoners; grieve over a common desperate situation

【楚腰】 a slender waist (of a woman); a slim figure

chù

处 chù place; point; part; (for places or for occurrences or activities in different places) department; office

【处处】 everywhere; in all respects

【处处设防】 set up defences everywhere

【处所】 place; location

【处长】 the head of a department or office; section chief

怵 chù fear

【怵头】 shrink from difficulties; be timid

畜 chù domestic animal; livestock

【畜肥】 animal manure

【畜圈】 pen; fold; sty; shed

【畜类】 domestic animals

【畜力】 animal power

【畜力农具】 animal-drawn farm implements

【畜生】 domestic animals beast; dirty swine

【畜疫】 epidemic disease of domestic animals

触 chù touch; contact; strike; hit; move sb.; stir up sb.'s feelings

【触电】 get an electric shock

【触动】 touch sth., move it slightly sb.; stir up sb.'s feelings

【触发】 detonate by contact; touch off; spark; trigger

【触发地雷】 contact mine

【触发器】 trigger

【触犯】 offend; violate; go against

【触犯忌讳】 violate a taboo

【触感】 tactile impression

【触击】 strike bunt

【触及】 touch

【触及灵魂】 touch one's soul

【触礁】 run (up) on rocks; strike a reef (or rock)

【触角】 antenna; feeler

【触景生情】 be moved by what one sees; Memories revive at the sight of familiar places.; recall old memories at familiar sights

【触觉】 tactile (or tactual) sensation

【触觉器官】 tactile organ

【触类旁通】 Grasp a typical example and you will grasp the whole category.

【触媒】 catalyst; catalytic agent

【触霉头】 come to grief

【触摸】 touch; feel

【触目皆是】 can be seen everywhere—in abundance; very common; meet the eye everywhere

【触目惊心】 see the scene which is dreadful to

one's mind; strike the eye and rouse the mind; a ghastly sight

【触怒】 make angry; infuriate; enrage

【触杀剂】 contact insecticide

【触手】 tentacle

【触痛】 touch a tender (or sore) spot; touch sb. to the quick tenderness

【触网】 touch net

【触须】 cirrus

【触眼】 eye-catching; striking; conspicuous

【触诊】 palpation

慥 chù fear; shrink from

【慥场】 feel nervous before a large audience; get nervous at a regular examination

【慥头】 shrink from difficulties; be timid

黜 chù remove sb. from office; dismiss

【黜免】 dismiss (a government official)

矗 chù stand tall and upright

【矗立】 stand tall and upright; tower over sth.

chu i

揣 chu i hide or carry in one's clothes; cram oneself with food; overeat; cram sb. with food; overfeed

【揣手儿】 tuck each hand in the opposite sleeve

chu i

揣 chu i estimate; surmise; conjecture

【揣测】 guess; conjecture

【揣度】 estimate; appraise; conjecture

【揣摩】 try to fathom; try to figure out

【揣想】 guess; think

chuài

踹 chuài kick; tread; stamp; undermine; sap; sabotage; kick the bucket; kick off

【踹腿儿】 kick the bucket; turn up one's toes; die

chu n

川 chu n river; plain

【川菜】 Sichuan food; Sichuan cuisine

【川流不息】 continually going on; flowing past in an endless stream; flowing without ceasing

【川资】 travelling expenses

穿 chu n pierce through; penetrate; pass through; cross; wear; put on; be dressed in; string together

【穿不出去】 cannot be seen in such clothes; be unrepresentable (because of colour, style, or shabbiness)
 【穿不得】 cannot wear (because it does not fit)
 【穿不起】 cannot afford to wear
 【穿不住】 cannot go on wearing (because the weather is too warm)
 【穿插】 alternate; do in turn weave in; insert subplot; interlude; episode thrust deep into the enemy forces
 【穿插其间】 manoeuvre among them
 【穿插营】 deep-thrust battalion
 【穿刺】 puncture
 【穿戴】 apparel; dress
 【穿耳】 have the earlobes pierced (for earrings)
 【穿过】 go across or through; cross; penetrate
 【穿甲弹】 armour-piercing projectile
 【穿孔】 bore (or punch) a hole; perforate perforation
 【穿孔机】 punch; perforator
 【穿笳机】 reeding machine
 【穿廊】 a covered corridor on either side of the second gate in an old-style Chinese compound
 【穿连裆裤】 band together; collude; gang up
 【穿山甲】 pangolin pangolin scales
 【穿梭】 shuttle back and forth
 【穿堂风】 draught
 【穿透】 pierce through; run through
 【穿小鞋】 give sb. tight shoes to wear—make things hard for sb. by abusing one's power; make it hot for sb.
 【穿孝】 be in mourning; wear mourning
 【穿新鞋, 走老路】 tread the old path in new shoes—make no real change
 【穿一条裤子】 share the same pair of trousers—band together; collude; gang up
 【穿衣镜】 full-length mirror
 【穿越】 pass through; cut across
 【穿云裂石】 pass through the clouds and break the rocks
 【穿凿】 give a farfetched (or strained) interpretation; read too much into sth.
 【穿凿附会】 give strained interpretations and draw farfetched analogies
 【穿针】 thread a needle
 【穿针器】 needle threader
 【穿针引线】 act as a matchmaker; act as liaison; pass the thread through the eye of a needle; thread a needle; try to make a match
 【穿着】 dress; apparel

chuán

传 chuán pass; pass on; hand down; pass on (knowledge, skill, etc.); impart; teach;

spread; transmit; conduct; convey; express; summon
 【传播】 disseminate; propagate; spread propagation
 【传播媒介】 mass media; the media
 【传布】 disseminate; propagate; spread
 【传抄】 make private copies of (a manuscript, document, etc. which is being circulated)
 【传达】 pass on (information, etc.); transmit; relay; communicate reception and registration of callers at a public establishment janitor
 【传达室】 reception office; janitor's room
 【传代】 pass on from generation to generation
 【传单】 leaflet; handbill
 【传导】 conduct (heat, electricity, etc.) transmit
 【传道】 deliver a sermon; preach propagate Confucianist doctrines
 【传递】 transmit; deliver; transfer
 【传动】 transmission; drive
 【传动比】 drive ratio; ratio of transmission; transmission ratio
 【传动齿轮】 transmission (or drive) gear
 【传动带】 transmission belt
 【传动箱】 transmission case
 【传动轴】 transmission shaft
 【传动装置】 gearing
 【传粉】 pollination
 【传感器】 sensor; transducer
 【传告】 pass on (news or word); spread
 【传观】 pass sth. round for a look
 【传呼】 page sb.
 【传呼机】 pager, beeper
 【传呼电话】 neighbourhood telephone service
 【传话】 pass on a message
 【传唤】 summon to court; subpoena
 【传家】 pass on (or hand down) from generation to generation in a family
 【传家宝】 family heirloom a cherished tradition or heritage
 【传见】 call in (a subordinate)
 【传教】 do missionary work
 【传教士】 missionary
 【传经送宝】 pass on one's valuable experience
 【传看】 pass sth. round for a look
 【传令】 transmit (or dispatch) orders
 【传票】 (court) summons; subpoena voucher
 【传奇】 tales of the marvellous (short stories of the Tang-Song period, written in the literary style) a form of drama of the Ming-Qing period legend; romance
 【传奇故事】 a cock-and-bull story

【传情】 express amorous feelings
 【传球】 pass the ball to a teammate
 【传染】 infect; be contagious
 【传染病】 infectious (*or* contagious) disease
 【传染病院】 hospital for infectious diseases; isolation hospital
 【传染性】 infectiousness; contagion
 【传人】 pass on a skill or craft to others
 successor; exponent summon sb. be contagious; be infectious
 【传神】 vivid; lifelike; identity in style
 【传神之笔】 a vivid touch (in writing or painting)
 【传审】 summon for interrogation
 【传声器】 microphone
 【传声清晰度】 articulation
 【传声筒】 megaphone; loud hailer one who parrots another; sb.'s mouthpiece
 【传世】 be handed down from ancient times
 【传授】 pass on (knowledge, skill, etc.); impart; teach
 【传输】 transmission
 【传输线】 transmission line
 【传说】 pass from mouth to mouth; it is said; they say legend; tradition
 【传诵】 be widely read; be on everybody's lips
 【传送】 convey; deliver
 【传送带】 conveyer belt
 【传颂】 be told from mouth to mouth with approbation; be on everybody's lips
 【传统】 tradition
 【传统产业】 conventional industries
 【传统剧目】 traditional theatrical pieces
 【传统习惯】 conventions and habits
 【传为佳话】 become a favourite topic or a much-told tale
 【传为美谈】 pass from mouth to mouth with approbation
 【传为笑谈】 become standing jokes
 【传闻】 it is said; they say hearsay; rumour; talk
 【传闻异辞】 different versions of hearsay
 【传习】 learn and pass on (knowledge or skills)
 【传销】 multi-level marketing; pyramid selling
 【传讯】 summon for interrogation or trial; subpoena; cite
 【传言】 hearsay; rumour pass on a message deliver a speech
 【传扬】 spread (from mouth to mouth)
 【传阅】 pass round (*or* circulate) for perusal
 【传真】 portraiture facsimile; fax
 【传真电报】 phototelegraph
 【传真照片】 radiophoto
 【传旨】 deliver an imperial order

【传种】 propagate; reproduce
 【传宗接代】 have a son to carry on his family name; bear one's husband children and so continue the family line
船 chuán boat; ship
 【船板】 deck of a small wooden boat
 【船帮】 the side of a boat; shipboard merchant fleet
 【船舶】 shipping; boats and ships
 【船舶登记证书】 ship's certificate of registry
 【船舶吨位】 tonnage of ship
 【船舶证书】 ship's papers
 【船埠】 wharf; quay
 【船舱】 ship's hold cabin
 【船次】 number indicating a ship's order of departure number of voyages taken by a ship
 【船东】 shipowner
 【船队】 fleet; flotilla
 【船方】 the ship
 【船夫】 boatman
 【船夫曲】 boatmen's song
 【船工】 boatman; junkman boatwright
 【船级】 ship's classification (*or* class)
 【船级社】 (ships') classification society
 【船级证书】 ship's classification certificate
 【船籍】 the nationality of a ship
 【船籍港】 port of registry; home port
 【船家】 one who owns a boat and makes a living as a boatman; boatman
 【船脚】 boatman; junkman shipping freight
 【船壳】 hull
 【船老大】 the chief crewman of a wooden boat boatman
 【船龄】 the age of a ship
 【船篷】 the mat or wooden roofing of a boat sail
 【船票】 steamer ticket
 【船期】 sailing date
 【船期表】 sailing schedule
 【船钱】 boat fare; money to hire a boat
 【船蛆】 shipworm
 【船艏】 stern
 【船身】 hull (of a ship)
 【船首】 stem; bow; prow
 【船首楼】 forecastle
 【船台】 (building) berth; shipway; slipway; slip
 【船台周期】 berth period
 【船体】 the body of a ship; hull
 【船尾】 stern
 【船尾部】 quarter
 【船尾楼】 poop
 【船尾轴】 stern shaft

- 【船位】 accommodation on a ship ship's position
 【船坞】 dock; shipyard
 【船坞费】 dockage
 【船舷】 side (of a ship or boat)
 【船用油】 bunker oil
 【船员】 (ship's) crew
 【船闸】 (ship) lock
 【船长】 captain; skipper
 【船只】 shipping; vessels
 【船主】 the captain of a vessel; skipper the owner of a boat or ship

chu n

舛 chu n error; mishap; run counter

【舛错】 error; mistake accident irregular; uneven

【舛误】 error; mishap

喘 chu n breathe heavily; gasp for breath; pant; asthma

【喘咳】 pant and cough

【喘气】 breathe (deeply); pant; gasp take a breather

【喘息机会】 a breathing spell

【喘息时间】 a breathing space; a respite

【喘息未定】 before catching one's breath

【喘吁吁】 puff and blow

chuàn

串 chuàn string together; conspire; gang up; get things mixed up; go from place to place; run about; rove; play a part (in a play); act

【串并联】 series-parallel connection

【串供】 act in collusion to make each other's confessions tally

【串儿红】 scarlet sage (*Salvia splendens*)

【串讲】 (of a teacher) explain a text sentence by sentence give a summing-up of a text after going over it paragraph by paragraph

【串联】 establish ties; contact series connection

【串铃】 a hollow metal ring with small metal balls in it, used in old times by pedlars, fortune-tellers, and itinerant doctors a string of bells hung round the neck of a horse, mule, etc.

【串门子】 call at sb.'s home; drop in

【串骗】 conspire in a fraud; gang up and swindle sb.; collude

【串通】 gang up; collaborate; collude

【串通一气】 gang up; collaborate

【串味】 absorb the smell of sth.; become tainted

in flavour

【串戏】 (of an amateur actor) play a part in a professional performance

【串乡】 travel from village to village (as a travelling salesman, performer, etc.)

【串演】 play (or act) the role of

【串秧儿】 crossbreed; interbreed

【串珠】 a string of beads

chu n

创 chu n wound

【创痕】 scar

【创口】 wound; cut

【创伤】 wound; trauma

疮 chu n sore; skin ulcer; wound

【疮疤】 scar

【疮痕】 scar

【疮痂】 scab

【疮口】 the open part of a sore

【疮痍满目】 Everywhere a scene of devastation meets the eye —a sight of a warworn area; covered all over with wounds and scars; in a state of (bad) devastation

窗 chu n window

【窗玻璃】 windowpane

【窗洞】 an opening in a wall (to let in light and air)

【窗扉】 casement

【窗格子】 window lattice

【窗户】 window; casement

【窗花】 paper-cut for window decoration

【窗口】 window

【窗框】 window frame

【窗帘】 window curtain

【窗棂】 window lattice

【窗幔】 window curtain

【窗明几净】 with bright windows and clean tables; bright and clean

【窗纱】 gauze for screening windows; window screening

【窗扇】 casement

【窗台】 windowsill

【窗帷】 window curtain

【窗沿】 windowsill

【窗子】 window

chuán

床 chuán bed; sth. shaped like a bed

【床单】 sheet

- 【床单布】 sheeting
 【床垫】 mattress
 【床架】 bedstead
 【床铺】 bed
 【床褥】 bedding
 【床身】 lathe bed
 【床虱】 bedbug
 【床榻】 bed; couch
 【床头】 the head of a bed; bedside
 【床头灯】 bedside lamp; bedlamp
 【床头柜】 bedside cupboard
 【床头箱】 headstock
 【床位】 berth; bunk; bed
 【床沿】 the edge of a bed
 【床罩】 bedspread; counterpane
 【床第之间】 conjugal intimacies
 【床第之言】 private talk between husband and wife; pillow talk
 【床子】 lathe a bed-shaped shelf for goods

chu n

- 闯** chu n rush; dash; charge; temper oneself (by battling through difficulties and dangers); venture out; into the world
 【闯荡】 make a living away from home
 【闯关东】 brave the journey to the Northeast (to eke out an existence in the old society)
 【闯过关】 come triumphantly through the ordeal
 【闯祸】 get into trouble; bring disaster
 【闯江湖】 make a living wandering from place to place (as a fortune-teller, acrobat, quack doctor, etc.)
 【闯将】 a daring general; pathbreaker
 【闯劲】 the spirit of a pathbreaker; pioneering spirit
 【闯练】 leave home to temper oneself; be tempered in the world
 【闯路】 blaze a trail; open a way; break a path
 【闯下大祸】 precipitate a disaster; lead to disaster

chuàn

- 创** chuàn start (doing sth.); achieve (sth. for the first time)
 【创办】 establish; set up
 【创导者】 initiator
 【创汇】 earn foreign exchange
 【创获】 new discovery; original findings
 【创记录】 set a record
 【创见】 original idea
 【创建】 found; establish
 【创建工作】 preliminary groundwork
 【创举】 pioneering work (or undertaking)

- 【创刊】 start publication
 【创刊号】 first issue (or number)
 【创立】 found; originate
 【创设】 found; create; set up create (conditions, etc.)
 【创始】 originate; initiate; found
 【创始人】 founder; originator; initiator
 【创世纪】 Genesis
 【创收】 earnings; make profits
 【创新】 bring forth new ideas; innovate
 【创新精神】 enterprising spirit
 【创业】 start an undertaking; do pioneering work
 【创意】 brainchild
 【创造】 create; produce; bring about
 【创造力】 creative power (or ability); creativity
 【创造性】 creativeness; creativity
 【创制】 formulate; institute; create
 【创作】 create; produce; write creative work; creation
 【创作情绪】 the creative mood
 【创作思想】 the ideas guiding creation in literature and art
 【创作源泉】 fountain-head of creative writing

呛 chuàn sorrowful

- 【呛然】 sad; sorrowful

chu

- 吹** chu blow; puff; play (wind instruments); boast; brag; break off; break up; fall through
 【吹吹打打】 beating drums and blowing trumpets
 【吹吹拍拍】 boasting and toadying; boasting and flattering; flattery and touting
 【吹打】 beat drums and blow trumpets; play wind and percussion instruments a sudden attack (of wind and rain)
 【吹打乐】 an ensemble of Chinese wind and percussion instruments
 【吹灯拔蜡】 die; kick the bucket be finished; be done with
 【吹风】 be in a draught; catch a chill dry (hair, etc.) with a blower; blow-dry blow-dryer; blower (for drying hair) let sb. in on sth. in advance
 【吹风机】 blower (for drying hair); hair-dryer air-blower; blower
 【吹拂】 (of a breeze) sway; stir praise and recommend sb.
 【吹鼓手】 music makers at old-time weddings or funerals eulogist
 【吹管】 blowpipe

【吹胡子瞪眼】 froth at the mouth and glare with rage; foam with anger

【吹灰之力】 as easy as blowing away the dust

【吹拉弹唱】 blow, bow, pluck, and sing—be very musical

【吹炼】 blowing

【吹毛求疵】 blow apart the hairs upon a fur to discover any defect—carp

【吹牛】 boast; brag; talk big

【吹牛拍马】 boast and flatter; brag and tout

【吹拍】 boast and flatter

【吹捧】 flatter; laud to the skies; lavish praise on

【吹台】 end in failure; fall through; break off kick the bucket

【吹弹】 play music; strike up a tune

【吹嘘】 lavish praise on oneself or others; boast

【吹阴风】 stir up a malicious wind

【吹皱一池春水】 A spring breeze rippling the surface of the pond—a slight disturbance .

【吹奏】 play (wind instruments)

【吹奏乐】 band music; wind music

炊 chu cook a meal

【炊饼】 steamed cake

【炊具】 cooking utensils

【炊事】 cooking; kitchen work

【炊事班】 cookhouse (or mess, kitchen) squad

【炊事班长】 mess squad leader

【炊事员】 a cook or the kitchen staff

【炊烟】 smoke from kitchen chimneys

【炊帚】 a brush for cleaning pots and pans; pot-scouring brush

chuí

垂 chuí hang down; droop; let fall; bequeath to posterity; hand down; nearing; approaching; (of one's elders or superiors) condescend

【垂爱】 (usu. used in correspondence) have gracious concern for (me)

【垂成】 be approaching success or completion

【垂钓】 fish with a hook and line; go angling

【垂挂】 hang from above

【垂老】 approaching old age; getting on in years

【垂帘听政】 attend to state affairs behind the bamboo curtain—said of an empress; hold court from behind a screen

【垂柳】 weeping willow

【垂落】 hang down; drop down; fall

【垂暮】 dusk; towards sunset; just before sundown

【垂青】 show appreciation for sb.; look upon sb.

with favour

【垂手可得】 acquire a thing easily; acquire sth. with a wet finger

【垂首】 hang (or bow) one's head

【垂死】 moribund; dying

【垂死挣扎】 give dying kicks; be in the throes of one's deathbed struggle

【垂体】 hypophysis; pituitary body (or gland)

【垂头】 hang (or bow) one's head

【垂头丧气】 become dejected and despondent; be downcast (in spirit); be in low spirits

【垂危】 be critically ill; be at one's last gasp (of a nation) be in great peril

【垂涎】 drool; slaver; covet

【垂涎三尺】 spittle three feet long—drool with envy; bring the water to sb.'s mouth

【垂涎欲滴】 make one's mouth watery—be unable to hide one's greed

【垂询】 deign (or condescend) to inquire into sth.

【垂直】 perpendicular; vertical

【垂注】 gaze down be kept for permanent record; be permanently recorded

捶 chuí beat (with a stick or fist); thump; pound

【捶打】 beat; pound; thump

【捶胸顿足】 thump one's chest and stamp one's feet; beat one's breast and stamp one's feet (in deep sorrow, etc.)

【捶胸拍案】 beat the breast, pound the table

锤 chuí hammer; mace; hammer into shape; weight

【锤炼】 hammer into shape temper oneself; steel oneself (of an artist, writer, etc.) try to perfect one's skill or technique by strenuous effort; hammer out; polish

【锤子】 hammer

ch n

春 ch n spring; love; lust life; vitality

【春饼】 spring pancake (usu. eaten on Beginning of Spring day 立春)

【春播】 spring sowing

【春茶】 spring tea (tea leaves picked in spring or tea made with them)

【春潮】 spring tide

【春分】 the Spring Equinox—the 4th of the 24 solar terms the day marking the beginning of the 4th solar term (March 20 or 21)

【春风】 spring breeze a kindly and pleasant countenance

【春风得意】 The spring breeze has obtained its

wish.—One has attained a success and is well-contented.

【春风化雨】 life-giving spring breeze and rain—salutary influence of education; stimulating influence of teacher compared to spring atmosphere

【春风满面】 one's face lit up with joy

【春耕】 spring ploughing

【春宫】 living quarters of the crown prince
pornographic pictures

【春灌】 spring irrigation

【春光】 sights and sounds of spring; spring scenery

【春光明媚】 bright spring days; a bright and beautiful day in spring

【春寒料峭】 There is a chill in the spring air.; There is a chill in the air in early spring.; The early spring weather is chilly.; slight spring chill

【春旱】 a long dry spell in spring; spring drought

【春华秋实】 glorious flowers in spring and solid fruits in autumn

【春画】 pornographic pictures

【春荒】 grain shortage in spring

【春晖】 spring sunshine—parental love

【春季】 spring; springtime

【春假】 spring holidays

【春节】 the Spring Festival

【春卷】 spring roll (a thin sheet of dough, rolled, stuffed and fried)

【春兰秋菊】 the orchid in spring and the chrysanthemum in autumn—both fine blossoms in their season; each in its season; Everything has its own beauty.

【春雷】 spring thunder

【春联】 Spring Festival couplets (pasted on gateposts or door panels conveying one's best wishes for the year); New Year couplets

【春令】 spring spring weather

【春梦】 spring dream—transient joy

【春暖花开】 In the warm spring, flowers are coming out with a rush.; a good opportunity

【春情】 stirrings of love

【春秋】 spring and autumn; year age

【春秋鼎盛】 in the prime of manhood

【春秋衫】 a jacket for spring and autumn wear

【春秋正富】 in the prime of life

【春日】 spring the spring sun

【春色】 spring's colours; spring scenery
joyful look; wineflushed face

【春色满园】 The garden was gay with blossoms of spring.

【春笋】 bamboo shoots in spring

【春天】 spring; springtime

【春宵】 spring night

【春小麦】 spring wheat

【春心】 thoughts of love; stirrings of love; budding love

【春汛】 spring flood spring (fishing) season

【春药】 aphrodisiac

【春意】 spring in the air; the beginning (or awakening) of spring thoughts of love

【春意盎然】 Spring is in the air.

【春意阑珊】 Spring is on the wane.; the declining days of spring

【春游】 spring outing

【春雨贵如油】 Rain in spring is as precious as oil.; Rain during springtime is as precious as oil.

【春种】 spring sowing

【春装】 spring clothing; spring costume

chún

纯 chún pure; unmixed; skilful; practised; well-versed; purely; sheerly; wholly

【纯粹】 pure; unadulterated purely; sheerly; wholly

【纯度】 degree of purity

【纯化】 purification

【纯碱】 soda ash; sodium carbonate

【纯洁】 pure; clean and honest purify

【纯净】 pure; clean

【纯净水】 purified water

【纯利】 net profit

【纯良】 kind and honest

【纯朴】 honest; simple; unsophisticated

【纯然】 simply; purely

【纯收入】 net income

【纯熟】 skilful; practised; well-versed

【纯文学】 pure literature; belles-lettres

【纯一】 single; simple

【纯音】 pure (or simple) tone

【纯贞】 pure and faithful

【纯真】 pure; sincere

【纯正】 pure; unadulterated

【纯挚】 pure and sincere

【纯种】 thoroughbred; purebred

唇 chún lip

【唇齿相依】 be as close as lips and teeth—be closely related and mutually dependent

【唇齿音】 labiodental (sound)

【唇齿之邦】 as states of lips and teeth; states adjoining to each other; states that are mutually dependent

【唇膏】 lipstick

【唇裂】 harelip; cleft lip

【唇枪舌剑】 cross verbal swords

【唇舌】 words; argument

【唇亡齿寒】 If the lips are gone, the teeth will be cold.

【唇音】 labial (sound)

淳 chún pure; honest

【淳厚】 pure and honest; simple and kind

【淳美】 pure and sweet

【淳朴】 honest; simple; unsophisticated

醇 chún mellow; wine; good wine; pure; un-mixed;

【醇和】 (of quality, taste, etc.) mellow; pure

【醇厚】 mellow; rich pure and honest

【醇化】 refine; purify; perfect alcoholization

【醇化物】 alcoholate

【醇酒】 good wine

【醇酒妇人】 wine and women—debauchery

【醇醪】 strong wine

【醇美】 pure and sweet; mellow

【醇香】 sweet-smelling; aromatic

ch n

蠢 ch n stupid; foolish; dull; clumsy

【蠢笨】 clumsy; awkward; stupid

【蠢材】 idiot; fool

【蠢蠢欲动】 ready to start wriggling—ready to make trouble; be eager for action

【蠢动】 wriggle create disturbances; carry on disruptive activities

【蠢话】 ignorant phrase

【蠢货】 blockhead; dunce; idiot

【蠢驴】 idiot; donkey; ass

【蠢然】 wriggling stupid-looking

【蠢人】 fool; blockhead

【蠢事】 a stupid thing

【蠢头蠢脑】 stupid-looking

【蠢猪】 idiot; stupid swine; ass

chu

戳 chu jab; poke; stab; sprain; blunt; stand sth. on end

【戳不住】 cannot bear up

【戳穿】 puncture lay bare; expose; explode

【戳得住】 can bear up

【戳脊梁骨】 backbite

【戳记】 stamp; seal

【戳子】 stamp; seal

啜 chuò sip; suck; sob

【啜泣】 sob

绰 chuò ample; spacious

【绰绰有余】 more than sufficient

【绰号】 nickname

【绰约】 (of a girl) graceful

【绰约多姿】 charmingly delicate; graceful and attractive

辍 chuò stop; cease

【辍笔】 stop in the middle of writing or painting

【辍学】 discontinue one's studies

【辍演】 stop staging (a play, show, etc.)

【辍止】 stop; cease

chuò

C

疵 c flaw; defect; blemish

【疵点】 flaw; fault; defect

【疵毛】 defective wool

【疵品】 defective goods

cí

词 cí word; term; speech; statement

【词不达意】 The language fails to express the meaning.; The expression does not convey the idea.

【词典】 dictionary; lexicon

【词典学】 lexicography

【词法】 morphology

【词锋】 vigour or pungency of style

【词干】 stem

【词根】 root

【词汇】 vocabulary; words and phrases

【词汇表】 word list; vocabulary; glossary

【词汇学】 lexicology

【词句】 words and phrases; expressions

【词类】 parts of speech

【词律】 the prosody of *cí* poems

【词讼】 legal cases

【词素】 morpheme

【词头】 prefix

【词尾】 suffix inflectional ending

【词形】 morphology

【词性】 syntactical functions and morphological features that help to determine a part of speech

【词序】 word order

【词严义正】 severity in speech and fairness in principle; stern and just

【词义】 the meaning (*or* sense) of a word

【词语】 words and expressions; terms

【词源】 the origin of a word; rhyming dictionary (of *cí* poems)

【词藻】 flowery language

【词章】 poetry and prose art of writing

【词缀】 affix

【词组】 word group; phrase

祠 cí ancestral hall (*or* temple)

【祠堂】 ancestral hall (*or* temple); memorial temple

瓷 cí porcelain; china

【瓷雕】 porcelain carving

【瓷公鸡, 一毛不拔】 A iron cock, from which not a single feather can be plucked.—a stingy person;

miser

【瓷刻】 porcelain carving

【瓷瓶】 china vase

【瓷漆】 enamel paint; enamel

【瓷器】 porcelain; chinaware

【瓷实】 solid; firm; substantial

【瓷土】 porcelain clay; china clay

【瓷窑】 porcelain kiln; china kiln

【瓷砖】 ceramic tile; glazed tile

辞 cí take; leave; decline; resign; dismiss; discharge; shirk

【辞别】 bid farewell (to); say goodbye (to); take one's leave (of)

【辞呈】 (written) resignation

【辞典】 dictionary; lexicon

【辞工】 dismiss (a labourer or employee); discharge quit one's job; resign

【辞活】 quit one's job

【辞灵】 bow to a coffin before it is carried to the grave

【辞令】 language appropriate to the occasion

【辞让】 politely decline

【辞世】 depart this life; pass away

【辞书】 dictionary; lexicographical work (e.g. wordbook, etc.)

【辞岁】 bid farewell to the outgoing year

【辞退】 dismiss; discharge

【辞谢】 politely decline; decline with thanks

【辞行】 say goodbye (to one's relatives, friends, etc.) before setting out on a journey

【辞藻】 flowery language; rhetoric; ornate diction

【辞灶】 the ceremony of sending off the kitchen god on his annual trip to Heaven held on the 23rd day of the lunar month

【辞章】 poetry and prose; prose and verse art of writing; rhetoric

【辞职】 resign; hand in one's resignation

慈 cí kind; loving mother

【慈爱】 love (of an older person for a younger one); affection; kindness

【慈悲】 mercy; benevolence; pity

【慈和】 kindly and amiable

【慈眉善目】 a benevolent and kind countenance; a benign face; a benignant look

【慈命】 mother's commands

【慈母】 loving mother; mother

【慈善】 charitable; benevolent; philanthropic

【慈善家】 philanthropist

【慈祥】 kindly

【慈颜】 kindly face (of one's parents or elders)

磁 cí magnetism

- 【磁暴】 magnetic storm
 【磁北】 the magnetic north
 【磁场】 magnetic field
 【磁场强度】 magnetic field intensity
 【磁带】 (magnetic) tape
 【磁带录音机】 tape recorder
 【磁感应】 magnetic induction
 【磁钢】 magnet steel
 【磁化】 magnetization
 【磁化率】 magnetic susceptibility
 【磁化器】 magnetizer
 【磁极】 magnetic pole
 【磁极强度】 magnetic pole strength
 【磁力】 magnetic force
 【磁力探矿仪】 magnetic detector (for ore deposits)
 【磁力探伤器】 magnetic flaw detector; magnetic fault finder
 【磁力线】 magnetic line of force
 【磁力仪】 magnetometer
 【磁疗】 magnetotherapy
 【磁盘】 magnetic disk
 【磁盘存储器】 magnetic disk memory
 【磁偏角】 magnetic declination
 【磁石】 magnetite magnet
 【磁石发电机】 magnetoelectric generator
 【磁石检波器】 magnetoelectric detector
 【磁体】 magnetic body; magnet
 【磁铁】 magnet
 【磁铁矿】 magnetite
 【磁通量】 magnetic flux
 【磁头】 magnetic head (of a recorder)
 【磁心】 (magnetic) core
 【磁心存储器】 core memory
 【磁性】 magnetism; magnetic
 【磁性水雷】 magnetic mine
 【磁性炸弹】 magnetic bomb
 【磁悬浮列车】 aerotrains
 【磁选】 magnetic separation
 【磁针】 magnetic needle
 【磁子】 magneton

雌 cǐ female

- 【雌伏】 submit to another's control lie low; be retiring
 【雌花】 female (or pistillate) flower
 【雌老虎】 tigress—virago; shrew
 【雌蕊】 pistil
 【雌性】 female
 【雌雄同体】 hermaphroditism; monoecism
 【雌雄同株】 monoecism
 【雌雄异体】 gonochorism; dioecism
 【雌雄异株】 dioecism
 【雌蚁】 female ant

糍 cí

- 【糍粑】 cooked glutinous rice pounded into paste; glutinous rice cake

C

此 cǐ this here and now

- 【此辈】 people of this type (or ilk); such people
 【此道】 this kind of thing (usu. sth. bad)
 【此地】 this place; here
 【此地无银三百两】 No 300 taels of silver buried here.—a clumsy denial resulting in self-exposure
 【此后】 after this; hereafter; henceforth
 【此呼彼应】 echo one another; act in coordination with each other
 【此间】 around here; here
 【此举】 this measure, action or step
 【此刻】 this moment; now; at present
 【此路不通】 Road Closed
 【此起彼伏】 As one falls, another rises.
 【此生】 this life
 【此时】 this moment; right now
 【此外】 besides; in addition; moreover
 【此一时,彼一时】 This is one situation and that was another.; Things are now different from what they were.; Times have changed.
 【此致敬礼】 With best regards.; with high respect; respectfully
 【此中】 in this; herein

cì

- 次 cì order; position in a series; place in a sequence second; next; second-rate; inferior; hypo-; occurrence; time
 【次大陆】 subcontinent
 【次等】 second-class; second-rate; inferior
 【次第】 order; sequence one after another
 【次货】 inferior goods; substandard goods
 【次级线圈】 secondary coil
 【次品】 substandard products; defective goods
 【次轻量级】 featherweight
 【次区域】 sub—region
 【次日】 the next day
 【次生】 secondary
 【次生林】 second growth
 【次数】 number of times; frequency
 【次序】 order; sequence
 【次要】 less important; secondary; subordinate; minor
 【次要矛盾】 secondary contradictions
 【次长】 vice-minister

【次之】 take second place

【次中音号】 tenor horn

【次重量级】 middle heavyweight

【次最轻量级】 flyweight

伺 cì

【伺候】 wait upon; serve

刺 cì thorn; splinter; stab; prick; assassinate; irritate; stimulate; pry; spy; criticize

【刺丛】 prickly bushes

【刺刀】 bayonet

【刺耳】 grating on the ear; jarring; ear-piercing; harsh

【刺骨】 piercing to the bones; piercing; biting

【刺儿话】 scathing remarks; biting words

【刺槐】 locust (tree)

【刺激】 stimulation; stimulus; incentive
stimulate; urge on; encourage provoke; irritate; upset

【刺激物】 stimulus; stimulant

【刺激性毒剂】 irritant agent

【刺激性开支】 pump priming

【刺客】 assassin

【刺目】 dazzling

【刺挠】 itchy

【刺配】 tattoo the face of a criminal and send him into exile (a punishment in feudal China)

【刺取】 adopt; take spy out

【刺杀】 assassinate bayonet charge

【刺参】 a kind of sea cucumber (*stichopus japonicus*)

【刺史】 (in imperial times) provincial or prefectural governor

【刺探】 make roundabout or secret inquiries; pry; spy

【刺铁丝】 barbed wire

【刺儿头】 a person hard to deal with; a hard nut to crack

【刺网】 gill net

【刺猬】 hedgehog

【刺绣】 embroider embroidery

【刺绣品】 embroidery

【刺眼】 dazzling; offending to the eye

【刺痒】 itchy

【刺鱼】 stickleback (a fish)

【刺字】 tattoo (in former times) brand a criminal by tattooing

赐 cì bestow; confer; favour; grant; gift

【赐婚】 (of the emperor) give a bride to sb. for his meritorious service; sanction a marriage

【赐教】 condescend to teach; grant instruction

【赐死】 commit suicide by imperial order (as a mark of imperial favour, so as to be spared the

indignity of execution)

【赐予】 grant; bestow

c n

匆 c n hastily; hurriedly

【匆匆】 hurriedly

【匆促】 hastily; in a hurry

【匆忙】 hastily; in a hurry

葱 c n onion; scallion green

【葱白】 very light blue

【葱白儿】 scallion stalk

【葱翠】 fresh green; luxuriantly green

【葱花】 chopped green onion

【葱花饼】 green onion pancake

【葱黄】 light yellow; greenish yellow

【葱茏】 verdant; luxuriantly green

【葱绿】 pale yellowish green; light green; verdant

【葱茂】 (of vegetation) verdant and luxuriant

【葱头】 onion

【葱郁】 verdant; luxuriantly green

聪 c n faculty of hearing; acute hearing

【聪慧】 bright; intelligent

【聪明】 intelligent; bright; clever

【聪明才智】 one's ability and cleverness

【聪明反被聪明误】 Cleverness may overreach itself.

【聪明能干】 bright and capable

【聪明一世，糊涂一时】 A usually wise man may occasionally act foolishly.; Every man has a fool in his sleeve.

【聪颖】 intelligent; bright; clever

cón

从 cón follow; comply with; obey; join; be engaged in; in a certain manner; according to; a certain principle; follower; attendant; secondary; accessory; from (a time, a place, or a point of view)

【从不讳言】 never evaded the fact that...

【从长计议】 give the matter further thought and discuss it later; be talked about at length

【从长远看】 in the long run; take the long view of

【从此】 from this time on; from now on

【从动】 driven

【从而】 thus; thereby

【从犯】 accessory criminal; accessory

【从古到今】 from ancient times to the present

【从简】 conform to the principle of simplicity

【从谏如流】 be able to accept advice from one's inferiors; follow advice like the flowing
 【从井救人】 jump into the well to save the drowning man—a method not suited for the purpose
 【从句】 subordinate clause
 【从军】 join the army; enlist
 【从宽处理】 be lenient punishment
 【从来】 from the past till the present; always; at all times; all along
 【从良】 (of a prostitute) get married and start a new life
 【从量税】 specific duties
 【从略】 be omitted
 【从命】 do sb.'s bidding; comply with sb.'s wish
 【从前】 before; formerly; in the past
 【从轻处理】 give lighter punishment
 【从全局出发】 proceed from the situation taken as a whole
 【从权】 as a matter of expediency
 【从戎】 join the army; enlist
 【从容】 calm; unhurried; leisurely plentiful
 【从容不迫】 take it leisurely and unoppressively; by easy stages
 【从容就义】 go to one's death unflinchingly; die a martyr fearlessly
 【从善如登】 To pursue goodness is as difficult as ascending a mountain.; It's very difficult to learn what is right.
 【从善如流】 follow correct opinions or well-intentioned advice like water flowing swiftly and smoothly downward; follow good advice readily
 【从上到下】 from top to bottom; from the highest organizations down to the grass roots
 【从师】 follow a teacher or a master
 【从始至终】 from start to finish; from beginning to end
 【从事】 go in for; be engaged in deal with
 【从属】 subordinate
 【从速】 as soon as possible; without delay
 【从天而降】 drop from the clouds
 【从头】 from the beginning anew; once again
 【从头开始】 start anew; make a fresh start; take a start from the head
 【从头至尾】 from first to last
 【从先】 before; in the past
 【从小】 from childhood; as a child
 【从心所欲】 have whatever one's heart desires
 【从刑】 accessory punishment
 【从严治党】 administer the Party with strict discipline
 【从业】 obtain employment
 【从业人员】 the employed

【从业员】 employees in commerce and in the service trades
 【从一而终】 be faithful to one's husband unto death
 【从优】 with preferential treatment
 【从者】 follower; attendant
 【从征】 go on a military expedition
 【从政】 go into politics; take up a government post
 【从中】 out of; from among; therefrom
 【从中渔利】 reap profits from; cash in on; make capital out of; profit from; seek one's own gain out of
 【从中作梗】 place obstacles in the way
 【从重处罚】 give a severe punishment
 【从兹】 from this time on; from then on; henceforth; thereupon
 丛 cón crowd together; clump; thicket; grove; crowd; collection
 【丛集】 crowd together; pile up collected; writings
 【丛刊】 (often used in series titles) a series of; books; collection
 【丛林】 jungle; forest Buddhist monastery
 【丛密】 (of vegetation) dense; rank
 【丛生】 (of plants) grow thickly (of diseases, evils, etc.) break out
 【丛书】 a series of books; collection
 【丛谈】 (often used in book titles) collected writings
 【丛杂】 motley
 【丛葬】 multiple burial multiple grave
 【丛冢】 a mass of unkept grave mounds

淙 cón

【淙淙】 gurgling

còu

凑 còu gather together; pool; collect; happen by chance; take advantage of; move close to; press near
 【凑巴】 rake together; pool
 【凑份子】 club together (to present a gift to sb.) add to the trouble
 【凑合】 gather together; collect; assemble improvise make do passable; not too bad
 【凑乎】 improvise make do
 【凑集】 gather together
 【凑近】 get closer; get nearer
 【凑拢】 get closer
 【凑钱】 pool money
 【凑巧】 luckily; fortunately; as luck would have it
 【凑趣儿】 join in (a game, etc.) just to please

others make a joke about; poke fun at
【凑热闹】 join in the fun add trouble to
【凑手】 at hand; within easy reach
【凑数】 make up the number or amount
【凑整儿】 make up a round number

C

粗 c wide (in diameter); thick; coarse; crude; rough; gruff; husky careless; negligent; rude; unrefined; vulgar; roughly; slightly

【粗暴】rude; rough; crude; brutal

【粗暴行动】rough actions

【粗暴违反】outrageous violation of; crass violation of; grossly violate; crude violation of

【粗笨】clumsy; unwieldy

【粗鄙】vulgar; coarse

【粗布】coarse cloth homespun cloth

【粗糙】coarse; rough crude

【粗糙草率】work in a slipshod manner

【粗茶淡饭】coarse food; (coarse) homely fare

【粗大】thick; bulky loud

【粗恶】uncouth and fierce coarse; poor

【粗纺】slubbing

【粗放】free and easy careless; slipshod extensive

【粗放经营】extensive farming or management

【粗犷】rough; rude; boorish straight-forward and uninhibited; bold and unconstrained; rugged

【粗豪】forthright; straightforward raucous; gruff; strident

【粗花呢】tweed

【粗话】vulgar language

【粗活】heavy manual labour; unskilled work

【粗加工】rough machining; roughing

【粗具规模】be roughly in order; be roughly in shape

【粗厉】(of voice) deep and harsh; gruff (of manner) rude and rough; gruff

【粗粝】unpolished rice coarse; rough

【粗粮】coarse food grain (e.g. maize, sorghum, millet, etc. as distinct from wheat flour and rice)

【粗劣】of poor quality; cheap; shoddy

【粗陋】coarse and crude

【粗鲁】rough; rude; boorish

【粗略】rough; sketchy

【粗麻布】burlap; gunny; sacking

【粗毛羊】coarse-wooled sheep

【粗眉大眼】bushy eyebrows and big eyes

【粗浅】superficial; shallow; simple

【粗人】a rough fellow; a rash person an unrefined person; boor

【粗鞣革】rough-tanned leather; crust leather

【粗纱】roving

【粗纱机】fly frame

【粗手笨脚】maladroit; clumsy; awkward; with a heavy hand

【粗梳毛纺】woollen spinning

【粗梳棉纱】carded yarn

【粗疏】careless; inattentive

【粗率】rough and careless; ill-considered

【粗饲料】coarse fodder; roughage

【粗俗】vulgar; coarse

【粗通】have a rough idea; know a little

【粗腿病】filariasis

【粗细】(degree of) thickness crudeness or fineness; degree of finish; quality of work

【粗线条】thick lines; rough outline rough-and-ready; slapdash

【粗心】careless; thoughtless

【粗心大意】be negligent; careless; inadvertent; scatter-brain; of a rough heart and big mind; careless and heedless; remiss; thoughtless

【粗哑】gruff; hoarse

【粗野】rough; boorish; uncouth

【粗硬】thick and stiff rough; gruff

【粗轧】roughing (down)

【粗轧机】roughing mill

【粗支纱】coarse yarn

【粗枝大叶】in a slipshod manner

【粗制滥造】crudely made; turn out rough and slipshod work; fudge sth.; manufacture in a rough and slipshod way

【粗制品】semifinished product

【粗中有细】be somewhat refined in one's rough way(s)

【粗重】(of voice, etc.) loud and jarring big and heavy; bulky thick and heavy strenuous; heavy

【粗壮】sturdy; thickset; brawny thick and strong deep and resonant

cù

促 cù (of time) short; hurried; urgent; urge; promote

【促成】help to bring about; facilitate

【促进】promote; advance; boost; accelerate; facilitate; encourage; further; gear up

【促进剂】promoter

【促进派】promoter of progress

【促迫】pressing; urgent; imminent impel; urge; spur

【促染剂】accelerant

【促使】impel; urge; spur

【促膝谈心】have an intimate chat together

【促狭】mischievous

【促狭鬼】a mischievous person; mischief

【促销】promote the sales of; sales promotion

猝 cù sudden; abrupt; unexpected

【**猝倒病**】 damping off

【**猝而**】 suddenly; unexpectedly

【**猝然**】 suddenly; abruptly; unexpectedly

【**猝死**】 sudden death

醋 cù vinegar; jealousy (as in a love affair)

【**醋罐子**】 a jealous woman

【**醋海生波**】 a storm of jealousy; complications caused by jealousy; disturbance due to jealousy

【**醋劲儿**】 jealousy

【**醋精**】 vinegar concentrate

【**醋栗**】 gooseberry (the plant or its fruit)

【**醋酸**】 acetic acid

【**醋酸盐**】 acetate

【**醋意**】 jealousy (in love)

簇 cù form a cluster; pile up; cluster; bunch

【**簇居**】 live in a community

【**簇聚**】 gather in clusters; cluster

【**簇射**】 shower

【**簇生**】 (of plants, flowers, etc.) grow in clusters

【**簇新**】 brand new

【**簇拥**】 cluster round

蹙 cù pressed; cramped; knit (one's brows)

【**蹙缩**】 shrivel shrink back; flinch; cower

【**蹙皱**】 crease; wrinkle

cu n

擗 cu n throw; fling; do in a hurry; fly into a rage; urge; egg on

躡 cu n leap up; spray; spurt

【**躡房越脊**】 (of swordsmen, robbers, etc. in old Chinese novels) leap from roof to roof

【**躡跳**】 leap and bound; jump about; bounce

【**躡稀**】 have loose bowels

cuán

攒 cuán collect together; assemble

【**攒动**】 bobbing heads

【**攒聚**】 gather closely together

【**攒三聚五**】 (of people) gather in knots; gather in threes and fours

【**攒射**】 fire a volley (of gunshots, arrows, etc.)

cuàn

窜 cuàn flee; scurry; exile; expel; change (the wording in a text, manuscript, etc.); alter

【**窜定**】 make the final alterations (in a text); fi-

nalize (a draft)

【**窜犯**】 raid; make an inroad into

【**窜改**】 alter; tamper with; falsify

【**窜踞**】 flee to and occupy (a place)

【**窜扰**】 harass

【**窜逃**】 flee in disorder; scurry off

篡 cuàn usurp; seize

【**篡党**】 usurp the leadership of a party

【**篡夺**】 usurp; seize

【**篡改**】 distort; misrepresent; tamper with; falsify

【**篡国**】 usurp state power

【**篡位**】 usurp the throne

cu

崔 cu

【**崔巍**】 lofty; towering

【**崔嵬**】 rocky mound high; towering

催 cu urge; hurry; press; hasten; expedite; speed up

【**催逼**】 press (for payment of debt, etc.)

【**催产**】 expedite child delivery; hasten parturition; induce labour (by artificial means)

【**催产药**】 oxytocic

【**催促**】 urge; hasten; press

【**催肥**】 fatten

【**催化**】 catalysis

【**催化剂**】 catalyst; catalytic agent

【**催化裂化**】 catalytic cracking

【**催泪弹**】 tear bomb; tear-gas grenade

【**催眠**】 lull (to sleep); hypnotize; mesmerize

【**催眠曲**】 lullaby; cradlesong

【**催眠术**】 hypnosis; mesmerism

【**催命**】 persistently urge or press sb.

【**催命鬼**】 a person who keeps urging or pressing another

【**催奶**】 stimulate the secretion of milk; promote lactation

【**催奶剂**】 galactagogue

【**催迫**】 press (for payment of debt)

【**催青**】 hasten the hatching of silkworms (by adjusting temperature and humidity)

【**催情**】 induce oestrus

【**催生**】 (of an expectant mother's family) send gifts over to convey best wishes expedite child delivery

【**催熟**】 accelerate the ripening (of fruit)

【**催讨**】 press for payment of a debt or return of sth. borrowed

【**催吐剂**】 emetic

【**催醒剂**】 analeptic

【催租】 press a tenant to pay rent; press for payment of rent

摧 cu break; destroy

【摧残】 wreck; destroy; devastate

【摧毁】 destroy; smash; wreck

【摧枯拉朽】 break a dead branch from a tree— all-powerful; crumple sth. like sweeping up dead leaves

【摧眉折腰】 bow and scrape; act servilely; bow unctuously; low one's eyebrows and stoop

【摧折】 break; snap setback

cu

璀 cu

【璀璨】 bright; resplendent

cui

脆 cui fragile; brittle; crisp; (of voice) clear; neat

【脆而不坚】 brittle without solidity; brittle and easily breakable

【脆骨】 gristle (as food)

【脆快】 straightforward; direct

【脆亮】 (of sound or voice) clear and sharp

【脆美】 (of food) crisp and tasteful; crisp and delicious (of sound or voice) clear and sweet

【脆嫩】 tender and crisp

【脆弱】 fragile; frail; weak

【脆生】 crisp (of sound or voice) clear and sharp

【脆爽】 (of food) crisp and refreshing (of sound or voice) clear and sharp

【脆响】 loud and clear

【脆性】 brittleness

【脆枣】 crisp dates

淬 cui temper (a metal workpiece) by dipping in water, oil, etc.; quench

【淬火】 quench

【淬火剂】 hardening agent; quenching liquid

【淬砺】 temper oneself through severe trials

萃 cui come together; assemble; a gathering of people or a collection of things

【萃萃蝇】 tsetse fly

【萃集】 gather; assemble

【萃聚】 gather; assemble

【萃取】 extraction

啐 cui spit; expectorate

粹 cui pure essence; the best

【粹美】 perfect; flawless

翠 cui emerald green; green; kingfisher; jadeite

【翠蓝】 bright blue; azure

【翠绿】 emerald green; jade green

【翠鸟】 kingfisher

【翠生生】 fresh and green

【翠微】 blue mountain mists green mountains

c n

村 c n village; hamlet; rustic; boorish

【村夫】 villager; countryman

【村姑】 village girl; country wench

【村口】 entrance to a village

【村落】 village; hamlet

【村民】 villager; village people

【村舍】 cottage

【村史】 village history

【村市】 village fair; village market

【村俗】 coarse; rustic; vulgar

【村头】 the edge of a village; entrance to a village

【村圩】 village fair; village market village; hamlet

【村学】 (in former times) village school

【村野】 villages; countryside rustic; untrified

【村妮】 an old village woman

【村长】 village head

【村镇】 villages and small townships

【村庄】 village; hamlet

【村子】 village; hamlet

cún

存 cún exist; live; survive; store; keep; accumulate; collect; deposit; leave with; check; reserve; retain; remain on balance; be in stock; cherish; harbour

【存案】 register with the proper authorities

【存查】 file for reference

【存车处】 parking lot (for bicycles); bicycle park (or shed)

【存储】 memory; storage

【存储器】 memory (of a computer)

【存单】 deposit receipt

【存档】 keep in the archives; place on file; file

【存底儿】 keep the original draft; keep a file copy

【存而不论】 keep but do not discuss it

【存放】 leave with; leave in sb.'s care deposit (money)

- 【存根】 counterfoil; stub
 【存户】 depositor
 【存活】 survive
 【存活率】 survival rate
 【存货】 stock up goods in stock; existing stock
 【存据】 a written statement (e.g. a certificate, receipt, etc.) kept as evidence or as a record
 【存款】 deposit money (in a bank) deposit; bank savings
 【存款单】 deposit slip; deposit ticket
 【存栏】 livestock on hand
 【存取】 access
 【存身】 take shelter; make one's home
 【存食】 suffer from indigestion
 【存亡】 live or die; survive or perish
 【存亡绝续】 at the critical juncture of life and death; go on living or be destroyed
 【存息】 interest on a deposit
 【存项】 credit balance; balance
 【存心】 cherish certain intentions intention-ally; deliberately; on purpose
 【存心欺骗】 intention to deceive
 【存休】 accumulated holidays
 【存疑】 leave a question open
 【存余】 sth. left over; surplus; remainder
 【存在】 exist; be
 【存照】 file a document a document on file
 【存折】 deposit book; bankbook
 【存执】 counterfoil; stub
 【存贮】 store; keep in storage
 【存贮器】 memory

c n

- 寸 c n turn over in one's mind; ponder; speculate
 【寸度】 speculate; conjecture; surmise
 【寸量】 think over; turn over in one's mind conjecture; guess
 【寸摸】 reckon; estimate; conjecture

cùn

- 寸 cùn *an*, a traditional unit of length; very little; very short; small
 【寸步不离】 follow sb. closely
 【寸步不让】 not to yield a (single) step
 【寸步难行】 be difficult for sb. to move a single step—can't do anything
 【寸草不留】 complete devastation (of land)
 【寸草春晖】 a blade of grass to repay the spring brightness—to be said of greatness of maternal love; repay maternal love with one's gratitude
 【寸长】 modest ability; small ability

- 【寸断】 break into pieces
 【寸功】 a small achievement (or contribution)
 【寸关尺】 *cun*, *guan* and *chi*, three places at the wrist where the pulse is usually taken
 【寸金难买寸光阴】 An inch of gold will not buy an inch of time.; Money can't buy time.
 【寸进】 a little progress; a small advance
 【寸劲儿】 coincidence appropriate strength (in doing things)
 【寸铁】 a small weapon
 【寸头】 crew cut
 【寸土】 an inch of land—a very small piece of land
 【寸土必争】 fight for every inch of land
 【寸心】 feelings heart; mind
 【寸阴】 time indicated by a shadow moving a *cun*—a very short time

cu

- 搓 cu rub with the hands; (in tennis, table tennis, cricket, etc.) chop
 【搓板】 washboard
 【搓弄】 rub, knead, or twist idly
 【搓球】 chopping
 【搓揉】 rub; knead; twist
 【搓手顿脚】 wring one's hands and stamp one's feet—get anxious and impatient
 【搓洗】 hand-wash (clothes)
 【搓澡】 give or get a rubdown with a damp towel
 磋 cu consult
 【磋磨】 exchange views; compare notes
 【磋切】 learn from each other by exchanging views

- 【磋商】 consult; exchange views
 撮 cu gather; bring together; scoop up (with a dustpan or shovel); pick up or hold (dust, powder, etc.) between the thumb and the first finger; extract; summarize
 【撮合】 make a match; act as go-between
 【撮弄】 make fun of; play a trick on; tease abet; instigate; incite
 【撮要】 make an abstract; outline essential points abstract; synopsis; extracts

cuō

- 蹉 cu
 【蹉跌】 trip and fall—make a slip
 【蹉跎】 waste time
 【蹉跎岁月】 let years and months slip by—waste one's time; spend one's life in fruitless efforts

cuó

- 座 cuó

【痤瘡】 acne (a skin disease)

矧 cuó short

【矧子】 a short person; dwarf

嗟 cuó

【嗟峨】 (of mountains) lofty and rugged

cuò

挫 cuò defeat; frustrate; subdue; lower

【挫败】 frustrate; foil; defeat

【挫锐气】 repress one's ardour

【挫伤】 contusion; bruise dampen

【挫伤积极性】 dampen (deflate, blunt) one's enthusiasm

【挫折】 setback; reverse

措 cuò arrange; manage; handle; make plans

【措词】 phrasing; terms; in terms of

【措词刻薄】 harsh terms (language); cutting words (terms); incisive phraseology

【措辞】 wording; diction

【措施】 measure; step

【措手不及】 be taken by surprise

【措置得当】 be handled properly

【措置裕如】 manage one's work easily and leisurely

锉 cuò file; make smooth with a file;

【锉刀】 file

【锉屑】 filing

错 cuò interlocked and jagged; intricate; complex; grind; rub; make way; move out of the way; alternate; stagger; be out of alignment; wrong; mistaken; erroneous; fault; demerit; bad; poor

【错爱】 undeserved kindness or favour

【错案】 misjudged case

【错别字】 wrongly written or mispronounced characters

【错彩镂金】 gorgeously wrought—colourfully and dazzlingly embellished

【错车】 one vehicle gives another the right of way

【错处】 fault; demerit

【错待】 treat unfairly; treat badly

【错讹】 error (in writing or recording)

【错非】 except

【错怪】 blame sb. wrongly

【错过】 miss; let slip

【错话】 improper remarks

【错踝】 dislocation of the ankle

【错角】 alternate angle

【错金】 inlay with gold

【错觉】 illusion; misconception; wrong impression

【错开】 stagger

【错漏】 mistakes and omissions

【错乱】 in disorder; in confusion; deranged

【错落】 in disorderly profusion

【错落不齐】 be uneven; all at sixes and sevens; higgledy-piggledy; topsy-turvy; scattered here and there

【错落有致】 well-proportioned

【错位】 dislocation

【错误】 wrong; mistaken; erroneous mistake; error; blunder

【错误百出】 full of mistakes; a lot of mistakes; riddled with errors; (The article) teems with blunders.

【错误言论】 fallacious statement

【错银】 inlay with silver

【错杂】 mixed; heterogeneous; jumbled; of mixed content

【错字】 wrongly written character misprint

【错综复杂】 perplexing; complicated and confused; complex and mixed

D

D

d

耷 d big-eared

【耷拉】 droop; hang down

搭 d put up; build; hang over; put over; come into contact; join; throw in more (people, money, etc.); add; lift sth. together; take (a ship, plane, etc.); travel (or go) by

【搭班】 temporarily join a theatrical troupe temporarily join in a group's work

【搭班子】 set up a theatrical troupe organize personnel for a job

【搭伴】 join sb. on a trip; travel together

【搭茬儿】 pick up the thread of a conversation and take part in it

【搭乘】 travel by (plane, car, ship, etc.)

【搭档】 cooperate; work together partner

【搭调】 be in tune be reasonable; stand to reason match; go together (with)

【搭盖】 put up (sth. simple and crude, as a shed)

【搭钩】 establish contact or connection with

【搭话】 make conversation; get a word in send word

【搭伙】 join as partner eat regularly in (a mess, etc.)

【搭架子】 build a framework; get (an undertaking, etc.) roughly into shape put on airs; assume great airs

【搭肩】 help to shoulder sth. heavy stand on another's shoulders (in order to climb up)

【搭建】 put up (a shed, etc.) set up (an organization)

【搭脚儿】 get a lift or a free ride; hitchhike

【搭界】 have a common boundary (usu. used in the negative) have some contact with; have sth. to do with

【搭救】 rescue; go to the rescue of

【搭客】 passenger take on passengers

【搭拉】 droop; hang down

【搭理】 acknowledge (one's greeting, etc.); respond; answer

【搭凉棚】 set up a mat-awning shade one's eyes with one's hand

【搭配】 arrange in pairs or groups collocation

tion

【搭配销售】 tie-in sale

【搭腔】 answer; respond talk to each other

【搭桥】 put up (or build) a bridge act as a matchmaker

【搭讪】 strike up a conversation with sb.; say sth. to smooth over an embarrassing situation

【搭手】 give a hand; help

【搭售】 pair unsalable goods up with goods that sell well, making the purchase of the former compulsory for anyone who wants to buy the latter

【搭载】 (of trucks, freighters, etc.) pick up extra passengers or freight

【搭坐】 travel by

答 d

【答茬儿】 pick up the thread of a conversation and take part in it

【答理】 (usu. used in the negative) acknowledge (one's greeting, etc.); respond; answer

【答腔】 answer talk to each other

【答应】 answer; reply; respond agree; promise; comply with

dá

打 dá dozen

达 dá extend; reach; attain; amount to; understand thoroughly; express; communicate; eminent; distinguished

【达标】 reach a set standard

【达成】 reach (agreement)

【达到】 achieve; attain; reach

【达尔文主义】 Darwinism

【达观】 take things philosophically

【达官贵人】 high officials and noble lords; VIPs

【达赖喇嘛】 the Dalai Lama

【达姆弹】 dum-dum (bullet)

【达人】 an intelligent, well-informed person a person who takes everything philosophically

【达意】 express (or convey) one's ideas; loyalty in meaning

【达因】 dyne

答 dá answer; reply; respond; return (a visit, etc.); reciprocate

【答案】 answer; solution; key

【答拜】 pay a return visit (or call)

【答辩】reply (to a charge, query or an argument)
 【答词】thank-you speech; answering speech
 【答对】(usu. used in the negative) answer sb. s question; reply
 【答访】pay a return visit (or call)
 【答非所问】give an irrelevant answer
 【答复】answer; reply
 【答话】answer; reply
 【答卷】answer the questions or solve the problems in a test paper an answered test paper
 【答数】answer (to an arithmetic problem)
 【答问】answer a question a question-and-answer form of writing
 【答谢】express appreciation (for sb. s kindness or hospitality); acknowledge
 【答谢宴会】a return banquet
 【答疑】(of a teacher, speaker, etc.) answer questions

d

打 d strike; hit; knock; beat; fight; attack; make (articles of daily use or food); spray; spread; hold up; hoist; raise; buy; catch; hunt; play
 【打熬】endure; bear; suffer suffering; hardship temper; steel; toughen
 【打靶】target (or shooting) practice
 【打靶场】target range
 【打摆子】suffer from malaria
 【打白条】issue IOUs (I owed you)
 【打败】defeat; beat; worst suffer a defeat; be defeated
 【打板子】flog; cane
 【打扮】dress up; make up; deck out way or style of dressing
 【打包】bale; pack unpack
 【打包机】baling press
 【打包票】vouch for; guarantee
 【打苞】(of wheat, sorghum, etc.) form ears; ear up
 【打抱不平】take up the cudgels for the injured party; defend sb. against an injustice
 【打背包】pack up; make up knapsack; make one s packs
 【打奔儿】stumble (in speech) stumble (in walking)
 【打比】draw an analogy; use a metaphor or simile compare
 【打不住】be more than not be enough
 【打草】cut grass
 【打草惊蛇】beat the grass and the snake will be

startled
 【打喳喳】whisper
 【打杈】prune
 【打岔】interrupt; cut in
 【打禅】(of a Buddhist) sit in meditation
 【打场】thresh grain (on the threshing ground)
 【打成一片】become integrated with
 【打冲锋】charge (in a battle) be in the van-guard
 【打出王牌】play one s trump card
 【打从】since past; by
 【打错算盘】miscalculate
 【打打闹闹】fight in jest or for fun; boisterous
 【打蛋器】egg-whisk; whisk
 【打倒】overthrow
 【打道】clear the way (for officials in imperial times)
 【打得粉碎】crush to pulp; smash to smithereens
 【打得火热】be on terms of intimacy
 【打灯谜】guess lantern riddles (as a game or pastime)
 【打的】go by taxi; take a taxi
 【打底】eat sth. before having a drink feel secure bot toting
 【打底机】padding machine
 【打底子】sketch a plan, picture, etc. lay a foundation
 【打点】get (luggage, etc.) ready bribe officials
 【打掉】destroy; knock out; wipe out
 【打叠】pack; arrange; prepare
 【打定主意】make up one s mind
 【打动】move; touch
 【打洞机】perforator
 【打赌】bet; wager
 【打短儿】work as a casual labourer be dressed in a Chinese-style jacket and trousers
 【打断】break interrupt; cut short
 【打盹儿】doze off; take (or have) a nap
 【打顿】make a pause (in a speech, recitation, etc.)
 【打耳光】box sb. s ears; slap sb. in the face
 【打发】send; dispatch dismiss; send away while away (one s time)
 【打幡儿】(of the son of the deceased) hold a streamer in a funeral procession
 【打翻】overturn; strike down
 【打翻身仗】work hard to bring about a decisive turn for the better
 【打榷子】snap the fingers
 【打分】give a mark; mark students papers, etc.
 【打稿】work out a draft
 【打嗝儿】hiccup belch; burp

- 【打更】** sound the night watches
【打埂】 ridging
【打工】 do manual work
【打躬】 make a bow; bow
【打躬作揖】 bow and raise one's clasped hands in salute; fold the hands and make deep bows; bow and scrape
【打谷场】 threshing ground (*or* floor)
【打鼓】 beat a drum feel uncertain (*or* nervous)
【打鼓助威】 beat the drums to encourage
【打卦】 divine by casting lots
【打官腔】 speak in a bureaucratic tone; talk like a bureaucrat; stall with official jargon
【打官司】 go to court (*or* law); engage in a lawsuit squabble
【打光棍】 remain a bachelor
【打滚】 roll about
【打棍子】 beat with a big stick—criticize unsparingly or unfoundedly
【打哈哈】 make fun; crack a joke
【打哈欠】 yawn
【打鼾】 snore
【打夯】 ramming; tamping
【打夯机】 ramming machine; rammer; tamper
【打黑】 crack down on speculation and profiteering
【打横】 take the least important seat at a square table
【打横炮】 raise unexpected difficulties; deliberately complicate matters
【打呼】 snore
【打滑】 skid around slip (on slippery ground)
【打晃儿】 wobble on one's feet
【打火】 strike sparks from a flint; strike a light
【打火机】 lighter
【打伙儿】 join together; form a group
【打击】 hit; strike; attack
【打击报复】 take revenge
【打击对象】 aim our blows at; target of attack
【打击面】 scope of attack
【打击歪风】 take strong measures against unhealthy tendencies; combat unhealthy tendencies
【打击乐器】 percussion instrument
【打家劫舍】 raid homes and plunder houses; loot
【打假】 launch a crackdown on fakes
【打架】 come to blows; fight; scuffle
【打尖】 stop for refreshment when travelling; have a snack (at a rest stop) topping; pinching
【打江山】 fight to win state power
【打浆】 pull an oar
【打交道】 come into (*or* make) contact with; have dealings with
【打搅】 disturb; trouble
【打醮】 perform a Taoist ritual
【打劫】 rob; plunder; loot
【打结】 tie a knot
【打结器】 knotter
【打紧】 (usu. used in the negative) urgent; serious
【打救】 rescue
【打卡】 punch card
【打开】 open; unfold turn on; switch on
【打开僵局】 break the impasse
【打开缺口】 make a breach
【打开思路】 thought-provoking
【打开天窗说亮话】 frankly speaking
【打开眼界】 widen one's horizon
【打瞌睡】 doze off; nod
【打垮】 defeat completely; rout
【打来回】 make a round trip
【打捞】 get out of the water; salvage fishing
【打雷】 thunder
【打擂】 join in an open competition or contest
【打冷枪】 shoot from a hiding place; snipe attack in a sly way
【打量】 measure with the eye; look sb. up and down; size up think; suppose; reckon
【打猎】 go hunting
【打铃】 ring a bell
【打卤面】 noodles served with thick gravy
【打乱】 throw into confusion; upset
【打落水狗】 Do not let up one's attack of the failing enemy.; completely crush a defeated enemy
【打马虎眼】 pretend to be ignorant of sth. in order to gloss it over; act dumb
【打埋伏】 lie in ambush; set an ambush; ambush hold sth. back for one's own use; keep sth. in reserve
【打闷棍】 (of a robber) give sb. a staggering blow with a cudgel give sb. a stunning blow
【打鸣儿】 (of a rooster) crow
【打磨】 polish; burnish; shine
【打内战】 engage in feuds; fight a civil war
【打牌】 play mahjong or cards
【打屁股】 beat on the buttocks; spank take sb. to task
【打破】 break; smash
【打破常规】 break the normal procedure
【打破砂锅问到底】 insist on getting to the bottom of the matter
【打气】 inflate; pump up bolster up (*or* boost) the morale; encourage; cheer up
【打气筒】 inflater; tyre pump
【打千】 salute by going down on one knee

- 【打钎】 drill a blasting hole in rock with a hammer and a drill rod
 【打前站】 act as an advance party
 【打情骂俏】 trifle with sb. in love
 【打秋风】 try to sponge on people
 【打趣】 banter; tease; make fun of
 【打拳】 shadowbox
 【打群架】 engage in a gang fight
 【打扰】 disturb; trouble
 【打入冷宫】 be left in the cold; be out of favour
 【打入闷葫芦】 throw into bewilderment
 【打入十八层地狱】 banish sb. to the uttermost depths of hell
 【打散】 break up; scatter
 【打扫】 sweep; clean
 【打闪】 (of lightning) flash
 【打扇】 fan sb.
 【打上烙印】 be stamped with a brand
 【打食】 (of birds and beasts) seek food use medicine to aid digestion or ease constipation
 【打手】 hired roughneck (or thug); hatchet man
 【打算盘】 calculate on an abacus calculate; scheme
 【打算】 plan; intend
 【打碎】 break into pieces; smash; destroy
 【打胎】 have an (induced) abortion
 【打太极拳】 practise (or do) *taijiquan*; do *taijiquan* exercises (or calisthenics) dodge and shirk
 【打天下】 (of rebels) seize state power win success in a big enterprise
 【打铁】 forge iron; work as a blacksmith
 【打听】 ask about; inquire about
 【打通】 get through; open up
 【打通宵】 work all night
 【打头】 take the lead from the beginning
 【打头炮】 fire the first shot; be the first to speak or act
 【打头阵】 fight in the van; spearhead the attack; take the lead
 【打退】 beat back (or off); repulse
 【打退堂鼓】 beat a retreat; back out; draw in one's horns; withdraw from...; give up a pursuit without attaining the goal; give up
 【打弯】 (of limbs) bend change one's mind or behaviour talk in a roundabout way
 【打围】 encircle and hunt down (animals)
 【打砸】 operate a rammer
 【打先锋】 fight in the van; be a pioneer
 【打响】 start shooting; begin to exchange fire win initial success
 【打响鼻】 (of animals) snort
 【打消】 give up (an idea, etc.); dispel (a doubt; etc.)
- 【打小报告】 inform secretly on a colleague
 【打小算盘】 play for peanuts; be calculating; be mean in trifles; be petty and scheming; count every penny; petty niggling; show petty shrewdness
 【打旋】 turn round and round; spin
 【打雪仗】 have a snowball fight; throw snowballs
 【打牙】 one's teeth chatter with cold crack a joke; jest; make fun of sb.
 【打牙祭】 have sth. special to eat
 【打眼】 punch (or bore) a hole; drill catch the eye; attract attention
 【打掩护】 provide cover for; shield
 【打样】 draw a design make a proof
 【打样机】 proof press
 【打烊】 (of shops) put up the shutters; close for the night
 【打药】 laxative; cathartic; purgative ointment for wounds and injuries sold by quacks
 【打噎】 hiccup or belch be choked by a piece of food
 【打印】 put a seal on; stamp cut a stencil and mimeograph; mimeograph
 【打硬仗】 fight the enemy head-on; a hard-fought battle
 【打油】 scoop up oil—buy oil (in a small quantity with one's own container) extract oil
 【打油诗】 doggerel; ragged verse
 【打游击】 fight as a guerrilla operate like a guerrilla—work, eat, sleep, etc. at no fixed place
 【打鱼】 try to catch fish; fish
 【打圆场】 mediate a dispute; smooth things over
 【打援】 attack (or ambush) enemy reinforcements
 【打杂儿】 do odds and ends
 【打早】 long ago as early as possible; at the first opportunity
 【打斋】 (of a Buddhist monk) beg for food from door to door
 【打颤】 shiver; tremble; shudder
 【打仗】 fight; go to war; make war
 【打招呼】 greet sb.; say hello notify; let sb. know warn; remind
 【打照面儿】 meet unexpectedly (or by chance); have a chance encounter show one's face; make a brief appearance
 【打折扣】 sell at a discount; give a discount fall short of a requirement or promise
 【打着灯笼没处找】 not to be found even with a lantern—hard to come by
 【打着幌子】 on the pretext of; under the smoke-screen of “truth”

【打着旗号】flaunt the banner of; use the flag of; under the signboard of; in the name of; raise the banner of
 【打针】give or have an injection
 【打制】make (by hammering, chipping, etc.)
 【打制石器】chipped stone implement
 【打肿脸充胖子】slap one's face until it's swollen in an effort to look imposing
 【打中】hit the mark (*or* target); hit
 【打中要害】deal a blow at the heart; hit home
 【打皱】crumple; crease
 【打主意】think of a plan; evolve an idea try to obtain; seek
 【打住】come to a halt; (in speech or writing) stop
 【打转】spin; rotate; revolve
 【打桩】pile driving; piling
 【打桩机】pile driver
 【打自己嘴巴】contradict oneself; slap one's own face
 【打字】typewrite; type
 【打字带】typewriter ribbon
 【打字稿】typescript
 【打字机】typewriter
 【打字员】typist
 【打字纸】typing-paper
 【打嘴】slap sb.'s face slap one's own face—fail to make good one's boast
 【打嘴巴】slap sb.'s face
 【打坐】(of a Buddhist or Taoist monk) sit in meditation

dà

大 dà big; large; great; heavy (rain, etc.); strong (wind, etc.); loud; general; main; major; size; in a big way; on a big (*or* large) scale; with all-out efforts; vigorously; eldest; your
 【大白】come out; become known
 【大白菜】Chinese cabbage
 【大白话】colloquial speech
 【大白天】broad daylight; daytime
 【大白天说梦话】daydream talk; sheer nonsense
 【大伯子】husband's elder brother; brother-in-law
 【大败】defeat utterly; put to rout suffer a crushing defeat
 【大班】the top class in a kindergarten
 【大阪】Osaka
 【大板车】large flatbed tricycle
 【大办】go in for sth. in a big way (*or* on a big scale)
 【大半】more than half; the greater part;

most; more often than not most probably; most likely
 【大棒】big stick—means of intimidation
 【大棒加胡萝卜政策】“club and carrot” policy; “stick and carrot” policy
 【大包干】all-round contract system
 【大饱眼福】feast one's eyes on; glut one's eyes
 【大本营】supreme headquarters base camp
 【大笔】pen your writing; your handwriting
 【大笔如椽】a big pen as large as a beam—powerful strokes or forceful writing
 【大便】defecate; have a bowel movement; shit stool; human excrement; shit; faeces
 【大辩论】great (*or* mass) debate
 【大兵】common soldier
 【大兵团】large troop formation
 【大饼】a kind of large flatbread
 【大伯】father's elder brother; uncle uncle (a polite form of address for an elderly man)
 【大脖子病】goitre
 【大不】very much not
 【大不列颠】Great Britain
 【大不了】at the worst; if the worst comes to the worst (usu. used in the negative) alarming; serious
 【大步流星】with vigorous strides; at a stride
 【大部】the greater part
 【大部头】a voluminous work
 【大材小用】men of great talents employed in a small sphere; not equal to one's abilities
 【大菜】the last course of a feast (usu. a whole chicken or duck, or a leg of pork) Western-style food
 【大餐】a sumptuous meal Westernstyle food
 【大肠】large intestine
 【大肠杆菌】colon bacillus
 【大氅】overcoat; cloak; cape
 【大潮】spring tide
 【大吵大嚷】make a great hue and cry; bluster
 【大吵一场】a great hubbub
 【大车】cart
 【大车店】an inn for carters
 【大臣】minister (of a monarchy)
 【大乘】Great Vehicle (a school of Buddhism); Mahayana
 【大吃大喝】eat and drink to one's heart's content; be spendthrift in feasting; eat and drink extravagantly
 【大吃一惊】be startled at; be astounded at
 【大冲】favourable opposition
 【大虫】tiger
 【大出其丑】put sb. to shame; hold sb. up to ridicule; make an ass of oneself

- 【大出血】** massive haemorrhage
【大处落墨】 write on the key points
【大处着眼, 小处着手】 keep the general goal in sight while taking hold of the daily tasks; Think big, do small.
【大吹大擂】 blow one's own trumpet
【大吹大捧】 laud someone or something to the skies
【大吹法螺】 blow one's own trumpet; talk big
【大锤】 sledgehammer
【大春作物】 crops sown in spring (rice, corn, etc.)
【大醇小疵】 with great purity and small flaw—sound on the whole though defective in details; more merits than demerits
【大慈大悲】 infinite compassion and mercy
【大葱】 green Chinese onion
【大错特错】 completely mistaken
【大打出手】 strike violently
【大大】 greatly; enormously
【大大不然】 It is quite another story.
【大大加强】 The forces of revolution grow from strength to strength.
【大大咧咧】 careless; casual
【袋鼠】 kangaroo
【大胆】 bold; daring; audacious
【大胆预言】 safely be augured that...
【大刀】 broadsword
【大刀阔斧】 make snap decisions
【大道】 main road the way of justice the Great Tao; the Great Way
【大道理】 major principle; general principle; great truth
【大倒退】 great retrogression
【大灯】 headlight (of a car)
【大敌】 formidable enemy; archenemy
【大敌当前】 be confronted with a formidable enemy in the face of archenemies
【大抵】 generally speaking; in the main; on the whole
【大地】 earth; mother earth
【大地测量学】 geodesy
【大地构造学】 geotectology; tectonics
【大地水准面】 geoid
【大典】 grand ceremony a body of classical writings; canon
【大殿】 audience hall main hall of a Buddhist temple
【大调】 major
【大动干戈】 go to war; get into a fight
【大动肝火】 fly into a rage; be furious; be very angry; go into one's tantrums
【大动脉】 main artery; aorta main line of communication; main communications artery
【大豆】 soybean; soya bean
【大都】 for the most part; mostly
【大肚子】 pregnant big eater potbelly
【大度】 magnanimous
【大度包容】 regard with kindly tolerance
【大队】 a military unit corresponding to the battalion or regiment; group production brigade (of a rural people's commune); brigade a large body of
【大多】 for the most part; mostly
【大多数】 great majority; vast majority; the bulk
【大而化之】 do things carelessly
【大而无当】 large but impractical; unwieldy; big but useless
【大发慈悲】 have pity on; for mercy's sake; show mercy
【大发横财】 make staggering profits
【大发牢骚】 pour out a stream of complaints
【大发善心】 become so benevolent that...
【大发雷霆】 be furious; bawl at sb. angrily
【大法】 fundamental laws and principles (of a state); constitution
【大翻身】 completely throw off the oppressor
【大凡】 generally; in most cases
【大反复】 a great reversal
【大反攻】 general counter-offensive
【大方】 generous; liberal natural and poised; easy; unaffected in good taste; tasteful
【大方向】 general orientation
【大方之家】 scholar; a learned man; expert
【大放厥词】 talk a lot of nonsense
【大费唇舌】 long harangue; a lot of talking
【大分子】 macromolecule
【大粪】 human excrement; night soil
【大风】 fresh gale gale; strong wind
【大风大浪】 strong wind and big waves
【大夫】 a senior official in feudal China
【大副】 first (or chief) mate; mate; chief officer
【大幅度】 by a big (large) margin
【大腹贾】 potbellied merchant; rich merchant
【大肚皮】 the shell of areca nut
【大腹便便】 potbellied; big-bellied; barrel-bellied; paunchy
【大概】 general idea; broad outline general; rough; approximate probably; most likely; presumably
【大干】 work energetically; go all out; make an all-out effort
【大干一场】 have a big go at it
【大哥】 eldest brother elder brother (a polite form of address for a man about one's own age)
【大哥大】 mobile phone man with power;

- boss
- 【大革命】 great revolution the Great Revolution in China (1924-1927)
- 【大公】 grand duke
- 【大公爵】 grand duchy
- 【大公无私】 selfless; unselfish
- 【大功】 great merit; extraordinary service
- 【大功告成】 end in a satisfactory way
- 【大功率】 high-power
- 【大姑子】 husband's elder sister; sister-in-law
- 【大骨节病】 Kaschin-Beck disease
- 【大鼓】 bass drum *dagu*, versified story sung to the accompaniment of a small drum and other instruments
- 【大褂】 unlined long gown
- 【大关】 an important pass; a pass of vital importance high point; the highest level
- 【大观】 grand sight; magnificent spectacle
- 【大管】 bassoon
- 【大规模】 large-scale; extensive; massive; mass
- 【大锅饭】 food prepared in a large canteen cauldron; mess
- 【大国沙文主义】 great-nation chauvinism
- 【大过】 serious offence
- 【大海捞针】 dredge for a needle in the sea
- 【大寒】 Greater Cold—the last of the 24 solar terms the day marking the beginning of the last solar term (Jan. 20 or 21), after which the weather grows slowly warmer
- 【大喊大叫】 make a hullabaloo about
- 【大汉】 big (or hefty, burly) fellow
- 【大汉族主义】 Han chauvinism
- 【大旱望云霓】 long for a rain cloud during a drought; look forward to relief from disaster
- 【大好】 very good; excellent
- 【大好河山】 beautiful rivers and mountains of a country; one's beloved motherland
- 【大好机会】 golden opportunity
- 【大号】 large size tuba; bass horn your (given) name
- 【大合唱】 cantata; chorus
- 【大河】 great river the Mighty River
- 【大河有水小河满, 大河无水小河干】 The small streams rise when the main stream is high.
- 【大喝一声】 jolt someone and tell him sharply
- 【大亨】 big shot; bigwig; magnate
- 【大轰大嗡】 make a terrific din; raise a hue and cry
- 【大红】 bright red; scarlet
- 【大后方】 rear area the area under KMT rule during the War of Resistance Against Japan
- 【大后年】 three years from now
- 【大后天】 three days from now
- 【大户】 rich and influential family large family big player; price maker; pit trader
- 【大话】 big (or tall) talk; boast; bragging
- 【大喊大叫】 empty clamour
- 【大荒】 a great famine vast tracts of wasteland
- 【大黄蜂】 hornet
- 【大黄鱼】 large yellow croaker
- 【大茴香】 anise; star anise
- 【大会】 plenary session; general membership meeting mass meeting; mass rally
- 【大伙儿】 we all; you all; everybody
- 【大祸临头】 be faced with imminent disaster
- 【大惑不解】 be not a little bewildered
- 【大吉】 very lucky; highly auspicious
- 【大吉大利】 the most favorable auspices
- 【大计】 a major programme of lasting importance
- 【大蓟】 setose thistle (*Cephalanoplos setosum*)
- 【大家】 a great master; authority an old and well-known family; a distinguished (or prominent) family all; everybody
- 【大家闺秀】 girls from respectable families; a young lady of a big, noble family; daughter of an eminent family
- 【大家庭】 big family; community
- 【大驾】 your good self—you
- 【大建】 a lunar month of 30 days
- 【大件商品】 major durable consumer goods
- 【大江】 a great river the Great river
- 【大将】 senior general high-ranking officer
- 【大教堂】 cathedral
- 【大街】 main street; street
- 【大街小巷】 high streets and back lanes; big streets and small alleys; the streets and alleyways
- 【大节】 political integrity
- 【大捷】 great victory
- 【大姐】 eldest sister elder sister (a polite form of address for a woman about one's own age)
- 【大姐大】 woman with power; boss
- 【大解】 go to the lavatory (to defecate); have a bowel movement
- 【大襟】 the front of a Chinese garment which buttons on the right
- 【大惊失色】 be frightened and change color
- 【大惊小怪】 get excited over a little thing
- 【大静脉】 vena cava
- 【大舅子】 wife's elder brother; brother-in-law
- 【大局】 overall (or general, whole) situation
- 【大举】 carry out (a military operation) on a large scale
- 【大举进攻】 mount a large-scale offensive; attack in force; large-scale invasion

- 【大举围攻】 launch an all-out and converging attack on
- 【大决斗】 decisive fight
- 【大军】 main forces; army large contingent
- 【大卡】 kilocalorie; large (*or* great) calorie
- 【大开方便之门】 open the floodgates wide to (sb.)
- 【大开门户】 throw the door wide open
- 【大楷】 regular script in big characters, as used in Chinese calligraphy exercises block letters; blockwriting
- 【大砍大杀】 big chopping off and cutting down
- 【大考】 end-of-term examination; final exam
- 【大可不必】 It is not at all worth it.; totally unnecessary
- 【大客车】 bus; coach
- 【大课】 a lecture given to a large number of students; enlarged class
- 【大口径】 heavy-calibre
- 【大跨径桥】 long-span bridge
- 【大快人心】 This cheers the people greatly.
- 【大块头】 a fat person; a person of big build; fatty
- 【大块文章】 a long article
- 【大款】 tycoon; moneybags
- 【大牢】 prison; jail
- 【大老粗】 uncouth fellow; uneducated person; rough and ready fellow
- 【大老远】 very far away
- 【大礼拜】 an extended Sunday—an alternate Sunday on which one has a day off; a fortnightly holiday
- 【大理石】 marble
- 【大力】 energetic; vigorous
- 【大力发展】 vigorously develop
- 【大力士】 a man of unusual strength, esp. a weight-lifter
- 【大丽花】 dahlia
- 【大殓】 encoffining ceremony
- 【大梁】 ridgepole; ridgepiece
- 【大量】 a large number; a great quantity generous; magnanimous
- 【大料】 aniseed
- 【大龄未婚青年】 a single man or woman of around thirty who is in want of a spouse
- 【大楼】 multi-storied building
- 【大陆】 continent; mainland
- 【大陆架】 continental shelf
- 【大陆漂移】 continental drift
- 【大陆坡】 continental slope
- 【大陆性气候】 continental climate
- 【大路】 main road; highway
- 【大路菜】 basic and common vegetables
- 【大路货】 popular goods of dependable quality
- 【大略】 general idea; broad outline bold vi-
- sion roughly
- 【大妈】 father's elder brother's wife; aunt aunt (an affectionate or respectful form of address for an elderly woman)
- 【大麻】 hemp marijuana
- 【大麻哈鱼】 chum salmon; dog salmon
- 【大骂】 heap so much abuse on...
- 【大麦】 barley
- 【大忙】 very busy
- 【大忙季节】 rush season
- 【大忙人】 busy bee
- 【大猫熊】 giant panda
- 【大毛】 long-haired pelt
- 【大帽子】 a big hat—an exaggerated epithet used to categorize a person; unwarranted charge; political label
- 【大媒】 matchmaker; go-between
- 【大门】 entrance (*or* front) door; gate
- 【大米】 (husked) rice
- 【大面儿】 general appearance; surface
- 【大民主】 great (*or* extensive) democracy
- 【大民族主义】 big-nationality chauvinism
- 【大名】 one's formal personal name your (given) name
- 【大名鼎鼎】 One's name is known far and wide.
- 【大鸣大放】 free airing of views
- 【大螟】 pink rice borer (*Sesamia inferens*)
- 【大谬不然】 be a gross error
- 【大模大样】 in an ostentatious manner; with a swagger; pompously; proudly
- 【大拇指】 thumb
- 【大拇指】 thumb
- 【大拿】 person with power; boss authority; expert
- 【大难】 catastrophe; disaster
- 【大难不死, 必有后福】 One who survives a great disaster is destined to good fortune for ever after.; What doesn't kill you makes you stronger.
- 【大难临头】 A great calamity is at hand.
- 【大脑】 cerebrum
- 【大脑半球】 cerebral hemisphere
- 【大脑脚】 cerebral hemisphere
- 【大脑皮层】 cerebral cortex
- 【大闹天宫】 create a tremendous uproar
- 【大闹一场】 raise a tumult; make a scene
- 【大鲵】 giant salamander
- 【大逆不道】 treason and heresy; be treacherous
- 【大年】 good year; bumper year; (for fruit trees) on—year a lunar year in which the last month has 30 days the Spring Festival
- 【大年初一】 first day of the lunar year; lunar New Year's Day
- 【大年夜】 lunar New Year's Eve

- 【大娘】** wife of father's elder brother; aunt
aunt (a respectful form of address used for an elderly woman)
- 【大排行】** order of seniority among cousins in an extended family or descendants of the same paternal grandfather
- 【大炮】** artillery; big gun; cannon one who speaks boastfully or forcefully; one who noisily overstates things
- 【大捧特捧】** extravagantly praise; make a fuss over
- 【大批】** large quantities (or numbers, amounts) of mass criticism
- 【大骗局】** a pure swindle; fraud; hoax
- 【大漂】** water lettuce; water cabbage
- 【大泼冷水】** pour cold water on sb.
- 【大破】** destroy in a big way; destroy energetically; destroy on a grand scale
- 【大破大立】** eradicate...and foster...with the utmost vigour
- 【大谱表】** great stave
- 【大起大落】** change radically; marked ups and downs; big rise and fall
- 【大气】** atmosphere; air heavy breathing
- 【大气层】** atmospheric layer; atmosphere
- 【大气电】** atmospheric electricity
- 【大气干扰】** atmospheric interference
- 【大气候】** macroclimate general tendency; general political climate
- 【大气环流】** atmospheric circulation; general circulation of atmosphere
- 【大气科学】** atmospheric sciences
- 【大气磅礴】** have power and range; great vitality
- 【大气污染】** air (or atmospheric) pollution
- 【大气压】** atmospheric pressure; atmosphere
- 【大气折射】** atmospheric (or astronomical) refraction
- 【大器晚成】** A great man becomes famous late in life.
- 【大千世界】** the boundless universe; the big world; the kaleidoscopic world
- 【大前年】** three years ago
- 【大前提】** major premise
- 【大前天】** three days ago
- 【大钳】** tongs
- 【大巧若拙】** Great art conceals itself—a capable man pretends to be stupid in order to avoid jealousy.; Great wisdom appears stupid.
- 【大庆】** grand celebration of an important event; great occasion the birthday of an old person who commands respect Daqing Oil-field
- 【大秋】** harvest season in autumn crops harvested in autumn; autumn harvest
- 【大秋作物】** crops sown in spring and reaped in autumn; autumn-harvested crops
- 【大曲】** yeast for making hard liquor a hard liquor made with such yeast
- 【大权】** power over major issues; authority
- 【大权独揽】** centralize power on major issues
- 【大权旁落】** One's power has been transferred into the hands of others.
- 【大权在握】** The great power is within one's grasp.; got one's hands on power
- 【大犬座】** Canis Major
- 【大人】** adult; grown-up Your Excellency or His Excellency
- 【大人物】** important person; great personage; big shot; VIP
- 【大肉】** pork
- 【大扫除】** general cleaning; thorough cleanup
- 【大嫂】** eldest brother's wife; sister-in-law elder sister (a polite form of address for a woman about one's own age)
- 【大杀风景】** utterly spoil the fun
- 【大厦】** large building mansions (used in names of large buildings)
- 【大厦将倾】** a great mansion on the point of collapse—the situation is hopeless
- 【大少爷】** eldest son (of a rich family) a spoilt son of a rich family; spendthrift
- 【大舌头】** a thick-tongued person; one who lisps; lisper
- 【大赦】** amnesty; general pardon
- 【大婶儿】** aunt (an affectionate or respectful form of address for a woman about one's mother's age)
- 【大声疾呼】** clarion call to awaken the public to lurking danger by writing
- 【大牲口】** draught animal
- 【大失所望】** greatly disappoint one's hopes
- 【大师】** great master; master Great Master, a courtesy title used to address a Buddhist monk
- 【大师傅】** cook; chef
- 【大施威风】** throw one's weight about
- 【大使】** ambassador
- 【大使馆】** embassy
- 【大使级会谈】** talks at ambassadorial level; ambassadorial talks
- 【大使衔】** ambassadorial rank
- 【大事】** great (or major) event; important matter; major issue overall (or general) situation in a big way
- 【大事记】** chronicle of events
- 【大事化小,小事化了】** Reduce a big trouble into a small one, and a small one into nothing.
- 【大事铺陈】** present with a great fanfare

- 【大势】** general trend of events
【大势所趋】 represent the general trend; an irresistible trend; be pushed by the general trend of events; The general trend indicates . . . ; the general trend of development
【大势已定】 The lot is cast .; The cat jumps .; a foregone conclusion
【大势已去】 It is all up with . . . ; be on the decline
【大是大非】 major issues of principle; cardinal questions of right and wrong
【大手笔】 the work of a well-known writer a well-known writer
【大手大脚】 wasteful; extravagant; free-handed
【大书特书】 write a great deal about . . .
【大叔】 younger brother of one's father; uncle uncle (a polite form of address for a man about one's father's age)
【大暑】 Greater Heat-the 12th of the 24 solar terms the day marking the beginning of the 12th solar term (July 22, 23, or, 24, in the midst of the three *fu* 伏 or ten-day periods when the heat is greatest)
【大水】 flood; floodwater
【大肆】 without restraint; wantonly
【大肆吹捧】 extol something to the sky; go out of one's way to laud someone
【大肆泛滥】 run rampant; run rife
【大肆攻击】 wantonly attack; lash out at
【大肆鼓吹】 make a big hue and cry about; vociferously advocate
【大肆进攻】 massive attacks
【大肆活动】 bustle around
【大肆渲染】 play up; enormously exaggerate
【大肆宣扬】 vigorously propagate; loudly sing the praises of; widely advertise; give great publicity
【大苏打】 sodium thiosulfate; sodium hyposulfite; hypo
【大蒜】 garlic
【大踏步】 in big strides
【大谈】 prate about; talk volubly about; talk glibly about; talk quite a lot about
【大堂】 the court room in a *yamen*
【大提琴】 violoncello; cello
【大体】 cardinal principle; general interest roughly; more or less; on the whole
【大体上】 generally; roughly; by and large; on the whole; in general outline
【大体相同】 more or less alike; about the same
【大天白日】 broad daylight
【大田】 land for growing field crops
【大田作物】 field crop
【大厅】 hall
【大庭广众】 (before) a big crowd (of people)
- 【大同】** Great Harmony (an ideal or perfect society)
【大同世界】 Great Harmony (an ideal or perfect society); Great Unity
【大同小异】 be the same in essentials while differing in minor points
【大头】 head mask the bigger end; the main part spendthrift; wastrel
【大头班】 the graveyard shift
【大头菜】 rutabaga
【大头针】 pin
【大屠杀】 holocaust; mass slaughter
【大团圆】 happy reunion happy ending
【大腿】 thigh
【大腕】 star (usu. referring to actors, singers, etc.); top notch past master; masterhood
【大王】 king; magnate a person of the highest class or skill in sth.; ace
【大为】 to a large extent; greatly; considerably
【大尉】 senior captain
【大我】 (opp. 小我) the big self-the collective
【大无畏】 dauntless; utterly fearless; indomitable
【大无畏精神】 indomitable spirit
【大西洋】 the Atlantic (Ocean)
【大喜】 great rejoicing wedding
【大喜过望】 be delighted that things are better than one expected; be delighted with unexpectedly good results
【大戏】 a full-scale traditional opera Beijing opera
【大虾】 prawn
【大显身手】 display one's skill to the full; bring one's talents into full play
【大显神通】 make the mare go; give full play to one's remarkable skill; show a great miracle; show one's magic power; show what one is capable of
【大相径庭】 be quite different; be very unlike; be widely divergent; entirely contrary; make a world of difference; poles apart
【大小】 big or small size degree of seniority adults and children
【大校】 senior colonel
【大协作】 large-scale cooperation; a major pooling of efforts
【大写】 the capital form of a Chinese numeral capitalization
【大写特写】 write a great deal about
【大兴】 go in for sth. in a big way
【大兴水利】 large-scale building of water conservancy projects
【大兴土木】 be busy at putting up installations;

a great bustle of masons and carpenters

【大猩猩】 gorilla

【大行星】 major planet

【大行政区】 the six administrative areas of the People's Republic of China (1951—1954)

【大型】 large-scale; large

【大型轧钢厂】 rail and structural shape mill

【大雄宝殿】 Sakyamuni is the central figure of a triad enthroned upon lotus pedestals, the two others being usu. Ananda and Kasyapa, his two favourite disciples

【大熊猫】 giant panda

【大熊座】 Ursa Major; the Great Bear

【大休整】 rest and consolidation on a large scale

【大修】 overhaul; heavy repair

【大选】 general election

【大学】 university; college

【大学生】 university (or college) student

【大血战】 great, sanguinary war

【大循环】 systemic circulation

【大牙】 molar front tooth

【大雅】 elegance; refinement; good taste

【大烟】 opium

【大烟鬼】 opium addict

【大言不惭】 boast without shame; be shamelessly boastful; brag unblushingly

【大盐】 crude salt

【大雁】 wild goose

【大洋】 ocean silver dollar

【大洋洲】 Oceania; Oceanica

【大样】 full-page proof detail drawing

【大摇大摆】 come swaggeringly; an ostentatious, vain manner of walking; strutting; swaggering; swagger one's way (into ...); take big, swinging steps

【大要】 main points; gist

【大爷】 father's elder brother; uncle (uncle (a respectful form of address for an elderly man))

【大业】 great cause; great undertaking

【大衣】 overcoat; topcoat

【大姨】 mother's eldest sister; aunt

【大姨子】 wife's elder sister; sister-in-law

【大义】 cardinal principles of righteousness; righteous cause

【大义凛然】 with a strong sense of righteousness—fearless of death for a just cause; awe-inspiring righteousness

【大义灭亲】 punish one's own relations in the cause of justice; place righteousness above family loyalty; place righteousness above loyalty to one's family

【大异其趣】 have very different tastes and interests

【大意】 general idea; main points; gist; tenor

【大印】 great seal—the seal of power

【大油】 lard

【大有】 there is much formal abundance

【大有可为】 have a brilliant future; be well worth doing

【大有人在】 There are plenty of people who ...; Such people are by no means rare.; There are plenty of such people.; There are quite a few persons who ...

【大有文章】 There is much fineness in ...; (Thereby) hangs a tale.

【大有作为】 be able to develop one's ability to the full; be able to accomplish great deeds

【大雨】 heavy rain

【大雨倾盆】 It is raining cats and dogs.; a heavy downpour of rain; It is raining like billy-o.; It rains to beat the band.; The rain is pelting down.

【大雨如注】 Rain falls in torrents.; Down comes the rain, solid as though from a waterfall.

【大元帅】 generalissimo

【大员】 high-ranking official

【大远】 far away

【大院】 courtyard; compound

【大约】 approximately; about probably

【大月】 greater month—a solar month of 31 days; a lunar month of 30 days

【大跃进】 the Big Leap Forward

【大运河】 the Grand Canal

【大杂烩】 hodgepodge; hotchpotch

【大杂院儿】 a compound occupied by many households

【大灾难】 catastrophe; disaster; calamity

【大早】 very early in the morning

【大灶】 ordinary mess

【大张旗鼓】 put up a pageantry

【大丈夫】 true man; real man; man

【大震动】 great upheavals

【大政方针】 fundamental policy (of a state); major policy

【大指】 thumb

【大志】 high aim; lofty aim; exalted ambition; high aspirations

【大治】 great order

【大致】 roughly; approximately; more or less

【大智若愚】 A man of great wisdom often appears slow-witted/. A master pretends like a fool.

【大众】 the masses; the people; the public; the broad masses of the people

【大众化】 popularize

【大众文艺】 literature and art for the masses

【大洲】 continent

- 【大轴子】 the last (usu . the major) item on a theatrical programme
 【大主教】 archbishop
 【大专】 college for professional training
 【大专学校】 universities and colleges for professional training
 【大专院校】 universities and colleges
 【大资产阶级】 the big bourgeoisie
 【大子儿】 a former large copper coin worth 20 cash
 【大字报】 *dazibao*; big-character poster
 【大字本】 large-character edition; large-type edition
 【大自然】 nature
 【大宗】 a large amount (*or* quantity) staple
 【大宗商品】 bulk commodity
 【大作】 your writing spring up; break out
 【大做文章】 make a fuss; kick up a rumpus about ...; make a big fanfare over ...

d i

- 呆 *d i* slow-witted; dull; blank; wooden; stay
 【呆板】 stiff and awkward; rigid; not natural; inflexible
 【呆痴】 stupid; slow-witted
 【呆气】 stupidity; foolishness
 【呆若木鸡】 be rooted to the spot; dumbstruck; dumbfounded
 【呆头呆脑】 stupid-looking
 【呆小症】 cretinism
 【呆性物质】 inert material
 【呆帐】 bad debt
 【呆滞】 dull idle
 【呆子】 idiot; simpleton; blockhead

待

- d i* stay
 【待会儿】 in a moment

d i

- 歹 *d i* bad; evil; vicious
 【歹毒】 sinister and vicious
 【歹人】 villain; gangster or robber
 【歹徒】 scoundrel; ruffian; evildoer
 【歹心】 malice; malicious intent

逮

- d i* capture; catch

dài

- 大 *dài*
 【大夫】 doctor; physician

- 【大黄】 Chinese rhubarb
 【大王】 great king (a term of address for a king or a bandit chief, used in traditional operas and novels)
 代 *dài* take the place of; be in place of acting; historical period; era generation
 【代办】 do sth . for sb .; act on sb . s behalf *chargé d Affaires*
 【代办处】 Office of the *Chargé d Affaires*
 【代办所】 agency
 【代笔】 write (a letter, etc .) for sb .; be a ghost writer
 【代表】 deputy; delegate; representative represent; stand for on behalf of; in the name of
 【代表大会】 congress; representative assembly (*or* conference)
 【代表董事】 representative director
 【代表名额】 the size of delegations
 【代表权】 representation
 【代表人物】 representative figure (*or* personage); typical representative; leading exponent
 【代表团】 delegation; mission; deputation
 【代表性】 representativeness
 【代表资格】 qualifications of a representative
 【代表资格审查委员会】 (delegates) credentials committee
 【代表作】 representative work
 【代步】 ride instead of walk
 【代词】 pronoun
 【代耕】 make a living by doing sth . other than farming village-organized tilling for army ~ men s *or* revolutionary martyrs families (of a tractor station, etc .) help collective *or* individual farmers with tilling
 【代沟】 generation gap
 【代购】 buy on sb . s behalf; act as a purchasing agent
 【代购代销点】 purchasing and marketing agency
 【代号】 code name
 【代价】 price; cost
 【代金】 cash equivalent
 【代金券】 coupons
 【代课】 take over a class for an absent teacher
 【代劳】 do sth . for sb .; take trouble on sb . s behalf
 【代理】 act on behalf of sb . in a responsible position act as agent (*or* proxy, procurator)
 【代理人】 agent; deputy; proxy procurator; attorney
 【代脉】 slow, intermittent pulse
 【代名词】 pronoun synonym
 【代人受过】 suffer for the faults of another; be made the scapegoat for a person; bear the

blame for sb . else

【代乳粉】 milk powder substitute

【代售】 be commissioned to sell sth . (usu . as a sideline)

【代数】 algebra

【代数方程】 algebraic equation

【代数式】 algebraic expression

【代数数论】 algebraic theory of numbers

【代替】 replace; substitute for; take the place of

【代为】 (used before verbs) on behalf of; for (sb .)

【代销】 sell goods (for the state) on a commission basis; be commissioned to sell sth . (usu . as a sideline); act as a commission agent

【代谢】 supersession metabolize

【代谢病】 metabolic disease

【代谢期】 metabolic stage

【代谢物】 metabolite

【代谢作用】 metabolism

【代行】 act on sb . s behalf

【代序】 an article used in lieu of a preface (or by way of introduction)

【代议制】 the representative system (of government)

【代用】 substitute

【代用品】 substitute; ersatz

【代远年湮】 be of remote antiquity and buried in oblivion

【代职】 hold a position in an acting capacity

【代字号】 swung dash (~)

带 dài belt; girdle; ribbon; band; tape; tyre; zone; area; belt; take; bring; carry; lead; head; look after; bring up; raise

【带病】 in spite of illness

【带材】 strip

【带刺儿】 with veiled sarcasm

【带电】 electrified; live; charged

【带电粒子】 charged particle

【带电体】 charged (or electrified) body

【带电作业】 live-wire work

【带动】 drive; spur on; bring along

【带钢】 strip steel

【带好儿】 give regards to

【带花】 be wounded in action

【带劲】 energetic; forceful interesting; exciting; wonderful

【带锯】 band saw

【带菌】 carry disease germs

【带菌者】 carrier

【带累】 implicate; involve; get sb . into trouble

【带领】 lead; guide

【带路】 show (or lead) the way; act as a guide

【带路人】 guide

【带身子】 be in the family way; be pregnant

【带头】 take the lead; be the first; take the initiative; set an example

【带头羊】 bellwether

【带徒弟】 train (or take on) an apprentice

【带孝】 wear mourning for a parent, relative, etc .; be in mourning

【带信儿】 take or bring a message

【带音】 voiced

【带引】 guide; lead the way

【带鱼】 hairtail

【带职】 in service; on the job

【带状疱疹】 herpes zoster; zoster; shingles

【带子】 belt; girdle; ribbon; band; tape

殆 dài dangerous; perilous; nearly; almost

待 dài treat; deal with; entertain; wait for; await

【待到】 by the time; when

【待机】 await an opportunity; bide one s time

【待机而动】 wait for one s opportunity

【待价而沽】 wait for the right price to sell; expect to sell at a high price; wait for the highest bid

【待考】 need checking; remain to be verified

【待命】 await orders

【待命出动】 be ready for orders to march to . . .

【待人处世】 the way one treats people and conducts oneself in society

【待人接物】 the way one gets along with people

【待人以宽】 large-mindedness in dealing with people

【待时】 bide one s time

【待续】 to be continued

【待业】 job-waiting; unemployed

【待遇】 treatment; reception remuneration; pay; wages; salary

【待字闺中】 (a girl) not betrothed yet; One s daughter is still unmarried .; waiting in the boudoir to be betrothed

贷 dài loan; borrow or lend; shift (responsibility); shirk; pardon; forgive

【贷方】 credit side; credit

【贷款】 provide (or grant) a loan; extend credit to; make an advance to loan; credit

【贷款质量】 loan quality

【贷学金】 student loans

怠 dài idle; remiss; slack

【怠惰】 idle; lazy; indolent

【怠工】 slowdown; go slow

【怠忽】 be indolent and neglectful

【怠倦】 be indolent and listless; be languid and idle

【怠慢】 cold-shoulder; slight (used by the host at the end of a reception, etc.)

袋 dài bag; sack; pocket; pouch

【袋泡茶】 teabag

【袋兽】 marsupial

【袋鼠】 kangaroo

【袋装】 in bags

【袋子】 sack; bag

逮 dài reach

【逮捕】 arrest; take into custody

【逮捕证】 arrest warrant

戴 dài put on; wear; respect; honour

【戴高帽子】 flatter; lay it on thick wear a tall paper hat (as a mark of shame); wear a dunce's cap

【戴绿帽】 be a cuckold

【戴帽子】 be branded as; be labelled

【戴胜】 hoopoe

【戴孝】 wear mourning for sb.

【戴有色眼镜看】 look through coloured spectacles

【戴罪立功】 atone for one's crimes by doing good deeds; redeem oneself by good service

黛 dài a black pigment used by women in ancient times to paint their eyebrows

【黛绿】 dark green

d n

丹 d n red; pellet or powder

【丹忱】 a sincere heart; absolute sincerity

【丹墀】 vermilion steps leading up to a place hall

【丹顶鹤】 red-crested crane; red-crowned crane

【丹毒】 erysipelas

【丹皮】 the root bark of the tree peony

【丹青】 red and green colours—painting

【丹青妙笔】 superb artistry (in painting)

【丹参】 the root of redrooted salvia (*Salvia miltiorrhiza*)

【丹田】 the pubic region

【丹心】 a loyal heart; loyalty

单 d n one; single; odd; single; solitary; only; alone; unlined (clothing); bill; list

【单摆】 simple pendulum

【单板】 veneer

【单板微型机】 single board micro-computer

【单帮】 a travelling trader working on his own

【单倍体】 monoploid; haploid

【单本位制】 monometallic standard; monometallism

【单比】 digital ratio

【单比例】 digital ratio equation

【单边】 unilateral

【单兵】 individual soldier an isolated force

【单兵教练】 individual drilling

【单兵装备】 individual equipment

【单薄】 (of clothing) thin thin and weak; frail insubstantial; flimsy; thin

【单产】 per unit area yield

【单车】 bicycle

【单程】 one way

【单程票】 single ticket

【单传】 pass on a skill from a master to a single disciple a patrilineal line of descent with only one son in each generation

【单纯】 simple; pure alone; purely; merely

【单纯词】 single-morpheme

【单纯防御】 pure defence

【单词】 individual word; word single-morpheme

【单打】 singles

【单打一】 concentrate on one thing only have a one-track mind

【单单】 only; alone

【单刀直入】 make a direct attack on a subject

【单调】 monotonous; dull drab

【单丁】 an only son; a young man without brothers

【单独】 alone; by oneself; on one's own; single-handed; independent

【单发】 single shot

【单方】 folk prescription; home remedy

【单方面】 one-sided; unilateral

【单飞】 solo flight

【单峰驼】 one-humped camel; dromedary; Arabian camel

【单幅】 single width

【单干】 work on one's own; go it alone; work by oneself; do sth. single-handed individual farming

【单杠】 horizontal bar horizontal bar gymnastics

【单个儿】 individually; alone an odd one

【单根独苗】 an only son or daughter; an only child

【单挂号】 ordinary registered mail (which does not require a receipt for the sender)

【单轨】 single track

【单号】 odd numbers (of tickets, seats, etc.)

【单簧管】 clarinet

【单级火箭】 single-stage rocket

【单季稻】 single cropping of rice

【单价】 unit price univalent

- 【单间儿】** separate room (in a hotel, restaurant, etc.)
【单键】 single bond
【单交】 single cross
【单脚跳】 hop
【单晶硅】 monocrystalline silicon
【单晶体】 monocrystal
【单句】 simple sentence
【单据】 documents attesting to the giving or receiving of money, goods, etc., such as receipts, bills, vouchers and invoices
【单孔目】 Monotremata
【单跨】 single span
【单利】 simple interest
【单恋】 one-sided love; unrequited love
【单另】 separately and exclusively
【单轮射箭】 single round archery
【单名】 single-character given name
【单宁酸】 tannic acid
【单偶婚】 monogamy
【单皮】 the leading instrument in the orchestra in traditional opera, beating the time and thus having the other instruments play in unison
【单片眼镜】 monocle
【单枪匹马】 single-handed; all by oneself; alone
【单亲家庭】 one-parent family
【单人床】 single bed
【单人房】 single-bed room
【单人舞】 solo dance
【单日】 odd-numbered days (of the month)
【单弱】 thin and weak; frail
【单色】 monochromatic
【单色光】 monochromatic light
【单色画】 monochrome (painting)
【单色胶印机】 single-colour offset press
【单身】 unmarried; single not be with one's family; live alone
【单身汉】 bachelor
【单身宿舍】 quarters for unmarried men or women; bachelor quarters
【单生花】 solitary flower
【单式】 single entry
【单数】 odd number singular number
【单丝】 monofilament
【单瘫】 monoplegia
【单糖】 monose; monosaccharide
【单体】 monomer
【单条】 a vertically-hung scroll of painting or calligraphy (not in a set); wall scroll
【单位】 unit (as a standard of measurement) unit (as an organization, department, division, section, etc.)
【单位圆】 unit circle
【单位制】 system of unit
- 【单细胞】** unicellular
【单细胞动物】 unicellular animal
【单弦儿】 *danxianr*, story-telling to musical accompaniment
【单线】 single line one-way (contact); singleline (link) transportation single track
【单线铁路】 single-track railway; single-track line
【单相思】 unrequited love
【单向】 one-way; unidirectional
【单项】 individual event
【单相】 single-phase; monophasic
【单斜】 monocline
【单行本】 separate edition offprint
【单行法规】 special (or separate) regulations
【单行条例】 specific regulations
【单行线】 one-way road
【单姓】 single-character surname
【单性花】 unisexual flower
【单性生殖】 parthenogenesis; parthenogenetic propagation (or reproduction)
【单眼】 simple eye
【单眼皮】 single-edged eyelid
【单叶】 simple leaf
【单一】 single; unitary
【单一汇率】 single exchange rate
【单一化经济】 single-product economy
【单一经济】 single-product economy
【单一市场】 single market
【单一种植】 monoculture; one-crop farming
【单衣】 unlined garment
【单翼机】 monoplane
【单音词】 monosyllabic word; monosyllable
【单元】 unit
【单月】 odd month
【单质】 simple substance
【单子】 list; bill; form bed sheet monad
【单子叶植物】 monocotyledon
【单字】 individual character (of the Chinese language) separate word (of a foreign language)
【单座飞机】 single-seater (aeroplane)
- 担** d n carry on a shoulder; pole; take on; undertake
【担保】 assure; guarantee; vouch for
【担保企业】 guarantor enterprise
【担保人】 guarantor; guarantee
【担不起】 be unable to shoulder (the responsibility); be unequal to (a task) I really don't deserve this; you flatter me
【担不是】 take the blame
【担承】 bear; undertake; assume the responsibility for
【担待】 be magnanimous; be tolerant bear the responsibility

- 【担当】 take on; undertake; assume
 【担负】 bear; shoulder; take on; be charged with
 【担搁】 stop over delay
 【担架】 stretcher; litter
 【担惊受怕】 feel alarmed; be in a state of anxiety; remain in a state of apprehension
 【担任】 assume the office of; hold the post of
 【担任职务】 occupy a post
 【担险】 run a risk
 【担心】 worry; feel anxious
 【担忧】 worry; be anxious

耽 d n delay

- 【耽待】 be tolerant bear the responsibility
 【耽搁】 stop over; stay delay
 【耽溺】 indulge in; abandon oneself to
 【耽误】 delay; hold up
 【耽延】 delay; hold up
 【耽忧】 worry

殫 d n use up; exhaust

- 【殫见洽闻】 have seen all and heard all—erudite; learned
 【殫竭】 use up; exhaust
 【殫精竭力】 do one's utmost; go all out
 【殫精竭虑】 tax one's ingenuity
 【殫力】 strive; endeavour

d n

- 胆 d n gallbladder; courage; guts; bravery; a bladderlike; inner; container
 【胆大】 bold; audacious
 【胆大包天】 audacious in the extreme; heaven-daring; with desperate daring
 【胆大妄为】 reckless; act in a foolhardy manner
 【胆大心细】 bold but cautious; brave but not reckless; courageous and wise
 【胆矾】 chalcantinite; blue vitriol
 【胆敢】 dare; have the audacity to
 【胆管】 bile duct
 【胆管炎】 cholangitis
 【胆管造影】 cholangiography
 【胆寒】 be terrified; be struck with terror
 【胆红素】 bilirubin
 【胆碱】 choline
 【胆力】 courage and boldness
 【胆量】 courage; guts; pluck; spunk
 【胆略】 courage and resourcefulness
 【胆囊】 gall bladder
 【胆囊炎】 cholecystitis
 【胆瓶】 a vase with a slender neck and a bulging belly

- 【胆破心惊】 be scared to death
 【胆气】 courage
 【胆怯】 timid; cowardly
 【胆石】 cholelith; gallstone
 【胆石病】 cholelithiasis
 【胆识】 courage and insight
 【胆酸】 cholic acid
 【胆小】 timid; cowardly
 【胆小鬼】 coward
 【胆小如鼠】 as timid as a mouse; as timid as a hare; be a coward; cannot say boo to a goose; chicken-hearted; mouselike timidity
 【胆虚】 afraid; scared; timid
 【胆战心惊】 tremble with fear
 【胆汁】 bile
 【胆壮】 bold; fearless; courageous
 【胆子】 courage; guts; nerve

dàn

旦 dàn dawn; daybreak; day

- 【旦暮】 morning and evening in a brief span of time
 【旦夕】 this morning or evening—in a short while
 【旦夕之间】 between morning and evening—in a day's time; overnight
 但 dàn but; yet; still; nevertheless; only; merely
 【但凡】 in every case; without exception; as long as
 【但求无过】 seek only to escape blame
 【但是】 but; yet; still; nevertheless
 【但书】 proviso
 【但愿】 if only; I wish
 【但愿如此】 Be it so !; I hope so .

诞 dàn birth; birthday; absurd; fantastic

- 【诞辰】 birthday
 【诞日】 birthday
 【诞生】 be born; come into being; emerge
 【诞生地】 birthplace
 淡 dàn thin; light; bland; tasteless; weak; without enough salt; (of colour) light; pale; indifferent; cool; slack; dull
 【淡泊】 not seek fame and wealth
 【淡泊明志】 live a simple life, showing one's goal in life; show high ideals by simple living
 【淡薄】 thin; light tasteless; weak become indifferent; flag faint; dim; hazy
 【淡出】 fade out
 【淡淡】 thin; light; pale indifferent; cool (of ripples) undulating gently

【淡而无味】 tasteless and insipid
【淡饭】 simple food
【淡化】 desalinate
【淡积云】 cumulus humilis
【淡季】 slack (*or* dull, off) season
【淡漠】 indifferent; apathetic; nonchalant
 faint; dim; hazy
【淡墨】 light ink
【淡青】 light greenish blue
【淡然】 indifferent; cool
【淡然处之】 treat with indifference; regard coolly; take things coolly; turn the cold shoulder on
【淡入】 fade in
【淡食】 a salt-free diet eat saltless food; live without salt
【淡水】 fresh water
【淡水湖】 freshwater lake
【淡水鱼】 freshwater fish
【淡忘】 fade from one's memory
【淡雅】 simple but elegant
【淡竹】 henon bamboo (*phyllostachys nigra* var. *henonis*)
【淡妆】 be lightly made up
【淡妆浓抹】 woman's light and heavy make-up
蛋 dàn egg; an egg-shaped thing
【蛋白】 egg white; albumen protein
【蛋白酶】 protease; proteinase
【蛋白石】 opal
【蛋白质】 protein
【蛋粉】 powdered eggs; egg powder
【蛋糕】 cake
【蛋羹】 egg custard
【蛋黄】 yolk
【蛋鸡】 laying hen; layer
【蛋壳】 eggshell
【蛋品】 egg products
【蛋青】 pale blue
【蛋清】 egg white
【蛋用鸡】 layer (a hen)
【蛋子】 an egg-shaped thing
弹 dàn ball; pellet; bullet; bomb
【弹道】 trajectory
【弹道弧线】 ballistic curve
【弹道火箭】 ballistic rocket
【弹道式导弹】 ballistic missile
【弹道学】 ballistics
【弹弓】 catapult; slingshot
【弹痕】 bullet or shell hole; shot mark
【弹夹】 (cartridge) clip; charger
【弹尽粮绝】 run out of ammunition and food supplies

【弹壳】 shell case; cartridge case
【弹坑】 (shell) crater
【弹幕】 barrage
【弹盘】 cartridge drum; magazine
【弹片】 shell fragment (*or* splinter); shrapnel
【弹膛】 chamber (of a gun)
【弹头】 bullet; projectile nose; warhead
【弹丸之地】 tiny area; small bit of land; small holding
【弹匣】 magazine
【弹药】 ammunition
【弹药库】 ammunition depot (*or* storehouse)
【弹药手】 ammunition man (*or* bearer)
【弹药所】 ammunition supply (*or* refilling) point
【弹药箱】 ammunition chest; cartridge box
【弹着】 impact
【弹着观察】 spotting
【弹子】 a pellet shot from a slingshot marble billiards
【弹子锁】 spring lock
澹 dàn quiet; peaceful
【澹泊】 thin tasteless become indifferent faint
【澹澹】 (of ripples) dancing gently
【澹然】 indifferent

d n

当 d n equal; ought to; should; must; in sb.'s presence; to sb.'s face; just at (a time or place); work as; serve as; be bear; accept; deserve
【当班】 be on a shift
【当兵】 be a soldier; serve in the army
【当差】 be a petty official or an orderly manservant
【当场】 on the spot; then and there
【当场出彩】 make a spectacle of oneself give the whole show away on the spot
【当场逮住】 catch in the act; caught red-handed
【当朝】 the present dynasty the reigning sovereign or the present prime minister be in control of court administration
【当初】 originally; at the outset
【当代】 the present age; the contemporary era
【当道】 blocking the way be in power; hold sway
【当地】 at the place in question; in the locality
【当地价格】 local price
【当断不断】 fail to make a decision when one should; hesitate when decision is needed
【当耳旁风】 turn a deaf ear to
【当关】 guard a pass or checkpoint gate-

keeper; guard
【当归】 Chinese angelica
【当回事】 take sth. seriously
【当机立断】 make a prompt decision
【当即】 at once; right away
【当家】 manage (household) affairs
【当家的】 the head of a family husband
 the head monk of a Buddhist temple; Buddhist abbot
【当家作主】 be master in one's own house—be in power; be the master of one's own affairs
【当间儿】 in the middle
【当街】 facing the street in the street
【当今】 now; at present; nowadays the emperor on the throne; the reigning emperor
【当局】 the authorities
【当局者迷, 旁观者清】 The spectators see the chess game better than the players.; The on-looker sees most of the game.
【当空】 high above in the sky
【当啷】 clank; clang
【当量】 equivalent (weight)
【当令】 in season
【当垆】 sell alcoholic drinks
【当路】 blocking the way hold sway
【当面】 to sb.'s face; in sb.'s presence
【当面锣对面鼓】 direct confrontation and face-to-face argument
【当面一套, 背后一套】 act one way to sb.'s face and another behind sb.'s back
【当年】 in those years (or days) the prime of life
【当前】 before one; facing one present; current
【当前利益】 immediate interests
【当前形势】 the current situation
【当枪使】 serve as hatchet man
【当权】 be in power; hold power
【当权派】 person in power; people in authority
【当权人物】 person in power
【当权政党】 ruling political party
【当然】 without doubt; certainly; of course; to be sure natural ex officio
【当仁不让】 never decline to do charity
【当时】 then; at that time
【当时当地】 there and then; then and there
【当事】 be in charge; be in control concerned; involved the authorities or the parties concerned
【当事国】 the state directly involved; the country concerned
【当事人】 party (to a lawsuit); litigant person (or party) concerned; interested parties
【当堂】 in court

【当天】 high above in the sky
【当庭】 in court
【当头】 right overhead; right on sb.'s head; head on facing (or confronting) one; imminent
【当头棒喝】 a blow and a shout; a sharp warning
【当头炮】 direct criticism
【当头一棒】 a head-on blow; deal a direct blow at ...
【当务之急】 the most pressing matter of the moment; a top priority task; urgent matter
【当下】 instantly; immediately; at once
【当先】 in the van; in the front ranks; at the head
【当心】 take care; be careful; look out the centre of the chest; centre
【当选】 be elected
【当选票额】 electoral quotient
【当选总统】 president-elect
【当腰】 the middle part (of a long object)
【当政】 be in power; be in office
【当之无愧】 fully deserve (a title, an honour, etc.); be worthy of; merit the reward
【当之有愧】 not deserve (a title, an honour, etc.); not be worthy of
【当值】 be on duty
【当中】 in the middle; in the centre among
【当众】 in the presence of all; in public
【当众出丑】 make an exhibition of oneself

d n

挡 d n keep off; ward off; block; get in the way of; fender; blind; gear (of a car)
【挡车】 be in charge of looms and check the quality and quantity of the products
【挡驾】 turn away a visitor with some excuse; decline to receive a guest
【挡箭牌】 shield excuse; pretext
【挡泥板】 mudguard (of a car); fender
【挡土墙】 retaining wall
党 d n political party; party; the Party (the Communist Party of China); clique; faction; gang
【党八股】 stereotyped Party writing
【党报】 party newspaper (or organ) the organ of the Chinese Communist Party; the Party organ
【党部】 party headquarters (of the Kuomintang)
【党代表】 Party representative (a political worker of the Chinese Communist Party in the Red Army before 1929)
【党代表制】 the system of Party representatives

【党阀】 a despotic political party leader
【党费】 party membership dues
【党风】 a party's work style
【党纲】 party programme
【党棍】 party boss; party man
【党籍】 party membership
【党纪】 party discipline
【党纪国法】 Party discipline and the law of the land
【党建】 party building
【党课】 Party class; Party lecture
【党魁】 party chieftain (*or* chief, boss)
【党龄】 party standing
【党内】 within (*or* inside) the party; inner-party
【党内民主】 inner-Party democracy
【党内生活民主化】 spread of democracy in Party life
【党内生活准则】 standards of Party life
【党派】 political parties and groups; party groupings
【党旗】 party flag
【党人】 members of a political party partyisans
【党参】 *dangshen* (*Codonopsis pilosula*)
【党同伐异】 side with one's copartners against those who disagree
【党徒】 member of a clique or a reactionary political party henchman
【党团】 political parties and other organizations the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Communist Youth League; the Party and the League parliamentary group of a political party
【党外】 outside the party
【党外进步分子】 progressives outside the Party
【党外人士】 persons outside the Party; non-Party people
【党外民主人士】 non-Party democrats
【党外志士仁人】 non-Party people with great ideals
【党委】 Party committee
【党委制】 Party committee system
【党务】 party work; party affairs
【党小组】 Party group (a small group under a branch committee in the Party)
【党校】 Party school
【党性】 Party spirit; Party character
【党性不纯】 impurity in Party spirit
【党羽】 members of a clique; adherents; henchmen
【党员】 party member
【党员群众】 Party rank and file
【党员标准】 the standards required of Party members

【党章】 party constitution
【党证】 party card
【党政机关】 Party and government organizations
【党支部】 Party branch
【党中央】 the Party Central Committee; the central leading body of the Party
【党总支】 general Party branch

dàn

当 dàn proper; right; appropriate; match; equal to; treat as; regard as; take for; think
【当成】 regard as; treat as; take for
【当年】 the same year; that very year
【当票】 pawn ticket
【当铺】 pawnshop
【当日】 the same day; that very day
【当时】 right away; at once; immediately
【当事】 treat sth. as a serious matter; take sth. seriously be important; count
【当天】 the same day; that very day
【当头】 sth. pawned; pawn; pledge
【当晚】 the same evening; that very evening
【当押】 pawn or mortgage
【当夜】 the same night; that very night
【当月】 the same month; that very month
【当真】 take seriously (really) true really; sure enough
【当做】 treat as; regard as; look upon as
宕 dàn delay
【宕帐】 a debt long overdue
荡 dàn swing; sway; wave; loaf about; rinse; clear away; sweep off
【荡船】 swing boat
【荡涤】 cleanse; clean up; wash away
【荡妇】 a loose woman prostitute
【荡平】 wipe out; quell; stamp out
【荡气回肠】 very touching; agitated in mind; pathetic; soul-stirring; heart-rending
【荡然无存】 all gone; nothing left
【荡漾】 ripple; undulate
【荡子】 vagrant; wanderer
档 dàn shelves; (for files); pigeonholes; files; archives; crosspiece (of a table, etc.); grade
【档案】 files; archives; record; dossier
【档案馆】 archives
【档案柜】 filing cabinet
【档次】 grade
【档子】 (for affairs or matters) (for groups of players)

d o

刀 d o knife; sword; cutting tool; tool; sth. shaped like a knife

【刀把子】 the handle of a knife (sword) hilt
military power; power sth. that may be
used against one; a handle

【刀背】 the back of a knife blade

【刀笔吏】 petty official who draws up indict-
ments, etc.; pettifogger

【刀币】 a knife-shaped ancient coin

【刀兵】 weapons; arms fighting; war

【刀兵再起】 the renewal of armed conflict

【刀兵之灾】 the calamities of war; war

【刀叉】 knife and fork

【刀豆】 sword bean (the plant or the pods it
bears)

【刀法】 skill in using a kitchen knife in cookery
or a chisel in engraving, or in wielding a sword
in martial arts

【刀锋】 the point or edge of a knife

【刀斧手】 executioner; headsman

【刀耕火种】 slash-and-burn cultivation

【刀功】 (in preparing food) cutting and slicing
skill

【刀光剑影】 the glint and flash of cold steel

【刀痕】 a mark or scar left by a knife-cut

【刀架】 tool carrier; tool carriage

【刀架导轨】 tool guide

【刀具】 cutting tool; tool

【刀口】 the edge of a knife where a thing
can be put to best use; the crucial point; the
right spot cut; incision

【刀片】 razor blade (tool) bit; blade

【刀枪】 sword and spear; weapons

【刀枪不入】 neither swords nor spears can enter

【刀鞘】 sheath; scabbard

【刀刃】 the edge of a knife where a thing
can be put to best use; the crucial point

【刀山火海】 a mountain of swords and a sea of
flames—most dangerous places

【刀伤】 a wound inflicted with a knife or sword;
gash or stab

【刀鱼】 hairtail

【刀子】 small knife; pocket knife

【刀子嘴】 a sharp tongue a sharp-tongued per-
son

d o

导 d o lead; guide; transmit; conduct; instruct;
teach; give guidance to

【导弹】 guided missile

【导弹发射场】 missile (launching) site; launch-
ing site

【导弹发射井】 launching silo

【导弹发射器】 missile launcher

【导弹发射台】 (missile) launching pad

【导弹核潜艇】 nuclear submarine armed with
guided missiles

【导弹基地】 missile base

【导弹驱逐舰】 guided missile destroyer

【导弹巡洋舰】 guided missile cruiser

【导电】 transmit electric current

【导风板】 baffle

【导管】 conduit; pipe; duct vessel; duct

【导轨】 slideway; guide

【导轨磨床】 slideway grinder

【导航】 navigation

【导航台】 guidance station; nondirection radio
beacon (NDB)

【导火索】 (blasting) fuse

【导火线】 (blasting) fuse a small incident
that touches off a big one

【导流】 diversion

【导轮】 guide pulley; pilot wheel

【导论】 introduction (to a thesis, etc.); intro-
ductory remarks

【导尿】 catheterization

【导盘】 godet

【导热】 conduct heat

【导热系数】 thermal conductivity

【导师】 tutor; teacher guide of a great cause;
teacher

【导数】 derivative

【导体】 conductor

【导线】 lead; (conducting) wire

【导向】 direct sth. towards direct the course
of sth.; guide

【导言】 introduction (to a piece of writing); in-
troductory remarks

【导演】 direct (a film, play, etc.) director

【导引】 guide; lead Taoist breathing exerci-
ses

【导游】 conduct a sightseeing tour tourist
guide guidebook

【导源】 (of a river) have its source origi-
nate; derive

【导致】 lead to; bring about; result in; cause

岛 d o island

【岛国】 country consisting of one or more islands;
island country

【岛屿】 islands and islets; islands

倒 d o fall; topple; collapse; fail; close down;
go bankrupt; go out of business

【倒班】 change shifts; work in shifts; work by
turns

【倒闭】 close down; go bankrupt; go into liqui-
dation

【倒毙】 drop dead

【倒仓】 take grain out of a granary to sun it

transfer grain from one granary to another

- 【倒茬】 rotation of crops
 【倒车】 change trains or buses
 【倒动】 move; shift buy and sell; deal in
 【倒伏】 (of crops) lodging
 【倒戈】 change sides in a war; turn one's coat; transfer one's allegiance
 【倒阁】 force the government to resign; bring down a cabinet
 【倒换】 rotate; take turns rearrange (sequence, order, etc.); replace
 【倒嚼】 ruminate; chew the cud
 【倒卖】 resell at a profit; scalp
 【倒卖票证】 trade in coupons
 【倒霉】 have bad luck; be out of luck; be down on one's luck
 【倒弄】 move; shift buy and sell; deal in make a fool of; deceive
 【倒嗓】 (of a singer) lose one's voice
 【倒手】 (of merchandise, etc.) change hands
 【倒塌】 collapse; topple down
 【倒台】 fall from power; downfall
 【倒腾】 turn; move buy and sell; deal in
 【倒头】 touch the pillow; lie down
 【倒胃口】 spoil one's appetite
 【倒卧】 lie down
 【倒休】 change one's shift to get leave later
 【倒牙】 set (or put) one's teeth on edge
 【倒爷】 profiteer
 【倒运】 have bad luck; be out of luck; be down on one's luck profiteer by buying cheap and selling dear
 【倒灶】 decline (in wealth and position) have bad luck; be out of luck; be down on one's luck
 【倒帐】 a bad debt
- 捣** dǎo pound with a pestle, etc.; beat; smash; harass; disturb
- 【捣蛋】 make or cause trouble
 【捣动】 turn over stir up; incite
 【捣固】 make firm by ramming or tamping
 【捣鼓】 move back and forth; fiddle with
 【捣鬼】 play tricks; do mischief
 【捣毁】 smash up; demolish; destroy
 【捣乱】 make or cause trouble; create a disturbance
 【捣乱分子】 saboteurs
 【捣麻烦】 seek a quarrel; stir up or make trouble
 【捣弄】 move back and forth; fiddle with
 【捣碎】 pound to pieces
- 祷** dǎo pray
- 【祷告】 pray; say one's prayers
 【祷念】 say a prayer

【祷文】 prayer

【祷祝】 pray for sb.

蹈 dǎo tread; step; skip; trip

【蹈常袭故】 go on in the same old way; get into a rut; follow a set routine

【蹈海】 commit suicide by throwing oneself into the sea

【蹈袭】 follow slavishly

dào

到 dào arrive; reach; go to; leave for; up until; up to

【到岸价格】 cost, insurance and freight (C.I.F.)

【到场】 be present; show up; turn up

【到处】 at all places; everywhere

【到处挨打】 be buffeted on all sides

【到处插手】 stretch tentacles to every corner

【到处碰壁】 bump against the wall everywhere

【到达】 arrive; get to; reach

【到达港】 port of arrival

【到达口岸】 port of destination

【到达站】 destination

【到底】 at last; in the end; finally (used in a question for emphasis) after all; in the final analysis to the end; to the finish

【到点】 it's time to do sth.; time is up

【到顶】 reach the summit (or peak, limit); cannot be improved

【到会】 be present at a meeting; attend a meeting

【到货】 to arrival

【到货价格】 delivered price

【到货通知】 arrival notice

【到家】 reach a very high level; be perfect

【到来】 arrival; advent

【到期】 become due; mature; expire

【到期日】 date due

【到期债券】 matured bond

【到任】 take office; arrive at one's post

【到手】 in one's hands; in one's possession

【到头】 to the end; at an end

【到头来】 in the end; finally

【到职】 take office; arrive at one's post

倒 dào upside down; inverted; inverse; reverse; move backwards; turn upside down; pour; tip

【倒背如流】 can even recite sth. backwards fluently; know sth. thoroughly by heart

【倒背手】 with one's hands behind one (when pacing to and fro or strolling)

【倒不如】 it would be better to

【倒彩】 booing; hooting; catcall
 【倒插门】 (of a man) marry into the wife's family
 【倒车】 back a car
 【倒刺】 hangnail; agnail
 【倒打一耙】 make unfounded countercharges
 【倒挡】 reverse gear
 【倒飞】 inverted (or upside down) flight
 【倒粪】 turn over a heap of manure or a compost heap and pile it up afresh
 【倒挂】 hang upside down reversal of the natural order of things
 【倒挂金钟】 fuchsia
 【倒灌】 (of floodwaters, tidal currents, etc.) flow from a lower to a higher place; (of smoke) pour in down a chimney
 【倒果为因】 take effect for cause; reverse cause and effect
 【倒好儿】 booing; hooting; catcall
 【倒睫】 trichiasis
 【倒经】 vicarious menstruation
 【倒立】 stand upside down handstand
 【倒流】 flow backwards
 【倒轮闸】 backpedalling brake (of a bicycle); coaster brake
 【倒赔】 lose money instead of making money
 【倒片】 rewind
 【倒摄遗忘】 retroactive (or retrograde) amnesia
 【倒收付息】 negative interest
 【倒数】 count from bottom to top or from rear to front; count backwards
 【倒数计时】 countdown
 【倒数】 reciprocal
 【倒锁】 lock sb. in
 【倒贴】 pay instead of getting paid (of a woman) pay for the upkeep of her paramour
 【倒退】 go backwards; fall back
 【倒像】 inverted image
 【倒行逆施】 go against the trend of the times; try to put the clock back; push a reactionary policy perverse acts; do things in a perverse way
 【倒叙】 flashback
 【倒悬】 hang by the feet—be in sore straits
 【倒因为果】 reverse cause and effect; take cause for effect
 【倒影】 inverted image; inverted reflection in water
 【倒运】 out of luck
 【倒栽葱】 fall head over heels; fall headlong; neck and crop
 【倒置】 place upside down; invert
 【倒转】 turn the other way round; reverse contrary to reason or one's expectation
 【倒转乾坤】 turn back the course of events

【倒装词序】 inverted word order

悼 dào mourn; grieve

【悼词】 memorial speech

【悼念】 mourn; grieve over

【悼亡】 mourn a deceased wife be bereaved of one's wife

盗 dào steal; rob; thief; robber

【盗案】 a theft case; a case of larceny

【盗版】 pirating; piracy

【盗伐】 fell trees unlawfully

【盗匪】 bandits; robbers

【盗汗】 night sweat

【盗魁】 a robber or bandit chief

【盗卖】 steal and sell (public property)

【盗名欺世, 混淆视听】 hoodwink world public opinion by calling black white

【盗墓】 rob a tomb (or grave)

【盗窃】 steal

【盗窃犯】 thief

【盗窃情报】 steal information

【盗窃罪】 larceny

【盗取】 steal; embezzle

【盗用】 embezzle; usurp

【盗贼】 robbers; bandits

道 dào road; way; path; channel; course; method; doctrine; principle; the Tao; the Way Taoism; Taoist line; say; talk; speak

【道白】 spoken parts in an opera

【道班】 railway or highway maintenance squad

【道别】 bid farewell; say goodbye

【道不拾遗】 No one pockets anything found on the road.; No one picks up what's left by the wayside.

【道不同, 不相为谋】 There is little common ground for understanding between persons of differing principles.

【道岔】 switch; points

【道场】 Taoist or Buddhist rites (performed to save the souls of the dead) place where such rites are performed

【道道地地】 out-and-out; through and through; pure and simple; one hundred per cent

【道德】 morals; morality; ethics

【道德堕落】 moral degeneration

【道德风尚】 morality and social practices

【道德观】 moral outlook

【道德品质】 moral character

【道地】 genuine

【道钉】 (dog) spike

【道乏】 thank sb. for taking the trouble

【道姑】 Taoist nun

【道观】 Taoist temple

- 【道号】 Taoist name
 【道贺】 congratulate
 【道教】 the Taoist religion; Taoism
 【道具】 stage property; prop
 【道口儿】 road junction level crossing
 【道理】 principle; truth; hows and whys
 reason; argument; sense
 【道林纸】 glazed printing paper
 【道路】 road; way; path
 【道路以目】 be frightened into complete silence
 but to exchange their hatred with eyes
 【道貌岸然】 pose as a person of high morals
 【道袍】 Taoist robe
 【道破】 point out frankly; lay bare; reveal
 【道歉】 apologize; make an apology
 【道琼斯指数】 Don Jones Index
 【道士】 Taoist priest
 【道听途说】 hearsay; rumour; gossip
 【道徒】 a follower of Taoism
 【道喜】 congratulate sb. on a happy occasion
 【道谢】 express one's thanks; thank
 【道学】 rigidly and stubbornly adhering to out-
 worn rules and ideas; pedantic
 【道义】 morality and justice
 【道藏】 the Taoist Canon (collected Taoist scrip-
 tures)
 【道砑】 ballast
稻 dào rice; paddy
 【稻白叶枯病】 bacterial blight of rice
 【稻苞虫】 rice plant skipper
 【稻草】 rice straw
 【稻草人】 scarecrow
 【稻谷】 paddy
 【稻糠】 rice chaff
 【稻壳】 rice husk (or hull)
 【稻烂秧】 seedling blight of rice
 【稻螟虫】 rice borer
 【稻田】 (rice) paddy; rice field; paddy field
 【稻纹枯病】 sheath and culm blight of rice
 【稻秧】 rice seedlings; rice shoots
 【稻子】 rice; paddy
 【稻纵卷叶螟】 rice leaf roller

得 dé

- 得** dé get; obtain; gain (of a calculation); re-
 sult in
 【得便】 when it's convenient
 【得标】 have one's tender accepted
 【得病】 fall ill; contract a disease
 【得不偿失】 The loss outweighs the gain.
 【得逞】 have one's way; prevail; succeed
 【得宠】 find favour with sb.; be in sb.'s good

- graces
 【得出】 reach (a conclusion); obtain (a result)
 【得寸进尺】 Give him an inch and he'll take an
 ell / Much will have more / The more one
 gets, the more one wants.
 【得当】 apt; appropriate; proper; suitable
 【得到】 get; obtain; gain; receive
 【得道多助, 失道寡助】 A just cause enjoys abun-
 dant support while an unjust cause finds little
 support.
 【得法】 do sth. in the proper way; get the knack
 【得分】 score
 【得过且过】 muddle along; drift along; get by
 however one can; If it can pass, pass it.; let
 well enough alone;
 【得计】 succeed in one's scheme
 【得奖】 win (or be awarded) a prize
 【得劲】 feel well fit for use; handy
 【得救】 be saved (or rescued)
 【得空】 have leisure; be free
 【得力】 benefit from; get help from capa-
 ble; competent
 【得力助手】 competent assistant; right-hand man
 【得了】 (used in rhetorical questions) really seri-
 ous; awful
 【得陇望蜀】 covet Sichuan after capturing Gan-
 su—have insatiable desires; The more one
 gets, the more one wants.
 【得气】 bring about the desired sensation (in ac-
 upuncture treatment)
 【得人心】 have the support of the people; be
 popular
 【得胜】 win a victory; triumph
 【得胜回朝】 (formerly of an army chief, gener-
 al, etc.) return after victory in war to the im-
 perial court to report his meritorious services
 【得失】 gain and loss; success and failure
 advantages and disadvantages
 【得失相当】 gains and losses balance each other;
 break even; half loss, half gain
 【得势】 be in power get the upper hand; be
 in the ascendant
 【得手】 go smoothly; come off; do fine; succeed
 【得体】 befitting one's position or suited to the
 occasion; appropriate
 【得天独厚】 be richly endowed by nature; a-
 bound in gifts of nature; with particularly fa-
 vourable natural conditions; be born under a
 lucky star; enjoy exceptional advantages
 【得悉】 hear of; learn about
 【得闲】 have leisure; be free
 【得心应手】 what the heart wishes one's hands

accomplish; with facility; with high proficiency
serviceable; handy

【得意】 proper; appropriate; suitable

【得以】 so that . . . can (*or* may) . . .

【得益】 benefit; profit

【得意】 proud of oneself; pleased with oneself;
complacent

【得意门生】 a favourite pupil

【得意忘形】 elated to the degree of forgetting
one's form; go wild with joy

【得意扬扬】 be immensely proud; look triumphant

【得用】 fit for use; handy

【得鱼忘筌】 forget the trap as soon as the fish is
caught

【得之于此者, 又失之于彼】 What he gains at one
point he loses at another .

【得知】 have learned of sth .; have heard of sth .

【得志】 achieve one's ambition

【得中】 pass the imperial examinations get
the winning number (in a lottery)

【得罪】 offend; displease

德 dé virtue; morals; moral character

【德才兼备】 have both ability and political integ-
rity

【德高望重】 be of noble character and high pres-
tige

【德黑兰】 Teheran

【德望】 moral prestige

【德行】 moral integrity; moral conduct dis-
gusting; shameful

【德性】 moral character; moral integrity lis-
gusting

【德语】 German (language)

【德育】 moral education; education in ethics

【德政】 benevolent rule

【德治】 rule of virtue

【德智体全面发展】 all-round moral, intelligent
and physical development

d n

灯 d n lamp; lantern; light; burner

【灯标】 beacon light; beacon; light buoy

【灯彩】 coloured-lantern making coloured
lanterns (formerly used on the stage)

【灯草】 rush (used as lampwick)

【灯船】 lightship; light vessel

【灯光】 the light of a lamp; lamplight
(stage) lighting

【灯光球场】 floodlit (*or* illuminated) court, field,

etc .

【灯红酒绿】 red lanterns and green wine—scene
of debauchery; feasting and revelry; indulge in
gay life and debauchery

【灯花】 snuff (of a candlewick)

【灯会】 lantern festival

【灯火】 lights

【灯火管制】 blackout (enforced during wartime)

【灯火辉煌】 brilliantly illuminated; blaze with
lights

【灯节】 the Lantern Festival (the 15th of the
first lunar month)

【灯具】 lamps and lanterns

【灯笼】 lantern

【灯笼椒】 bell pepper

【灯笼裤】 knee-length or ankle-length sports trou-
sers; knickerbockers

【灯谜】 riddles written on lanterns; lantern rid-
dles

【灯捻】 lampwick

【灯泡】 (electric) bulb; light bulb

【灯市】 lantern fair (on the 15th of the first lu-
nar month)

【灯丝】 filament (in a light bulb or valve)

【灯塔】 lighthouse; beacon

【灯台】 lampstand

【灯头】 lamp holder; electric light socket a
holder for the wick and chimney of a kerosene
lamp

【灯心】 lampwick; wick

【灯心草】 rush

【灯心绒】 corduroy

【灯油】 lamp-oil; kerosene; paraffin oil

【灯语】 lamp signal

【灯盏】 oil lamps (without a chimney)

【灯罩】 lampshade lamp-chimney (for an oil
lamp)

【灯烛】 lamps and candles—lights

【灯柱】 lampwick; wick

【灯柱】 lamp-post

【灯座】 lampstand

登 d n ascend; mount; scale (a height);
publish; record; enter; press down with
the foot; pedal; treadle

【登岸】 go ashore; land

【登报】 publish in the newspaper

【登场】 be gathered and taken to the threshing
ground come on stage

【登场人物】 characters in a play; *dramatis per-
sonae*

【登程】 start (off) on a journey; set out

【登第】 pass the imperial examinations

- 【登峰造极】** reach the peak of perfection; come to a climax; have a very high level (of scholastic attainment or technical skill); reach great heights; reach the limit
- 【登高】** ascend a height climb hills or mountains on the Double Ninth Festival
- 【登革热】** dengue fever
- 【登机】** board a plane
- 【登基】** ascend the throne; be enthroned
- 【登极】** ascend the throne
- 【登记】** check in; enter one's name
- 【登记簿】** register; registry
- 【登记处】** registration (*or* registry) office
- 【登科】** (in imperial times) pass the civil service examinations
- 【登临】** climb a hill, a tall building, etc. which commands a broad view visit famous mountains, places of interest, etc.
- 【登龙门】** mount the dragon gate—find a powerful patron or pass the imperial examinations
- 【登陆】** land; disembark
- 【登陆部队】** landing force
- 【登陆场】** beachhead
- 【登陆地点】** debarkation (*or* landing) point
- 【登陆舰】** landing ship
- 【登陆母舰】** landing-craft carrier
- 【登陆艇】** landing craft
- 【登陆作战】** landing operations
- 【登门】** call at sb.'s house
- 【登攀】** climb; clamber; scale
- 【登山】** mountain-climbing; mountaineering
- 【登山鞋】** climbing (*or* mountaineering) boot
- 【登山运动】** mountaineering
- 【登时】** immediately; at once; then and there
- 【登台】** mount a platform; go up on the stage
- 【登台表演】** come on the stage; come to the stage to give one's performance
- 【登堂入室】** reach the hall and enter the chamber
- 【登载】** publish (in newspapers or magazines); carry
- 蹬** d n press down with the foot; pedal; treadle
- 【蹬技】** juggling with the feet
- 【蹬腿】** kick one's legs kick the bucket; turn up one's toes

d n

等 d n class; grade; rank; equal; wait; await; and so on; and so forth; etc .

【等边三角形】 equilateral triangle

【等差】 place in a series; grade

【等次】 place in a series; grade

【等待】 wait; await

【等到】 by the time; when

【等等】 and so on; and so on and so forth; etc . wait a minute

【等而下之】 from that grade down; lower down; go down the drain; the inferior; the lowly

【等份】 equal divisions; equal portions

【等风速线】 isotach

【等高线】 contour (line)

【等号】 equal-sign; equality sign

【等候】 wait; await; expect

【等级】 grade; rank order and degree; social estate; social stratum

【等级制度】 hierarchy; social estate system

【等价】 of equal value; equal in value

【等价交换】 equivalent exchange

【等价物】 equivalent

【等距离】 equidistance

【等距离外交】 equidistant diplomacy

【等离子体】 plasma

【等离子体物理学】 plasma physics

【等量齐观】 equate; be mentioned in the same breath; draw a parallel between ...; indiscriminately to put ... on a par

【等内】 (of goods) be up to standard

【等日照线】 isohel

【等式】 equality

【等同】 equate; be equal

【等同起来】 equate ... with

【等同语】 equivalent word; equivalent

【等外】 substandard

【等温线】 isotherm

【等闲视之】 regard as unimportant; give someone the go-by; regard it idly as of no importance; make nothing of; treat lightly; treat casually

【等效】 equivalent

【等压面】 isobaric surface; constant pressure surface

【等压线】 isobar; isobaric line

【等腰三角形】 isosceles triangle

【等音】 enharmonic

【等于】 equal to; equivalent to amount to; be tantamount to

【等雨量线】 isohyet

【等着瞧】 wait and see

【等震线】 isoseismal line; isoseismal; isoseismic line

【等值线】 isopleth; isoline; isogram

dèn

凳 dèn stool or bench

【凳子】 stool

澄 dèn (of a liquid) settle

【澄清】 (of a liquid) settle; become clear

【澄沙】 sweetened bean paste

瞪 dèn open (one's eyes) wide; stare; glare

【瞪眼】 open one's eyes wide; stare; glare
glower and glare at sb.; get angry with sb.

d

低 d low; let droop; hang down

【低标号】 low grade

【低产】 low yield

【低产井】 stripper well; stripped well

【低产作物】 low-yielding crop

【低潮】 low tide; low ebb

【低沉】 overcast; lowering (of voice) low
and deep low-spirited; downcast

【低成本】 low cost

【低垂】 hang low

【低档】 low gear low grade

【低等动物】 lower class animal; invertebrate

【低地】 lowland

【低点】 trough

【低调】 low-key low tone

【低估】 underestimate; underrate

【低谷】 all-time low

【低合金钢】 low-alloy steel

【低回】 pace up and down linger; be loath
to part

【低级】 elementary; rudimentary; lower
vulgar; low

【低级趣味】 vulgar interests; bad taste

【低价】 low price

【低贱】 low and degrading; humble

【低空】 low altitude; low level

【低栏】 low hurdles

【低廉】 cheap; low

【低劣】 inferior; low-grade

【低落】 low; downcast

【低眉顺眼】 submissive; meek

【低能】 mental deficiency; feeble-mindedness

【低能儿】 imbecile; retarded child

【低频】 low frequency

【低频扬声器】 woofer

【低气压】 low pressure; depression

【低人一等】 be a cut below others; a grade low-

er than others; inferior to others

【低三下四】 humble; degrading; lowly; mean
servile; cringing; obsequious; at sb.'s beck
and call; take oneself down 3 or 4 pegs

【低烧】 low fever; slight fever

【低声】 in a low voice; under one's breath; with
bated breath

【低声波】 infrasonic wave

【低声下气】 lower one's voice and stifle one's an-
ger speak humbly and under one's breath

【低收入】 low income

【低首下心】 bow one's head in humility; obse-
quiously submissive; bow and scrape; submit
to

【低俗】 vulgar; low

【低速挡】 bottom gear

【低碳钢】 low-carbon steel

【低头】 lower (or bow, hang) one's head
yield; submit

【低头认罪】 bend one's head in acknowledgment
of one's guilt; admit one's crimes; hang one's
head and admit one's guilt; make a full admis-
sion of one's guilt; plead guilty

【低洼】 low-lying

【低洼地区】 low-lying area; lowland

【低微】 (of a voice or sound) low lowly;
humble

【低纬度】 low latitudes

【低温】 low temperature microtherm hy-
pothermia

【低温恒温器】 cryostat

【低温生物学】 cryobiology

【低温学】 cryogenics

【低息】 low interest

【低息贷款】 low-interest loans

【低下】 (of status or living standards) low; low-
ly

【低陷】 sunken; hollow; depressed

【低消耗】 low consumption (of raw materials,
fuel, etc.)

【低血糖】 hypoglycemia

【低压】 low pressure low tension; low
voltage low pressure; depression mini-
mum pressure

【低压气流】 air current of low pressure

【低压槽】 trough

【低哑】 low and hoarse

【低音提琴】 double bass; contrabass

【低语】 speak in a low voice; whisper

【低云】 low clouds

堤 d dyke; embankment

【堤岸】 embankment

【堤坝】 dykes and dams

【堤防】 dyke; embankment
 【堤埂】 an earth dyke (*or* embankment)
 【堤围】 dyke; embankment

提 d

【提防】 take precautions against; be on guard against; beware of
 【提溜】 carry
 【提溜着心】 have one's heart in one's mouth

滴 d drip; drop

【滴虫】 trichomonad
 【滴虫病】 trichomoniasis
 【滴答】 tick; ticktack; ticktock
 【滴答】 drip
 【滴滴涕】 DDT (dichloro diphenyl trichloroethane)
 【滴管】 dropper
 【滴灌】 drip irrigation; trickle irrigation
 【滴剂】 drops
 【滴沥】 the sound of rain pattering
 【滴里搭拉】 hanging loose
 【滴溜儿】 perfectly round turning round quickly
 【滴漏】 water clock; clepsydra; hourglass
 【滴滤池】 trickling filter
 【滴水不进】 has not even been able to swallow a drop of water; Not even a single drop of water can go through one's throat.
 【滴水不漏】 make sure that not a single drop leaks out—tell a story without missing a single circumstance
 【滴水成冰】 Drops of water turn into icicles.; No sooner does the water drop down than it freezes up.; Water freezes as soon as it is poured out.; Freezing cold; severely cold.
 【滴水穿石】 Constant dripping wears away a stone.; A constant dropping will wear a hole in the stone.
 【滴水石】 dripstone
 【滴水瓦】 drip-tile (placed at either end of an eaves)

dí

的 dí true; really

【的款】 a sum of money definitely available
 【的确】 indeed; really
 【的确良】 dacron; terylene

迪 dí enlighten; guide

【迪斯科】 disco (a transliteration)
 【迪厅】 disco dancing hall

敌 dí enemy; foe; oppose; fight; resist; match; equal

【敌百虫】 dipterex
 【敌稗】 Stam F-34 (dichloropropionanilide)
 【敌敌畏】 DDVP; dichlorvos
 【敌对】 hostile; antagonistic
 【敌对地位】 position of antagonism
 【敌对阶级】 antagonistic classes; hostile classes
 【敌国】 enemy state
 【敌后】 enemy's rear area
 【敌后根据地】 base areas behind the enemy lines
 【敌军】 enemy troops; the enemy; hostile forces
 【敌忾】 hatred towards the enemy
 【敌情】 the enemy's situation
 【敌情观念】 alertness to the presence of the enemy
 【敌酋】 the leader of the enemy; enemy chieftain
 【敌人】 enemy; foe
 【敌视】 be hostile (*or* antagonistic) to; adopt a hostile attitude towards
 【敌手】 match; opponent; adversary enemy hands
 【敌台】 enemy broadcasting station
 【敌探】 enemy spy
 【敌特】 enemy spy; enemy agent
 【敌我不分】 fail to differentiate between the enemy and ourselves; can't tell friend from foe
 【敌我矛盾】 contradictions between ourselves and the enemy
 【敌意】 hostility; enmity; animosity
 【敌阵】 the enemy's position

涤 dí wash; cleanse

【涤除】 wash away; do away with; eliminate
 【涤荡】 wash away; clean up; cleanse
 【涤纶】 polyester fibre
 【涤瑕荡垢】 remove the stains and cleanse the filth—eradicate bad habits and customs

笛 dí bamboo flute; whistle

【笛子】 *dizi*, bamboo flute

嫡 dí of or by the wife (as distinguished from a concubine under the feudal-patriarchal system); of lineal descent; closely related

【嫡传】 be handed down in a direct line from the master
 【嫡母】 a term of address used to the wife by the children of a concubine
 【嫡派】 direct line of descent; one's own clique disciples taught by the master himself
 【嫡亲】 blood relations; close paternal relations
 【嫡堂】 relationship between cousins of the same paternal grandfather
 【嫡系】 direct line of descent one's own

clique

【嫡系部队】 troops belonging to someone; one's own troops; one's personal troops

d

诋 d slander; defame

【诋毁】 slander; vilify; calumniate; defame

邸 d the residence of a high official

底 d bottom; base; the heart of a matter; ins and outs; rough; draft; a copy kept as a record; end of a year or month; ground; background; foundation

【底板】 photographic plate; negative

【底本】 a copy for the record or for reproduction; master copy a text against which other texts are checked; original text

【底财】 real estate; real property

【底册】 a bound copy of a document kept on file

【底层】 ground floor (BrE); first floor (AmE) bottom; the lowest rung

【底肥】 base fertilizer

【底稿】 draft; manuscript

【底工】 basic skill or training (of actors and performers)

【底火】 the fire in a stove before fuel is added primer; ignition cartridge

【底价】 base price

【底架】 chassis

【底角】 base angle

【底孔】 bottom outlet

【底里】 the inside story; the ins and outs; exact details

【底牌】 cards in one's hand; hand

【底盘】 chassis (of a car)

【底片】 photographic plate; negative

【底漆】 priming paint; primer

【底气】 lung power

【底色】 bottom

【底墒】 soil moisture (before sowing or planting)

【底视图】 bottom view

【底数】 the truth or root of a matter; how a matter actually stands base number

【底图】 base map

【底细】 ins and outs; exact details

【底下】 under; below; beneath next; later; afterwards

【底下人】 servant

【底限】 the lowest limit; minimum

【底线】 sports end line under thread a planted agent

【底蕴】 inside information; details

【底止】 end; limit

【底子】 bottom; base foundation rough draft or sketch a copy kept as a record remnant ground; background; foundation

【底座】 base; pedestal; foundation

抵 d support; sustain; prop; resist; withstand; compensate for; make good; mortgage; balance; set off

【抵补】 make up for; compensate

【抵偿】 compensate for; make good; give sth. by way of payment for

【抵偿贸易】 compensation trade

【抵触】 conflict; contradict

【抵达】 arrive; reach

【抵挡】 keep out; ward off; check; withstand

【抵换】 substitute for; take the place of

【抵近射击】 point-blank firing

【抵拒】 resist

【抵抗】 resist; stand up to

【抵赖】 deny; disavow

【抵命】 pay with one's life (for a murder, etc.); a life for a life

【抵塞】 stall sb. off; do sth. perfunctorily contradict; reply defiantly

【抵事】 (usu. used in the negative) be useful; be of great help

【抵数】 make up the number; serve as a stopgap

【抵死】 even at the cost of one's life; unto death; till death

【抵牾】 contradiction

【抵瑕蹈隙】 attack sb.'s weak points; find fault with

【抵消】 offset; cancel out; counteract

【抵押】 mortgage

【抵押贷款】 mortgage loan; secured loan; loan on security

【抵押品】 security; pledge

【抵用】 be of use; be of help; serve the purpose

【抵御】 resist; withstand

【抵债】 pay a debt in kind or by labour

【抵帐】 pay a debt in kind or by labour

【抵制】 resist; boycott

【抵罪】 be punished for a crime

砥 d whetstone

【砥砺】 temper encourage

【砥柱】 mainstay

dì

地 dì the earth; land; soil; fields; ground; floor; place; locality; position; situation

【地巴唑】 dibazol

【地板】 floor board floor

【地堡】 bunker; blockhouse; pillbox

- 【地表】 the earth's surface
 【地表水】 surface water
 【地鳖虫】 ground beetle (*Eupolyphaga sinensis*)
 【地步】 condition; plight extent room for action
 【地财】 valuables buried by landlords or rich peasants
 【地蚕】 cutworm grub
 【地槽】 geosyncline
 【地槽学说】 theory of geosyncline
 【地层】 stratum; layer
 【地层学】 stratigraphy
 【地产】 landed estate; landed property; real estate
 【地秤】 weighbridge
 【地磁】 terrestrial magnetism; geomagnetism
 【地磁极】 geomagnetic pole
 【地磁记录仪】 magnetograph
 【地磁仪】 magnetometer
 【地磁异常】 magnetic anomaly
 【地大物博】 vast territory and abundant resources; a big country abounding in natural wealth; extensive land and rich resources
 【地带】 district; region; zone; belt
 【地道】 tunnel
 【地道】 from the place noted for the product; genuine pure; typical well done; thorough; out and out
 【地道战】 tunnel warfare
 【地地道道】 genuine; out-and-out; pure; out-right; through-and-through; go to backbone; hundred-percent; to a fraction; to the quick
 【地点】 place; site; locale
 【地电】 terrestrial electricity
 【地动】 earthquake; quake
 【地动山摇】 Hills topple and the earth quakes.; The earth trembled and the mountains swayed.
 【地动仪】 seismograph as invented by the Chinese scientist Zhang Heng(张衡) in A. D. 132
 【地洞】 a hole in the ground; burrow
 【地段】 a sector (*or* section) of a town, etc.; area
 【地对地导弹】 ground-to-ground (guided) missile; surface-to-surface missile
 【地对空导弹】 ground-to-air (guided) missile; surface-to-air missile
 【地盾】 shield
 【地方】 locality (as distinct from the central administration) local place; space; room part; respect
 【地方病】 endemic disease
 【地方分权】 decentralization
 【地方观念】 localism
 【地方国有】 state-owned but locally-administered
 【地方民族主义】 local nationalism; local-nationality chauvinism
 【地方气候】 microclimate
 【地方时间】 local time
 【地方税】 local taxes
 【地方戏】 local opera; local drama
 【地方志】 local chronicles; annals of local history
 【地方政权】 local administrations
 【地方治安】 local peace and order
 【地方主义】 regionalism; localism
 【地肤】 summer cypress (*Kochia scoparia*)
 【地肤子】 the fruit of summer cypress
 【地府】 the underworld; Hades
 【地覆天翻】 heaven and earth turning upside down
 【地高辛】 digoxin
 【地宫】 underground palace—the coffin chamber of an emperor's tomb terrestrial palace—a shrine housing Buddhist relics
 【地沟】 underground drainage
 【地骨皮】 the root bark of Chinese wolf-berry (*Lycium chinense*)
 【地瓜】 yam bean sweet potato
 【地光】 flashes of light preceding an earthquake
 【地广人稀】 a scarcely populated area
 【地滚球】 ground ball; grounder bowling
 【地核】 the earth's core
 【地黄】 glutinous rehmannia (*Rehmannia glutinosa*)
 【地积】 measure of land; area
 【地基】 ground foundation
 【地极】 terrestrial pole
 【地甲病】 endemic goitre
 【地价】 land price
 【地角】 the ends of the earth; a remote place cape; promontory the lower jaw
 【地脚】 lower margin (of a page)
 【地脚螺栓】 foundation bolt
 【地窖】 cellar
 【地界】 the boundary of a piece of land
 【地尽其利】 The soil is put to the best use.; turn land resources to best account
 【地久天长】 everlasting
 【地窟】 cellar cave
 【地块】 massif
 【地蜡】 earth wax; ozocerite
 【地牢】 dungeon
 【地老虎】 cutworm
 【地老天荒】 the age of earth and the extent of heaven; outlast even the heaven and the earth
 【地雷】 (land) mine
 【地雷场】 minefield
 【地雷战】 (land) mine warfare
 【地垒】 horst
 【地理】 geographical features of a place ge-

- ography
【地理分布】 geographical distribution
【地理先生】 geomancer
【地理学】 geography
【地理坐标】 geographical coordinates
【地力】 soil fertility
【地利】 favourable geographical position; topographical advantages land productivity
【地利人和】 the advantage of the location and the harmony of the masses
【地沥青】 asphalt; bitumen
【地灵人杰】 a place propitious for giving birth to great men; The glory of a place leads greatness to the people there .
【地龙】 earthworm
【地龙墙】 sleeper wall
【地漏】 floor drain
【地脉】 the veins of the earth (believed to exist by geomancers)
【地幔】 (the earth's) mantle
【地貌】 the general configuration of the earth's surface; landforms
【地貌图】 geomorphologic map
【地貌学】 geomorphology
【地面】 the earth's surface; ground ground; floor region; area; territory
【地面部队】 ground forces
【地面沉降】 surface subsidence
【地面辐射】 terrestrial surface radiation
【地面灌溉】 surface irrigation
【地面卫星站】 ground satellite station
【地面遥测站】 terrestrial telemetric station
【地面遥测装置】 ground telemetering equipment
【地面砖】 floor tile
【地名】 place name
【地名学】 toponymy; toponymy
【地膜】 plastic film for covering young plants
【地亩】 land; fields
【地盘】 territory under one's control; domain
【地皮】 land for building ground
【地痞】 local ruffian; local ruffaff
【地平俯角】 dip of the horizon
【地平经度】 azimuth
【地平经纬仪】 altazimuth
【地平纬度】 altitude
【地平线】 horizon
【地平坐标】 horizontal coordinates
【地铺】 shakedown
【地气】 ground vapour (water vapour over the surface of the ground) (ground) temperature; climate
【地契】 title deed for land
【地堑】 graben
【地壳】 the earth's crust
【地壳均衡】 isostasy
【地壳运动】 crustal movement
【地勤】 ground service
【地球】 the earth; the globe
【地球村】 global village
【地球化学】 geochemistry
【地球科学】 geoscience
【地球同步卫星】 geostationary satellite; synchronous satellite
【地球卫星】 earth satellite
【地球物理学】 geophysics
【地球仪】 (terrestrial) globe
【地区】 area; district; region prefecture
【地区保护主义】 regional protectionism
【地区差价】 differences in regional price levels
【地区冲突】 regional conflict
【地权】 land ownership
【地热】 the heat of the earth's interior; terrestrial heat
【地热电力】 geothermal power
【地热能源】 geothermal energy resources
【地热学】 geothermics
【地热资源】 geothermal resources
【地声】 earthquake sounds
【地史学】 historical geology
【地势】 physical features of a place; relief
【地刷】 scrubbing brush; scrubber
【地税】 land tax
【地台】 platform
【地摊】 street vendor's stand or stall (with goods spread out on the ground for sale)
【地毯】 carpet; rug
【地毯式轰炸】 carpet bombing
【地铁】 underground; tube (BrE); subway (AmE); metro
【地头】 edge of a field destination the place lower margin (of a page)
【地头蛇】 a snake in its old haunts—local villain (or bully)
【地图】 map
【地图集】 atlas
【地图投影】 map projection
【地图学】 cartography
【地推子】 wheeled push broom; mechanized or semi-mechanized sweeper
【地位】 position; standing; place; status place (as occupied by a person or thing)
【地温】 ground (or earth) temperature
【地温表】 ground (or earth) thermometer
【地温梯度】 geothermal gradient
【地文学】 physical geography; physiography
【地物】 surface features (usu. man-made features of a region)
【地峡】 isthmus

- 【地下】 underground; subterranean secret (activity); underground on the ground
- 【地下出版物】 underground publications
- 【地下管道】 underground piping
- 【地下河流】 subterranean river (*or* stream)
- 【地下核试验】 underground nuclear test
- 【地下茎】 subterranean stem
- 【地下渗流】 underground percolation
- 【地下室】 basement
- 【地下水】 groundwater
- 【地下水位】 groundwater level; water table
- 【地下铁道】 underground (railway); tube; subway
- 【地线】 ground (*or* earth) wire
- 【地心】 the earth's core
- 【地心引力】 terrestrial gravity; gravity
- 【地形】 topography; landform; relief; lay of land; relief feature; surface feature; terrain
- 【地形图】 topographic map; relief map
- 【地形险阻】 inaccessibility of terrain
- 【地形学】 topography
- 【地形雨】 orographic rain
- 【地形云】 orographic cloud
- 【地衣】 lichen
- 【地窖子】 basement cellar
- 【地应力】 crustal stress
- 【地榆】 garden burnet
- 【地舆图】 atlas
- 【地狱】 hell; inferno
- 【地域】 region; district
- 【地域分工】 geographic division of labour
- 【地缘政治学】 geopolitics
- 【地震】 earthquake; seism
- 【地震波】 seismic (*or* earthquake) wave
- 【地震带】 seismic belt
- 【地震观察站】 seismographic observatory
- 【地震海啸】 seismic sea wave; tsunami
- 【地震检波器】 geophone
- 【地质勘探队】 geological prospecting party
- 【地震烈度】 earthquake intensity
- 【地震区】 seismic area (*or* region)
- 【地震学】 seismology
- 【地震仪】 seismograph
- 【地震预报】 earthquake prediction; earthquake forecasting
- 【地震震级】 (earthquake) magnitude
- 【地支】 the twelve Earthly Branches, used in combination with the ten Heavenly Stems (天干) to designate years, months, days and hours
- 【地址】 address
- 【地志学】 topology
- 【地质】 geology
- 【地质构造】 geological structure
- 【地质勘探】 geological prospecting
- 【地质力学】 geomechanics
- 【地质年代学】 geochronology
- 【地质时代】 geologic age (*or* period)
- 【地质图】 geologic map
- 【地质学】 geology
- 【地中海】 the Mediterranean (Sea)
- 【地轴】 the earth's axis
- 【地主】 landlord host
- 【地啄木】 wryneck
- 【地租】 land rent; ground rent; rent
- 弟** di younger brother; (used between male friends, usu. in old-style letters) I
- 【弟弟】 younger brother; brother
- 【弟妇】 younger brother's wife; sister-in-law
- 【弟妹】 younger brother and sister younger brother's wife; sister-in-law
- 【弟兄】 brothers
- 【弟子】 disciple; pupil; follower
- 帝** di the Supreme Being; God emperor
- 【帝国】 empire
- 【帝国主义】 imperialism
- 【帝号】 imperial title
- 【帝君】 a title of reverence added to the names of gods
- 【帝王】 emperor; monarch
- 【帝制】 autocratic monarchy; monarchy
- 【帝雉】 mikado pheasant
- 递** di hand over; pass; give successively; in the proper order
- 【递补】 fill vacancies in the proper order
- 【递耗资产】 wasting assets
- 【递加】 progressively (*or* successively) increase; increase by degrees
- 【递减】 decrease progressively (*or* successively); decrease by degrees
- 【递降】 fall progressively; fall by degrees
- 【递交】 hand over; present; submit
- 【递解】 escort (a criminal) from one place to another
- 【递进】 go forward one by one increase progressively; increase by degrees
- 【递升】 promote to the next rank
- 【递送】 send; deliver
- 【递推公式】 recurrence formula
- 【递延收益】 deferred income
- 【递眼色】 tip sb. the wink; wink at sb.
- 【递增】 increase progressively; increase by degrees
- 第** di (used before numerals to form ordinal numbers) the residence of a high official
- 【第二产业】 secondary industry
- 【第二次世界大战】 the Second World War

(1939—1945); World War II

【第二国际】 the Second International (1889—1914)

【第二审】 second instance

【第二声】 rising tone, the second of the four tones in modern standard Chinese pronunciation

【第二世界】 the second world

【第二信号系统】 the second signal system

【第二性】 secondary

【第二职业】 bywork; moonlighting

【第三产业】 tertiary industry; the service sector

【第三国际】 the Third International (1919—1943)

【第三纪】 the Tertiary Period

【第三声】 falling-rising tone, the third of the four tones in modern standard Chinese pronunciation

【第三世界】 the third world

【第三者】 a third party (to disputes, divorce proceedings, etc.)

【第四纪】 the Quaternary Period

【第四声】 falling tone, the fourth of the four tones in modern standard Chinese pronunciation

【第五纵队】 fifth column

【第一】 first; primary; foremost

【第一把手】 first in command; number one man; a person holding primary responsibility

【第一产业】 primary industry

【第一次世界大战】 the First World War (1914—1918); World War I

【第一国际】 the First International (1864—1876)

【第一审】 first instance

【第一声】 high and level tone, the first of the four tones in modern standard Chinese pronunciation

【第一世界】 the first world

【第一手】 firsthand

【第一线】 forefront; front line; first line

【第一线飞机】 first-line aircraft

【第一信号系统】 the first signal system

【第一性】 primary

缔 di form (a friendship); conclude (a treaty)

【缔交】 establish diplomatic relations form (or contract) a friendship

【缔结】 conclude; establish

【缔盟】 form an alliance

【缔姻】 form a marriage alliance

【缔约】 conclude (or sign) a treaty

【缔约国】 signatory (state) to a treaty; party to a treaty; (high) contracting party

【缔造】 found; create

di n

掂 di n weigh in the hand

【掂对】 weigh up; consider exchange; swop

【掂斤播两】 argue about little details; be calculating and unwilling to make the smallest sacrifice; be calculating in small matters

【掂量】 weigh in the hand think over; weigh up

【掂算】 estimate; calculate; weigh

颠 di n crown (of the head); top; summit; jolt; bump; fall; turn over; topple down

【颠簸】 jolt; bump; toss

【颠达】 jolt; joggle rush about; bustle about

【颠倒】 put (or turn) upside down; transpose; reverse; invert confused; disordered

【颠倒黑白】 call white black and black white—confuse right and wrong

【颠倒历史】 turn history upside down; stand history on its head; reversal of history

【颠倒是非】 confuse truth and falsehood; confound right and wrong; distort truth

【颠倒事实】 stand facts on their heads; reverse the facts

【颠覆】 overturn; subvert

【颠覆活动】 subversion; subversive activities

【颠来倒去】 over and over

【颠末】 beginning and end—the whole story

【颠沛流离】 wander from place to place, enduring many hardships; be a vagabond, not by choice but by necessity; be put to one's shift, away from home

【颠扑不破】 be able to withstand heavy battering; (The argument is) inconfutable.

【颠茄】 belladonna

【颠三倒四】 incoherent; all in confusion; confused; disorderly; turn everything topsy-turvy

【颠踉】 dodder along; stagger along be in dire straits

巅 di n mountain peak; summit

【巅峰】 summit; peak; pinnacle

癫 di n mentally; deranged; insane

【癫狂】 demented; mad; insane frivolous

【癫痫】 epilepsy

di n

典 di n standard; law; canon; allusion; literary quotation; ceremony; mortgage; pawn

【典当】 mortgage; pawn
 【典范】 model; example; paragon
 【典故】 allusion; literary quotation
 【典籍】 ancient codes and records; ancient books and records
 【典礼】 ceremony; celebration
 【典卖】 mortgage
 【典型】 typical case (or example); model; type typical; representative
 【典型人物】 typical character
 【典型示范】 show typical examples for all; employ typical examples to show the way
 【典押】 mortgage; pawn
 【典雅】 (of diction, etc.) refined; elegant
 【典狱】 prison warden
 【典狱长】 prison warden
 【典章】 institutions; decrees and regulations
 【典质】 mortgage; pawn
 【典制】 laws and institutions
 点 di n drop (of liquid); spot; dot; speck; dot stroke (in Chinese characters); point
 【点兵】 muster troops (for inspection)
 【点播】 dibble seeding; dibbling request a programme from a radio station
 【点拨】 give directions; show how (to do sth.); coach
 【点补】 have a snack to stave off hunger; have a bite
 【点菜】 choose dishes from a menu; order dishes (in a restaurant)
 【点唱】 (of an audience) request a number (a song, an aria from a traditional opera, etc.)
 【点穿】 bring sth. out into the open; lay bare
 【点窜】 make some alterations (in wording)
 【点滴】 a bit intravenous drip
 【点】 add a few touches to a painting
 【点焊】 spot (or point) welding
 【点画】 strokes and dots (in Chinese calligraphy)
 【点画】 point with the finger or gesticulate embellish; adorn
 【点火】 light a fire ignition stir up trouble
 【点货】 check over goods
 【点饥】 have a snack to stave off hunger
 【点将】 (in traditional operas) call the muster roll of officers and assign them tasks name a person for a particular job
 【点交】 hand over item by item
 【点金成铁】 touch gold and turn it into iron—miscorrect a piece of writing
 【点睛之笔】 a finishing touch added to a painting; an apt word added to clinch the point
 【点卯】 call the roll in the morning (from 5 a.m. to 7 a.m.)
 【点名】 call the roll mention sb. by name

【点名册】 roll book; roll
 【点名批判】 criticism of a person by name
 【点明】 point out; put one's finger on
 【点破】 bring sth. out into the open; lay bare; point out bluntly
 【点钱】 check and see if the money is right
 【点球】 penalty kick
 【点燃】 light; kindle; ignite
 【点染】 add details to a painting touch up (or polish) a piece of writing
 【点射】 fixed fire firing in bursts
 【点石成金】 touch a stone and turn it into gold—be able to perform wonders; turn stone into gold by touching; work miracles
 【点收】 check and accept
 【点数】 check the number (of pieces, etc.); count
 【点题】 bring out the theme
 【点铁成金】 touch the metal and turn it into gold—turn a piece of poor writing into a literary gem; turn a crude essay into a literary gem
 【点头】 nod one's head
 【点头之交】 on nodding (or bowing) terms with sb.; (have) a nodding acquaintance with ...
 【点心】 light refreshments; pastry
 【点穴】 (in Chinese boxing) touch vital points on the adversary's body to cause internal injury
 【点验】 examine item by item
 【点阵】 lattice
 【点种】 dibble in the seeds
 【点缀】 embellish; ornament; adorn use sth. merely for show
 【点字】 braille
 【点子】 drop (of liquid) spot; dot; speck beat (of percussion instruments)
 【点子】 key point idea; pointer

碘 di n iodine (I)

【碘酊】 tincture of iodine
 【碘仿】 iodoform
 【碘化银】 silver iodide
 【碘酒】 tincture of iodine

踮 di n stand on tiptoe

diàn

电 diàn electricity; give or get an electric shock; telegram; cable
 【电棒】 (electric) torch; flashlight
 【电报】 telegram; cable
 【电报等级】 telegram message precedence
 【电报挂号】 cable address; telegraphic address
 【电报机】 telegraph
 【电报局】 telegraph office

- 【电报音响器】** telegraph sounder
【电笔】 test pencil
【电表】 any meter for measuring electricity, such as ammeter or voltmeter kilowatt-hour meter; watt-hour meter; electric meter
【电冰箱】 (electric) refrigerator; fridge; freezer
【电波】 electromagnetic wave
【电铲】 power shovel
【电场】 electric field
【电唱机】 electric gramophone (*or* phonograph); record player
【电唱头】 pickup (of a record player)
【电唱针】 (gramophone) stylus; needle
【电车】 tram; tramcar; streetcar trolley-bus; trolley
【电池】 (electric) cell; battery
【电传】 telex
【电传打字电报机】 teletypewriter; teleprinter
【电传机】 teletype-writer
【电磁】 electromagnetism
【电磁波】 electromagnetic wave
【电磁感应】 electromagnetic induction
【电磁屏蔽】 electromagnetic shielding
【电磁铁】 electromagnet
【电磁学】 electromagnetics
【电大】 TV university
【电导】 conductance
【电灯】 electric lamp; electric light
【电灯泡】 electric (light) bulb
【电动】 motor-driven; power-driven; poweroperated; electric
【电动机】 (electric) motor
【电动力学】 electrodynamics
【电动势】 electro-motive force (EMF)
【电度表】 kilowatt-hour meter; watt-hour meter; electric meter
【电镀】 electroplate
【电法勘探】 electrical prospecting
【电饭煲】 (electric) rice cooker
【电饭锅】 (electric) rice cooker
【电风扇】 electric fan
【电复】 reply by telegraph
【电杆】 (wire) pole; telephone pole
【电感】 inductance
【电告】 notify or report by telegraph
【电工】 electrical engineering electrician
【电工学】 electrical engineering; electrotechnics
【电功率】 electric power
【电灌站】 electric pumping station (*or* house)
【电光】 light produced by electricity; lightning
【电光工艺】 schreinerling
【电滚子】 generator; dynamo (electric) motor
【电棍】 electric prod
【电焊】 electric welding
【电焊工】 electric welder
【电焊条】 welding electrode; welding rod
【电贺】 telegraph one's congratulations to sb.
【电荷】 electric charge; charge
【电弧】 electric arc
【电弧焊接】 (electric) arc welding
【电化当量】 electrochemical equivalent
【电化教育】 education with electrical audio-visual aids; audio-visual education programme
【电化学】 electrochemistry
【电话】 telephone; phone phone call
【电话簿】 telephone directory (*or* book)
【电话分机】 extension (telephone)
【电话号码】 telephone number
【电话会议】 telephone conference; teleconference
【电话机】 telephone (set)
【电话间】 telephone box (*or* booth, kiosk)
【电话交换台】 telephone exchange (*or* switchboard)
【电话局】 telephone office (*or* exchange)
【电话亭】 telephone booth; telephone kiosk; call box
【电话用户】 telephone subscriber
【电话增音机】 telephone repeater
【电汇】 telegraphic money order
【电火花】 electric spark
【电击】 electric shock
【电机】 electrical machinery
【电机车】 electric locomotive
【电积】 electrodeposition
【电吉他】 electric guitar
【电极】 electrode
【电价键】 electrovalent bond
【电键】 telegraph key; key; button
【电教】 education with electrical audio-visual aids
【电解】 electrolysis
【电解质】 electrolyte
【电介质】 dielectric
【电锯】 electric saw
【电抗】 reactance
【电烤箱】 electric oven; electric grill; electric roaster
【电缆】 electric cable; cable
【电烙铁】 electric iron electric soldering iron
【电离】 ionization
【电离层】 ionosphere
【电力】 electric power; power
【电力供应】 supply of electricity
【电力机车】 electric locomotive
【电力网】 power network
【电力系统】 power system
【电力线】 power line; electric line of force

- 【电疗】** electrotherapy
【电料】 electrical materials and appliances
【电铃】 electric bell doorbell
【电令】 cable orders; send orders by telegraph orders sent by telegraph; cabled orders
【电流】 electric current
【电流表】 ammeter
【电流计】 galvanometer
【电溜子】 chain conveyor; face conveyor
【电炉】 electric stove; hot plate electric furnace
【电路】 (electric) circuit
【电路图】 circuit diagram
【电码】 (telegraphic) code
【电鳗】 electric eel
【电门】 (electric) switch
【电母】 the goddess of lightning
【电木】 bakelite
【电木粉】 phenolic moulding powder
【电纳】 susceptance
【电脑】 computer
【电脑空间】 cyberspace
【电钮】 push button; button
【电耙】 scraper
【电瓶】 storage battery
【电瓶车】 storage battery car; electromobile
【电气】 electric
【电气化】 electrify
【电气石】 tourmaline
【电器】 electrical equipment (*or* appliance)
【电热】 electric heat; electrothermal
【电热杯】 electric heating jug
【电热丝】 heating wire
【电热毯】 electrothermal pad electric blanket
【电热针灸】 electrothermal acupuncture
【电容】 electric capacity; capacitance
【电容器】 condenser; capacitor
【电熔炼】 electric smelting
【电扇】 electric fan
【电渗析】 electrodialysis
【电石】 calcium carbide
【电石气】 acetylene
【电示】 notify or give instructions by telegraph
【电势】 potential
【电视】 television; TV
【电视大学】 TV university
【电视电话】 video telephone; video-phone
【电视电影】 telecine
【电视发射机】 television transmitter
【电视广播】 television broadcasting; telecasting; videocast
【电视机】 television receiver
【电视讲座】 telecourse
【电视接收机】 television receiver; television set
【电视剧】 TV drama; TV play
【电视雷达导航仪】 teloran
【电视片】 telefilm
【电视屏幕】 television screen
【电视摄影机】 television camera; telecamera
【电视塔】 television tower
【电视台】 television station
【电视网】 television network
【电视转播】 television relay
【电视转播卫星】 television transmission satellite
【电枢】 armature
【电刷】 brush
【电台】 transmitter-receiver broadcasting (*or* radio) station
【电烫】 permanent hair styling (*or* waving); permanent wave; perm
【电梯】 lift; elevator
【电筒】 (electric) torch; flashlight
【电头】 dateline
【电网】 electrified wire netting; live wire entanglement
【电位】 (electric) potential
【电文】 the text of a telegram
【电线】 (electric) wire
【电信】 telecommunications
【电信局】 telecommunication bureau
【电刑】 torture by electricity electrocution; the electric chair; the chair
【电学】 electricity (as a science)
【电讯】 (telegraphic) dispatch telecommunications
【电压】 voltage
【电压表】 voltmeter
【电眼】 electric eye; magic eye
【电唁】 send a telegram (*or* message) of condolence
【电邀】 send an invitation by telegraph; cable an invitation
【电冶金】 electrometallurgy
【电椅】 the electric chair
【电影】 film; movie; motion picture
【电影放映机】 (film) projector; cineprojector
【电影剪辑机】 film editing machine
【电影胶片】 cinefilm; motionpicture film
【电影节】 film festival
【电影界】 film (*or* movie) circles
【电影剧本】 scenario
【电影明星】 film star; movie star
【电影摄影机】 cinecamera; film camera
【电影摄影师】 cinematographer; cameraman
【电影说明书】 film synopsis
【电影演员】 film actor or actress
【电影院】 cinema; movie (house)

【电影招待会】 film reception
 【电影周】 film week
 【电影字幕】 (film) caption
 【电泳】 electrophoresis
 【电玉粉】 urea-formaldehyde moulding powder
 【电谕】 send instructions, directives, etc. by telegraph
 【电源】 power supply; power source; mains
 【电源变压器】 power transformer; mains transformer
 【电灶】 electric cooking stove (*or* range)
 【电渣焊】 electroslag welding
 【电渣炉】 electroslag furnace
 【电闸】 main switch; master switch
 【电针疗法】 acupuncture with electric stimulation; galvano-acupuncture
 【电针麻醉】 galvano-acupuncture anaesthesia
 【电钟】 electric clock
 【电珠】 small bulb (as in a flashlight)
 【电铸版】 electrotype
 【电子】 electron
 【电子表】 quartz watch
 【电子秤】 electronic-weighing system
 【电子伏特】 electron-volt
 【电子管】 electron tube; valve
 【电子管收音机】 valve radio set
 【电子光学】 electron optics
 【电子回旋加速器】 betatron
 【电子计算机】 electronic computer
 【电子警报系统】 electronic warning system
 【电子刻版机】 electronic engraving machine
 【电子枪】 electron gun
 【电子壳层】 electron shell
 【电子琴】 electronic organ; electronic keyboard
 【电子束】 electron beam
 【电子玩具】 electron telescope
 【电子望远镜】 electron telescope
 【电子物理学】 electron physics
 【电子显微镜】 electron microscope
 【电子学】 electronics
 【电子邮件】 E-mail
 【电子游戏】 video game; TV game
 【电子游戏机】 video game player; TV game player
 【电子云】 electron cloud
 【电子照相术】 electrophotography
 【电子钟】 quartz clock
 【电阻】 resistance
 【电阻对焊】 upset butt welding
 【电阻炉】 resistance furnace
 【电钻】 electric drill
佃 diàn rent land (from a landlord)
 【佃户】 tenant (farmer)
 【佃农】 tenant-peasant; tenant farmer

【佃契】 tenancy contract
 【佃权】 tenant right
 【佃租】 land rent
店 diàn shop; store; inn
 【店东】 shopkeeper innkeeper
 【店家】 shopkeeper innkeeper; restaurateur shop; store
 【店铺】 shop; store
 【店堂】 the business quarter of a shop (*or* store); commodity section
 【店小二】 waiter; attendant
 【店员】 shop assistant; salesclerk; clerk; salesman or saleswoman
玷 diàn a flaw in a piece of jade; blemish; disgrace
 【玷辱】 bring disgrace on; be a disgrace to
 【玷污】 stain; sully; tarnish
垫 diàn put sth. under sth. else to raise it or make it level; fill up; pad; cushion; mat; pay for sb. and expect to be repaid later
 【垫背】 act as a cushion—bear the blame for others; be made a scapegoat
 【垫补】 make up the deficiency by borrowing money or using money intended for other purposes have a snack
 【垫底儿】 put sth. at the bottom have a bite to stave off hunger pains (before taking a regular meal) do spadework; lay a foundation
 【垫付】 pay for sb. and expect to be repaid later
 【垫肩】 shoulder pad (*or* padding)
 【垫脚石】 stepping-stone
 【垫圈】 bed down the livestock; spread earth in a pigsty, cowshed, etc.
 【垫款】 money advanced for sb. to be paid back later
 【垫密片】 gasket
 【垫片】 spacer shim
 【垫平】 level up
 【垫圈】 washer
 【垫上运动】 mat tumbling; mat work
 【垫子】 mat; pad; cushion
淀 diàn form sediment; settle; precipitate
 【淀粉】 starch; amyllum
 【淀粉酶】 amylase
 【淀积作用】 illuviation
惦 diàn remember with concern; be concerned about; keep thinking about
 【惦记】 remember with concern; be concerned about; keep thinking about
 【惦念】 keep thinking about; be anxious about; worry about

奠 diàn make offerings to the spirits of the dead

【奠定】 establish; settle

【奠都】 establish (or found) a capital

【奠基】 lay a foundation

【奠酒】 pour out a libation of wine

【奠仪】 a gift of money made on the occasion of a funeral

殿 diàn hall; palace; temple at the rear

【殿后】 bring up the rear

【殿军】 rearguard a person who comes last in a contest or last among the winners; the last of the successful candidates

【殿试】 the palace examination (the final imperial examination, presided over by the emperor)

【殿堂】 palace or temple buildings palace or temple halls

【殿下】 Your Highness or His or Her Highness

靛 diàn indigo; indigo-blue

【靛蓝】 indigo

【靛青】 indigo-blue indigo

di o

刁 di o tricky; artful; sly

【刁悍】 cunning and fierce

【刁横】 crafty and rude

【刁滑】 cunning; crafty; artful

【刁民】 unruly people

【刁难】 create difficulties; make things difficult

【刁顽】 cunning and stubborn

【刁钻】 cunning; artful; wily

【刁钻古怪】 cunning; an eccentric person with a streak of the fox in him; sly and capricious; tricky service

刁 di o hold in the mouth

凋 di o wither

【凋敝】 (of life) hard; destitute (of business) depressed

【凋残】 broken; dilapidated (of flowers) withered and fallen (of life) hard; destitute

【凋零】 (of flowers and plants) wither decline; be on the wane die

【凋落】 wither and fall

【凋萎】 wither; fade

【凋谢】 wither and fall die of old age

貂 di o marten

【貂皮】 fur or pelt of a marten; marten

【貂裘】 marten coat

碉 di o

【碉堡】 pillbox; blockhouse

【碉楼】 watchtower

雕 di o carve; engrave; vulture

【雕版印刷】 block printing

【雕虫小技】 insignificant skill; literary skill of no high order; small trick

【雕花】 carve patterns or designs on woodwork carving

【雕花玻璃】 cut glass

【雕画】 carve and paint

【雕刻】 carve; engrave

【雕栏玉砌】 carved railings and jade inlays—of a mansion; carved balustrades and marble steps

【雕梁画栋】 carved beams and painted rafters—a richly ornamented building; the interior of a large and elegant building

【雕漆】 carved lacquerware

【雕砌】 write in a laboured and ornate style

【雕饰】 carve; engrave carvings; engravings too elaborate; overwrought

【雕塑】 sculpture

【雕像】 statue

【雕琢】 cut and polish (jade, etc.); carve write in an ornate style

diào

吊 diào hang; suspend; lift up or let down with a rope, etc.; put in a fur lining; revoke; withdraw; crane; condole; mourn

【吊膀】 (of a man) try to get fresh with a woman; flirt

【吊钹】 suspension cymbal

【吊车】 crane; hoist

【吊床】 hammock

【吊打】 hang up and beat sb.

【吊灯】 pendent lamp

【吊斗】 cableway bucket

【吊儿郎当】 careless and casual; slovenly

【吊杆】 well-sweep; sweep boom; jib

【吊杠】 trapeze

【吊钩】 (lift) hook; hanger

【吊古】 visit a historical site and muse over the past

【吊罐】 cage

【吊环】 rings

【吊货盘】 platform (or tray) sling

【吊货网】 cargo net

【吊架】 hanger

【吊景】 drop scene

【吊具】 hoist (for lifting heavy things)

【吊卡】 elevator
【吊坎儿】 talk in professional jargon
【吊客】 one who visits the bereaved to offer condolences
【吊兰】 *Chlorophytum comosum*
【吊雷】 hanging mine
【吊链】 chain sling; sling chain
【吊楼】 house projecting over the water
【吊民伐罪】 console the people and punish the wicked
【吊铺】 hanging bed; hammock
【吊桥】 suspension bridge drawbridge
【吊丧】 visit the bereaved to offer one's condolences; pay a condolence call
【吊嗓子】 train (or exercise) one's voice
【吊扇】 ceiling fan
【吊死】 hang by the neck; hang oneself
【吊索】 sling
【吊梯】 hanging ladder; rope ladder
【吊桶】 well-bucket; bucket
【吊袜带】 garters; suspenders
【吊胃口】 tantalize
【吊慰】 offer condolences
【吊线】 plumb-line
【吊销】 revoke; withdraw
【吊销护照】 withdraw a passport
【吊销驾照】 revoke a driving license
【吊销签证】 cancel a visa
【吊孝】 visit the bereaved to offer one's condolences; pay a condolence call
【吊唁】 condole; offer one's condolences
【吊影】 have only one's own shadow for company—be extremely lonely
【吊装】 hoisting
钓 diào fish with a hook and line; angle; pursue (personal fame and gain)
【钓饵】 bait
【钓竿】 fishing rod
【钓钩】 fishhook
【钓具】 fishing tackle
【钓丝】 fishline; fishing-line
【钓鱼】 go fishing; angle
【钓鱼岛】 Diaoyu Island
调 diào transfer; shift; move; accent
【调包】 stealthily substitute one thing for another
【调兵遣将】 deploy forces
【调拨】 allocate and transfer (goods or funds); allot
【调查】 investigate; examine; inquire into
【调查问卷】 questionnaire
【调查研究】 make investigations and studies
【调车场】 switchyard

【调调】 key tune; melody point of view; argument
【调动】 transfer; shift move (troops); manoeuvre; muster bring into play; arouse; mobilize
【调动工作】 ask to be transferred on the ground that ...
【调动积极性】 arouse the enthusiasm of
【调度】 dispatch (trains, buses, etc.) dispatcher manage; control
【调度室】 dispatcher's office; control room
【调度员】 dispatcher; controller
【调防】 relieve a garrison
【调干部】 transfer cadres
【调干学员】 a college student enrolled from among cadres; cadre student
【调号】 tone mark key signature
【调虎离山】 lure the tiger out of the mountains—entice one's opponents to leave their vantage ground; entice a person from his haunts so as to facilitate some evil action on him
【调换】 exchange
【调回】 recall (troops, etc.)
【调集】 assemble; muster
【调卷】 ask for files for examination
【调侃儿】 talk in professional jargon
【调类】 tone category
【调离】 be transferred from
【调令】 transfer order; change of station order
【调门儿】 pitch point of view; argument
【调派】 send; assign
【调配】 allocate; deploy
【调遣】 dispatch; assign
【调任】 be transferred to another post
【调入资金】 transferred funds
【调式】 mode
【调头】 point of view; argument tune; melody manner of speaking
【调研】 investigation and research; survey and study
【调演】 gather performers from different localities or various troupes for a joint performance or a theatrical festival
【调用】 transfer (under a unified plan)
【调阅】 call for (documents, data, etc.) for consultation
【调运】 allocate and transport
【调值】 tone pitch
【调职】 be transferred to another post
【调子】 tune; melody tone (of speech); note
【调子低沉】 very low-keyed
掉 diào fall; drop; shed; come off; fall behind; lose; be missing

- 【掉包】 stealthily substitute one thing for another
- 【掉膘】 (of a domestic animal) lose flesh
- 【掉点儿】 start to rain
- 【掉队】 drop out (or off); fall behind
- 【掉过儿】 change (or exchange) places; swop places with sb.
- 【掉换】 exchange; change; swop
- 【掉魂】 be frightened out of one's wits
- 【掉价】 fall (or drop) in price; go down in price
- 【掉进圈套】 play right into the hands of
- 【掉枪花】 get up to tricks; play tricks
- 【掉色】 lose colour; fade
- 【掉书袋】 a walking satchel—a person who lards his speech with quotations and allusions
- 【掉头】 turn round; turn about
- 【掉头就逃】 turn tail and flee helter-skelter; turn and flee
- 【掉以轻心】 let down one's guard; be rid of sth. to lighten one's heart; dismiss the thought of the matter, etc. as unworthy of further attention; take a casual attitude;
- 【掉转】 turn round; make a U-turn
- 【掉转枪口】 turn their guns against

di

- 爹 di father; dad; daddy; pa
- 【爹爹】 father; dad; daddy; pa grandfather
- 跌 di fall; tumble; drop; fall
- 【跌膘】 (of a domestic animal) lose flesh
- 【跌打损伤】 injuries from falls, fractures, contusions and strains; traumatic injury
- 【跌宕】 free and easy; bold and unconstrained flowing rhythm
- 【跌倒】 fall; tumble
- 【跌跌撞撞】 dodder along; stagger along
- 【跌价】 fall (or drop) in price; go down in price
- 【跌跤】 trip (or stumble) and fall; fall make a mistake; meet with a setback
- 【跌落】 fall; drop
- 【跌势】 bearish
- 【跌水】 drop
- 【跌足】 stamp one's foot (in bitter remorse, sorrow or despair)

dié

- 迭 dié alternate; change; repeatedly; again and again
- 【迭次】 repeatedly; again and again
- 【迭克名城】 capture one well-known city after another

- 【迭忙】 hurry; hasten; make haste
- 【迭起】 occur repeatedly; happen frequently
- 谍 dié espionage; intelligence; agent; spy
- 【谍报】 information obtained through espionage; intelligence report; intelligence
- 喋 dié
- 【喋喋不休】 gabble on and on; go nineteen to the dozen; keep (on) clamouring; repeat; endlessly; rattle on; talk an arm off; talk endlessly about . . .; talk one's head off; talk sb's ear off
- 【喋血】 bloodshed; bloodbath
- 叠 dié pile up; repeat; fold
- 【叠床架屋】 pile one bed upon another or build one house on top of another—be repetitious; needless duplication; senseless piling up of phrases
- 【叠句】 reiterative sentence
- 【叠罗汉】 pyramid
- 【叠印】 double exposure
- 【叠韵】 rhyming compound; a compound consisting of two syllables that rhyme with one another
- 【叠字】 reduplicated word; reduplication

碟 dié small plate; small dish

【碟子】 small dish; small plate

蝶 dié butterfly

【蝶泳】 butterfly stroke

d n

- 丁 d n male members of a family; population; a person engaged in a certain occupation
- 【丁坝】 spur dike; spur
- 【丁苯橡胶】 butadiene styrene rubber
- 【丁村人】 Dingcun Man, a type of primitive man of about 100,000 years ago whose fossil remains were found in Dingcun, Shanxi Province, in 1954
- 【丁当】 ding-dong; jingle; clatter
- 【丁点儿】 a tiny bit
- 【丁东】 tinkle
- 【丁赋】 poll tax
- 【丁零】 tinkle; jingle
- 【丁零当郎】 jingle; jangle; cling-clang
- 【丁宁】 urge again and again; warn; exhort
- 【丁宁周至】 give thoughtful advice (or instructions)
- 【丁是丁, 卯是卯】 be strict; be precise; be unac-

commodating

【丁酸】 butyric acid

【丁烷】 butane

【丁烯】 butene

【丁香】 lilac clove

【丁忧】 be in mourning for a parent

【丁字尺】 T-square

【丁字钢】 T-steel

【丁字街】 T-shaped road junction

【丁字形】 T-shaped

叮 d n sting; bite; say or ask again to make sure

【叮当】 jingle

【叮咛】 urge again and again

【叮问】 question closely; make a detailed inquiry

【叮嘱】 urge again and again; warn; exhort

盯 d n fix one's eyes on; gaze at; stare at

【盯梢】 shadow sb.

钉 d n nail; tack; follow closely; tail

【钉齿耙】 spike-tooth harrow

【钉锤】 nail hammer; claw hammer

【钉螺】 oncomelania (a kind of freshwater snail, which is the intermediate host of the blood fluke); snail

【钉帽】 the head of a nail

【钉耙】 (iron-toothed) rake

【钉人】 watch (or mark) an opponent in a game

【钉梢】 shadow sb.; tail sb.

【钉是钉, 铆是铆】 be strict; be precise; be unaccommodating

【钉鞋】 spiked shoes; spikes

【钉子】 nail saboteur

d n

顶 d n the crown of the head; top; carry on the head; gore; butt; go against; push from below or behind; push up; prop up; retort; turn down; cope with

【顶班】 work on regular shifts; work full time work as a substitute for sb. absent

【顶板】 roof

【顶吹】 top-blown

【顶得住】 stand one's ground; stand the test of; hold on; stand up against

【顶灯】 dome light (of a car)

【顶点】 apex; zenith; acme; pinnacle vertex; apex

【顶端】 top; peak; apex end

【顶多】 at (the) most; at best

【顶风】 against the wind head wind

【顶风冒雨】 brave wind and rain; brave the storm;

in spite of wind and rain

【顶峰】 peak; summit; pinnacle

【顶骨】 parietal bone

【顶呱呱】 tip-top; first-rate; excellent

【顶光】 top light

【顶好】 very good had better; it would be best

【顶花坛】 balancing a jar on the head

【顶价】 top price; ceiling price rent deposit

【顶尖】 tip centre

【顶交】 topcross

【顶角】 vertex angle

【顶礼膜拜】 prostrate oneself in worship

【顶梁柱】 pillar; backbone

【顶门儿】 the front top of the head

【顶名】 assume sb. else's name (to cheat) nominal; only in name

【顶命】 a life for a life; pay with one's life (for a first-degree murder)

【顶牛儿】 lock horns like bulls; clash; be at loggerheads

【顶盘】 take over a business

【顶棚】 ceiling

【顶球】 head (a ball)

【顶少】 at (the) least

【顶事】 be useful; serve the purpose

【顶数】 serve as a fill-in; make up the number useful; effective

【顶替】 take sb.'s place; replace get a job at one's parent's place of work when the parent retires or dies

【顶天立地】 stand upright on one's two legs between heaven and earth—of indomitable spirit

【顶头】 coming directly towards one top; end

【顶头上司】 one's immediate (or direct) superior

【顶碗】 balancing a stack of bowls on the head; pagoda of bowls

【顶芽】 terminal bud

【顶叶】 terminal leaf

【顶用】 be of use (or help); serve the purpose

【顶针】 thimble

【顶住】 withstand; stand up to; hold out against

【顶住压力】 withstand pressure

【顶撞】 contradict (one's elder or superior)

【顶租】 pay rent in kind or by labour rent deposit

【顶嘴】 reply defiantly (usu. to one's elder or superior); answer back; talk back

【顶罪】 bear the blame for sb. else

鼎 d n an ancient cooking vessel with two loop handles and three or four legs; pot

【鼎鼎大名】 a great reputation; of great celebri-

ty; (be) very famous; well-known; celebrated
【鼎沸】 like a seething cauldron; noisy and confused; noisy and confused
【鼎革】 change of dynasty or regime; dynastic change
【鼎力】 your kind effort
【鼎立】 (of three antagonists confronting one another) stand like the three legs of a tripod prosperity; at the height of power and splendour
【鼎新】 make innovations
【鼎彝】 ancient sacrificial vessels engraved with inscriptions commemorating worthy men's deeds
【鼎峙】 tripartite confrontation
【鼎力】 your kind and generous help
【鼎足】 the three legs of a tripod—three rival powers
【鼎足而立】 standing like a tripod—a tripartite balance of forces
【鼎足之势】 a situation dominated by three powerful rivals

dìn

订 dìn conclude; draw up; agree on; subscribe to (a newspaper, etc.); book (seats, tickets, etc.); order (merchandise, etc.); make corrections; revise; staple together
【订单】 order for goods; order form
【订费】 subscription (rate)
【订购】 order (goods); place an order for sth.
【订合同】 enter into (make) a contract
【订户】 subscriber (to a newspaper or periodical) a person or household with a standing order for milk, etc.
【订婚】 be engaged (to be married); be betrothed
【订货】 order goods; place an order for goods
【订金】 earnest money
【订交】 pledge friendship; establish friendly relations with each other
【订立】 conclude (a treaty, agreement, etc.); make (a contract, etc.)
【订书机】 stapler; stapling-machine book-binding machine
【订约】 conclude a contract or treaty
【订阅】 subscribe to (a newspaper, periodical, etc.)
【订正】 make corrections; emend
钉 dìn nail; sew on
定 dìn calm; stable; decide; fix; set; fixed; settled; established; subscribe to (a newspaper, etc.); book (seats, tickets, etc.); order (merchandise, etc.); surely; certainly; definitely

【定案】 decide on (or pass) a verdict; reach a conclusion on a case verdict; final decision
【定本】 definitive edition
【定比定律】 the law of definite (or constant) proportions
【定编】 delimit the organizational structure
【定产】 a system of fixed quotas for grain production
【定场白】 (in traditional opera) lines that actually open the play
【定场诗】 (in traditional opera) poetry that opens the play
【定单】 order for goods; order form
【定点供应】 rationed supply at fixed localities
【定调子】 set the tone (or keynote)
【定都】 choose a site for the capital; establish a capital
【定夺】 make a final decision; decide
【定额】 quota; norm
【定额工资制】 wages based on work quotas
【定高气球】 constant-level balloon
【定稿】 finalize a manuscript, text, etc. final version or text
【订购】 order (goods); place an order for sth. a system of fixed quotas for purchasing
【定冠词】 definite article
【定规】 established rule or practice; set pattern be bent on; be determined
【定户】 subscriber a person or household with a standing order for milk
【订婚】 be engaged (to be married); be betrothed
【定货】 order goods
【定级】 set a grade
【定计】 devise a stratagem; work out a scheme
【定价】 fix a price fixed price list price
【定见】 definite opinion; set view
【定金】 deposit (put down on sth. for future purchase); down payment
【定睛】 stare
【定居】 settle down
【定居点】 settlement (of herdsmen, fishermen, etc.)
【定局】 foregone conclusion; inevitable outcome settle finally
【定礼】 betrothal gifts
【定理】 theorem
【定例】 usual practice; set pattern; routine
【定量】 fixed quantity; ration determine the amounts of the components of a substance
【定量分析】 quantitative analysis
【定量供应】 rationing
【定律】 (scientific) law
【定论】 final conclusion

【定苗】 final singling (of seedlings)
【定名】 name; denominate
【定盘星】 zero point on a steelyard (usu. used in the negative) decided ideas
【定评】 accepted opinion; final conclusion
【定期】 fix (or set) a date regular; at regular intervals; periodical
【定期存款】 fixed deposit; time deposit
【定期贷款】 term loan; time money
【定期债券】 term bond
【定期租船】 time charter
【定钱】 deposit; earnest (money)
【定亲】 engagement (usu. arranged by parents); betrothal
【定情】 pledge love
【定然】 certainly; definitely
【定神】 collect oneself; compose oneself; pull oneself together concentrate one's attention
【定时器】 timer
【定时炸弹】 time bomb
【定数】 fix a number or amount a fixed number or amount fate; destiny
【定说】 affirm; assert an accepted argument
【定位】 fixed position; location; orientation orientate; position
【定位器】 positioner
【定息】 fixed interest
【定弦】 tune a stringed instrument make up one's mind
【定限】 a fixed limit (to quantity, or degree) a fixed time limit
【定向爆破】 directional blasting
【定向地雷】 oriented mine
【定向培训】 target training
【定向培育】 directive breeding
【定向天线】 directional antenna
【定向仪】 direction finder
【定心】 centering feel relieved; feel at ease
【定心丸】 sth. capable of setting sb.'s mind at ease; sth. that soothes one's nerves; set one's mind at rest
【定形】 setting *knitting* boarding
【定型】 finalize the design; fall into a pattern
【定省】 inquire after the health of one's parents
【定性】 determine the nature (of an offence or a case) determine the chemical composition of a substance
【定性分析】 qualitative analysis
【定义】 definition
【定音鼓】 kettledrums; timpani
【定影】 fixing; fixation
【定于一尊】 settle a given question on a single authority
【定语】 attribute

【定员】 fixed number of staff members or passengers
【定员制度】 system for a fixed number of staff
【定约】 conclude a contract or treaty contract (in contract bridge)
【定则】 rule
【定植】 field planting (or setting)
【定制】 have sth. made to order; have sth. custom-made an established rule or practice
【定置网】 set (or fixed) net
【定准】 a set standard certainly; surely
【定子】 stator
【定罪】 declare sb. guilty; convict sb. (of a crime)
【定做】 have sth. made to order (or measure)

腓 dīn buttocks

di

丢 dī lose; mislay; throw; cast; toss; put (or lay) aside
【丢丑】 lose face; be disgraced
【丢掉】 lose throw away; cast away; discard
【丢饭碗】 lose one's rice bowl; lose one's job
【丢魂落魄】 driven to distraction
【丢盔卸甲】 throw away one's helmet and coat of mail; throw away everything in headlong flight
【丢脸】 lose face; be disgraced
【丢面子】 lose face
【丢弃】 abandon; discard; give up
【丢人】 lose face; be disgraced
【丢人现眼】 make a fool of oneself; make a spectacle of oneself
【丢三落四】 miss this and that
【丢失】 lose
【丢手】 wash one's hands of; give up
【丢眼色】 wink at sb.; tip sb. the wink
【丢卒保车】 lose a pawn to save a castle

d n

东 d n east; master; owner; host
【东半球】 the Eastern Hemisphere
【东北】 northeast northeast China; the Northeast
【东奔西窜】 flee in all directions
【东奔西跑】 run around here and there
【东窗事发】 One's criminal conspiracy was unmasked.; be exposed; come to light
【东倒西歪】 lying on all sides; rickety; tottering
【东道】 one who treats sb. to a meal; host
【东道国】 host country
【东方】 east the East; the Orient

【东风】 east wind; spring wind driving force of revolution
 【东风带】 easterlies
 【东海】 the Donghai Sea; the East China Sea
 【东家长, 西家短】 gossip about various people
 【东家】 a form of address formerly used by an employee to his employer or a tenant peasant to his landlord; master; boss
 【东经】 east longitude
 【东拉西补】 borrow of one to pay another
 【东拉西扯】 drag in all sorts of irrelevant matters
 【东鳞西爪】 A dragon scale from the east and a dragon claw from the west.—bits and pieces; odds and ends
 【东面】 face east the east
 【东南】 southeast southeast China; the Southeast
 【东南亚】 Southeast Asia
 【东南亚国家联盟】 the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)
 【东欧】 Eastern Europe
 【东跑西颠】 rush here and hurry there; rush about
 【东拼西凑】 put all sorts of things together; form a patchwork quilt; have to pinch and scrape and calculate in every way; scrape together
 【东沙群岛】 the Dongsha Islands
 【东山再起】 stage a comeback
 【东涂西抹】 scribble; daub
 【东西】 east and west from east to west thing (referring to a person or animal) thing; creature
 【东袭西抄】 to copy others; plagiarize
 【东亚】 East Asia
 【东洋车】 rickshaw
 【东一榔头, 西一棒子】 Hammer here and batter there.; act or speak haphazardly
 【东瀛】 the Donghai Sea; the East China Sea Japan
 【东岳】 the Eastern Mountain
 【东张西望】 look this way and that; gaze around; gaze right and left; look all around; look east and west; peer in all directions
 【东正教】 the Orthodox Eastern Church
冬 d n winter
 【冬虫夏草】 Chinese caterpillar fungus (*Cordyceps sinensis*); winter-worm summer herb
 【冬储】 store away in winter
 【冬耕】 winter ploughing
 【冬菇】 dried mushrooms (picked in winter)
 【冬瓜】 wax gourd; white gourd
 【冬灌】 winter irrigation

【冬烘】 shallow but pedantic
 【冬烘先生】 pedant
 【冬候鸟】 winter bird
 【冬花】 coltsfoot
 【冬季】 winter
 【冬季施工】 winter construction
 【冬季体育运动】 winter sports
 【冬季作物】 winter crops
 【冬至】 the Winter Solstice—the 22nd of the 24 solar terms the day marking the beginning of the 22nd solar term (Dec. 21, 22, or 23)
 【冬令】 winter winter weather
 【冬麦】 winter wheat
 【冬眠】 winter sleep; hibernation
 【冬青】 Chinese ilex
 【冬日】 winter the winter sun
 【冬笋】 winter bamboo shoots
 【冬天】 winter
 【冬瘟】 epidemic febrile diseases in winter
 【冬闲】 slack winter season (in farming)
 【冬小麦】 winter wheat
 【冬汛】 winter fishing season
 【冬衣】 winter clothes
 【冬泳】 winter outdoor swimming
 【冬月】 the eleventh month of the lunar calendar; the eleventh moon
 【冬蛰】 hibernation
 【冬装】 winter dress (or clothes)

d n

董 d n direct; superintend; supervise; director; trustee
 【董事】 director; trustee
 【董事会】 board of directors (in an enterprise); board of trustees (in an educational institution)
 【董事长】 chairman (or president) of the board of directors
懂 d n understand; know
 【懂得】 understand; know; grasp
 【懂行】 know the business; know the ropes
 【懂事】 sensible; intelligent

dòn

动 dòn move; stir; act; get moving; change; alter; use
 【动笔】 take up the pen; start writing
 【动宾词组】 verb-object word group
 【动兵】 send out troops to fight
 【动不动】 easily; frequently; at every turn
 【动产】 movable property; movables

- 【动产抵押】** chattel mortgage
【动词】 verb
【动荡】 turbulence; upheaval; unrest
【动荡不安】 turbulent; in turmoil
【动电学】 electrokinetics
【动干戈】 take up the hatchet; make war
【动肝火】 get angry; flare up
【动工】 begin construction; start building
 construct
【动画片】 animated cartoon (*or*) drawing; cartoon
【动换】 move; stir
【动火】 get angry; flare up
【动机】 motive; intention
【动静】 the sound of sth . astir movement; activity
【动觉】 kinaesthesia
【动力】 motive power; power motive (*or* driving) force; impetus
【动力学】 dynamics; kinetics
【动量】 momentum
【动量守恒定律】 the law of conservation of momentum
【动令】 command of execution
【动乱】 turmoil; disturbance; upheaval; turbulence
【动脉】 artery
【动脉弓】 arch of aorta
【动脉血压】 arterial pressure
【动脉炎】 arteritis
【动脉硬化】 arteriosclerosis
【动脉粥样硬化】 atherosclerosis
【动名词】 gerund
【动脑筋】 use one's brains to think; rack one's brains
【动能】 kinetic energy
【动怒】 lose one's temper; flare up
【动气】 take offence; get angry
【动情】 get worked up; become excited become enamoured; have one's (sexual) passions aroused
【动人】 moving; touching
【动人心弦】 be deeply moving; rouse one's tender emotions; stir up one's inmost feelings
【动容】 change countenance; be visibly moved
【动身】 go (*or* set out) on a journey; leave (for a distant place)
【动手】 start work; get to work touch; handle raise a hand to strike; hit out
【动手动脚】 let one's hand and foot take too great liberties
【动手术】 perform an operation; operate on sb . have an operation; be operated on
【动态】 trends; developments dynamic state
【动态平衡】 dynamic equilibrium
【动态特性】 dynamic characteristic
【动弹】 move; stir
【动弹不得】 cannot move
【动听】 interesting or pleasant to listen to
【动土】 break ground; start building
【动问】 may I ask
【动窝】 start moving; make a move
【动武】 use force; start a fight; come to blows
【动物】 animal
【动物胶】 animal size (*or* glue)
【动物区系】 fauna
【动物生态学】 animal ecology
【动物学】 zoology
【动物油】 animal oil
【动物园】 zoo; zoological garden
【动物志】 fauna
【动向】 trend; tendency
【动心】 one's mind is perturbed; one's desire, enthusiasm or interest is aroused
【动刑】 subject sb . to torture; torture
【动眼神经】 oculomotor nerve
【动摇】 shake; vacillate; waver
【动摇军心】 shake the morale
【动议】 motion; move
【动用】 put to use; employ; draw on
【动员】 mobilize; arouse
【动员报告】 mobilization speech
【动员大会】 mobilization meeting
【动员令】 mobilization order
【动辄得咎】 be blamed for whatever one does
【动作】 movement; motion; action act; start moving
冻 dòn freeze; jelly; feel very cold; freeze; be frostbitten
【冻冰】 freeze
【冻疮】 chilblain
【冻豆腐】 frozen bean curd
【冻害】 freeze injury
【冻僵】 frozen stiff; numb with cold
【冻结】 freeze; congeal (of wages, prices, etc .) freeze
【冻结资产】 frozen assets
【冻馁】 cold and hunger
【冻馁之忧】 fear of cold and starvation
【冻凝】 congeal
【冻肉】 frozen meat
【冻伤】 frostbite
【冻死】 freeze to death; freeze and perish; die of frost
【冻土】 frozen earth (*or* ground, soil)
【冻土学】 cryopedology
【冻雨】 sleet

洞 dùn hole; cavity penetratingly; thoroughly

【洞察】 see clearly; have an insight into

【洞察力】 have a penetrating insight into

【洞察真理】 discern the truth; go deeply into things

【洞彻】 understand thoroughly; see clearly

【洞穿】 pierce have an insight into; understand fully

【洞达】 understand thoroughly

【洞房】 bridal (or nuptial) chamber

【洞房花烛】 wedding festivities; wedding; the nuptial chamber with painted candles

【洞府】 cave-dwelling (of immortals)

【洞黑】 dark; gloomy

【洞见症结】 see clearly the crux of the matter; get to the heart of the problem

【洞鉴】 see clearly; have an insight into

【洞开】 (of doors, windows, etc.) be wide open

【洞若观火】 very clear-sighted; as clear as day

【洞天】 cave heaven—fairyland; a heavenly abode

【洞天福地】 blessed spot; cave paradise

【洞悉】 know clearly; understand thoroughly

【洞晓】 have a clear knowledge of

【洞穴】 cave; cavern

【洞穴墓】 catacomb

【洞烛】 see through; discern clearly

【洞烛其奸】 see through sb.'s treachery; know sb.'s villainy fully

恫 dùn fear

【恫吓】 threaten; intimidate

栋 dùn ridgepole; (for buildings)

【栋梁】 ridgepole and beam—pillar of the state

【栋梁之材】 one with the makings of a statesman

胴 dùn trunk; torso large intestine

【胴体】 trunk; (esp. of a slaughtered animal)

d u

都 d u all

兜 d u pocket; bag; wrap up in a piece of cloth, etc.; move round

【兜捕】 surround and seize; round up

【兜抄】 close in from the rear and both flanks; round up

【兜底】 reveal all the details (of a person's disreputable background, etc.); disclose the whole inside story

【兜兜裤儿】 sunsuit (for a child)

【兜肚】 an undergarment covering the chest and abdomen

【兜翻】 rummage through (old things) dig up (old stories) expose (a secret)

【兜风】 catch the wind go for a drive, ride or sail; go for a spin

【兜揽】 canvass; solicit take upon oneself (sb. else's work, etc.)

【兜揽生意】 solicit custom

【兜圈子】 go around in circles; circle beat about the bush

【兜售】 peddle; hawk; sell

【兜销】 peddle

【兜子】 pocket; bag

d u

斗 d u *dou*, a unit of dry measure for grain (= 1 decalitre); an object shaped like a cup or dipper

【斗车】 trolley (in a mine or at a construction site); tram

【斗胆】 make bold; venture

【斗箕】 fingerprint

【斗笠】 bamboo hat

【斗篷】 cape; cloak bamboo hat

【斗渠】 lateral canal

【斗筲】 a bamboo *dou* measure used in ancient times

【斗式提升机】 bucket elevator

【斗室】 a small room

【斗烟丝】 pipe tobacco

【斗转参横】 The Dipper handle turns and the Constellation Orion is across—the daybreak.; the turn of the Dipper and crosswise of the planet

【斗转星移】 The stars change in positions.—change of the seasons

抖 d u tremble; shiver; quiver; shake; jerk; rouse; stir up (used sarcastically); get on in the world

【抖动】 shake; tremble; vibrate

【抖搂】 shake off; shake out of sth. expose; bring to light waste; squander

【抖落】 shake off expose waste

【抖擞】 enliven; rouse

【抖擞精神】 brace up; pull oneself together

【抖威风】 throw one's weight about

陡 d u steep; precipitous; suddenly; unexpectedly; abruptly

【陡壁】 cliff; precipice; steep

【陡槽】 chute

- 【陡度】 gradient
 【陡峻】 high and precipitous
 【陡立】 rise steeply
 【陡坡】 a steep slope
 【陡峭】 precipitous
 【陡然】 suddenly; unexpectedly; abruptly

dòu

斗 dòu fight; tussle; struggle; against; denounce; contest with; contend with; make animals fight (as a game)

- 【斗法】 exercise magic powers against each other use stratagems
 【斗富】 vie with each other in wealth
 【斗鸡】 gamecock cockfighting
 【斗鸡眼】 cross-eye
 【斗劲】 compete in strength
 【斗口】 quarrel; bicker; squabble
 【斗口齿】 squabble; bicker banter
 【斗牛】 bullfight
 【斗牛士】 bullfighter; matador
 【斗殴】 fight; scuffle
 【斗牌】 play cards or dominoes
 【斗气】 quarrel or contend with sb. on account of a personal grudge
 【斗巧】 luckily; fortunately compete in ingenuity
 【斗士】 fighter (for a cause)
 【斗心眼儿】 fight a battle of wits
 【斗眼】 cross-eye
 【斗争】 struggle; fight; combat strive for; fight for
 【斗争性】 fighting spirit; militancy
 【斗志】 will to fight; fighting will
 【斗志昂扬】 be high in spirits; eager to fight
 【斗智】 fight a battle of wits
 【斗智斗勇】 battle of wits and courage; head game
 【斗嘴】 quarrel; bicker; squabble banter
豆 dòu pod-bearing plant or its seeds; a bean-shaped thing
 【豆瓣酱】 thick broad-bean sauce
 【豆包】 steamed bun stuffed with sweetened bean paste
 【豆饼】 soya-bean cake; bean cake
 【豆豉】 fermented soya beans, salted or otherwise
 【豆腐】 bean curd
 【豆腐房】 bean-curd plant
 【豆腐干】 dried bean curd
 【豆腐脑儿】 jellied bean curd
 【豆腐皮】 skin of soya-bean milk thin

- sheets of bean curd
 【豆腐乳】 fermented bean curd
 【豆腐渣工程】 jerry-built project
 【豆花儿】 bean jelly (a dessert)
 【豆荚】 pod
 【豆浆】 soya-bean milk
 【豆角儿】 fresh kidney beans
 【豆秸】 beanstalk (left after threshing)
 【豆科】 the pulse family; bean or pea family
 【豆科植物】 legume; leguminous plant
 【豆蔻】 round cardamom (*Amomum cardamomum*)
 【豆蔻年华】 marriageable age; a blooming girl; a budding beauty; a maiden thirteen years old; an adolescent girl
 【豆绿】 pea green
 【豆面】 bean flour
 【豆娘】 damselfly
 【豆萁】 beanstalk
 【豆蓉】 fine bean mash, used as stuffing in cakes
 【豆乳】 soya-bean milk
 【豆沙】 sweetened bean paste
 【豆薯】 yam bean
 【豆象】 bean weevil
 【豆芽儿】 bean sprouts
 【豆雁】 bean goose
 【豆油】 soya-bean oil
 【豆渣】 residue from beans after making soya-bean milk; bean dregs
 【豆汁】 a fermented drink made from ground beans soya-bean milk
 【豆纸】 coarse toilet paper
 【豆制品】 bean products
 【豆子】 pod-bearing plant or its seeds bean-shaped thing
逗 dòu tease; play with; provoke (laughter, etc.); amuse; funny stay; stop
 【逗点】 comma
 【逗哏】 (esp. in *xiangsheng* performances) crack jokes; play the fool
 【逗号】 comma(,)
 【逗乐儿】 try to make people laugh; clown around
 【逗留】 stay; stop
 【逗闷子】 crack a joke; joke; make fun of
 【逗弄】 tease; kind; make fun of
 【逗趣儿】 set people laughing (by funny remarks, etc.); amuse
 【逗笑儿】 amusing
 【逗引】 tease

都 d capital (of a country); big city; metropolis

【都城】 capital (of a country)

【都督】 commander-in-chief in ancient China provincial military governor in the early Republican period who was also in charge of civil administration

【都会】 a big city; metropolis

【都市】 a big city; metropolis

嘟 d toot; honk pout

【嘟噜】 bunch; cluster hang down in a bunch trill

【嘟囔】 mutter to oneself; mumble

督 d superintend and direct

【督办】 supervise and manage

【督察】 superintend; supervise

【督促】 supervise and urge

【督军】 provincial military governor in the early Republican period

【督励】 urge and encourage

【督率】 lead; command

【督学】 educational inspector

【督造】 supervise the manufacture

dú

毒 dú poison; toxin; narcotics; (narcotic) drugs; poisonous; noxious; poisoned; kill with poison; malicious; cruel; fierce

【毒扁豆】 calabar bean

【毒扁豆硷】 physostigmine; eserine

【毒草】 poisonous weeds harmful speech, writing, etc.

【毒蛾】 tussock moth

【毒饵】 poison bait

【毒谷】 poison grains (planted with seeds to kill harmful insects)

【毒害】 murder by poisoning; poison poison (sb.'s mind)

【毒害作用】 pernicious effects

【毒化】 poison; spoil

【毒化社会风气】 debase social morality

【毒计】 venomous scheme; deadly trap

【毒剂】 toxic; toxicant

【毒箭】 poisoned arrows

【毒辣】 sinister; diabolic

【毒瘤】 malignant tumour; cancer

【毒品】 narcotics; (narcotic) drugs

【毒品贩子】 drug pusher; drug trafficker

【毒气】 poisonous (or poison) gas

【毒气弹】 gas shell; gas bomb

【毒气室】 gas chamber

【毒区】 contaminated area (in chemical warfare); gassed area

【毒杀】 kill with poison; poison

【毒杀芬】 toxaphene

【毒砂】 arsenopyrite; mispickel

【毒蛇】 poisonous (or venomous) snake; viper

【毒手】 violent treachery; murderous scheme

【毒死】 kill with poison; poison

【毒素】 toxin poison

【毒物】 poisonous substance; poison

【毒腺】 poison gland

【毒刑】 cruel corporal punishment; horrible torture

【毒性】 toxicity; poisonousness

【毒蕈】 poisonous fungus; toadstool

【毒牙】 poison (or venom) fang

【毒药】 poison; toxicant

【毒液】 venom

【毒汁】 venom

独 dú only; single

【独霸】 dominate exclusively

【独霸全球】 dominate the world; world domination a local despot; wield absolute power in a part of a country

【独白】 soliloquy; monologue

【独步】 be unrivalled

【独步一时】 be unequalled in one's generation; be unparalleled for a time

【独裁】 dictatorship; autocratic rule

【独唱】 (vocal) solo

【独唱会】 recital (of a vocalist)

【独出心裁】 create new styles

【独创】 original creation

【独创一格】 develop a manner of one's own

【独词句】 one-member sentence

【独当一面】 take charge as chief of one of the fronts; be able to undertake the task alone

【独到】 original

【独到之处】 (to have) one's own knack in ...

【独断】 arbitrary; dictatorial

【独断独行】 decide and act alone (without advice from others); decide and act arbitrarily

【独夫】 a bad ruler forsaken by all; autocrat

【独夫民贼】 the autocrat and traitor to the people

【独个】 alone; by oneself

【独根】 only son or heir

【独家】 sole; the only one; exclusive

【独家代理】 sole agent

【独家代理业务】 business on exclusive agency

【独家经销】 exclusive distributor
【独家新闻】 exclusive
【独角戏】 monodrama; one-man show
【独居石】 monazite
【独具匠心】 have great originality; have an inventive mind; show (unique) ingenuity; possessing mental strategy alone
【独具只眼】 be able to see what others cannot; discern what others don't; have exceptional insight; penetrating eye that see things others cannot see
【独来独往】 have no contact with anyone; be free and alone; come and go freely
【独揽】 arrogate; monopolize
【独力】 by one's own efforts; on one's own
【独立】 stand alone independence independent; on one's own
【独立成分】 independent element
【独立国】 independent state
【独立核算单位】 independent accounting unit
【独立见解】 think for oneself
【独立经营】 sole-proprietary enterprises
【独立王国】 independent kingdom
【独立性】 independent character; independence
【独立自主】 stand on one's own
【独联体】 the Commonwealth of Independent States
【独轮车】 wheelbarrow
【独门儿】 special skill (of an individual or a family)
【独门独院】 a single house which has its own entrance and courtyard
【独苗】 only son and heir
【独木不成林】 One tree does not make a forest.—isolated efforts are of not much value for their effects
【独木难支】 One log cannot prop up a tottering building.; It is difficult for a person to do much single-handed.; One person alone can not save the situation.
【独木桥】 single-plank (or single-log) bridge difficult path
【独木舟】 dugout canoe
【独幕剧】 one-act play
【独辟蹊径】 open a new road for oneself—develop a new method of one's own
【独善其身】 pay attention to one's own moral uplift without thought of others
【独身】 separated from one's family unmarried; single
【独身主义】 celibacy; be a Diana
【独生女】 only daughter

【独生子】 only son
【独生子女】 only child
【独树一帜】 fly one's own colours—become an independent school
【独特】 unique; distinctive
【独体字】 single character
【独吞】 take exclusive possession of sth.
【独舞】 solo dance
【独行其是】 act independently
【独眼龙】 a person blind in one eye; one-eyed person
【独一无二】 the one and only
【独占】 have sth. all to oneself; monopolize
【独占鳌头】 take the first place at the triennial palace examination; come out first
【独占资本】 monopoly capital
【独资】 exclusive investment
【独资企业】 exclusive investment in enterprises
【独自】 alone; by oneself
【独奏】 (instrumental) solo
【独奏会】 recital (of an instrumentalist)
读 dú read; read aloud; attend school
【读本】 reader; textbook
【读后感】 thoughts on reading sth.
【读书】 read; study attend school
【读书班】 study class
【读书笔记】 reading notes
【读书人】 a scholar; an intellectual
【读数】 reading
【读图】 interpret blueprints; interpret drawings
【读物】 reading matter (or material)
【读音】 pronunciation
【读者】 reader (of a book, newspaper, etc.)
【读者来信】 readers' letters; letters to the editor
读 dú show disrespect or contempt; ditch; drain
【读职】 malfeasance; dereliction of duty
黠 dú blacken; defile; act wantonly
【黠武】 militaristic; warlike; bellicose
【黠武主义】 militarism
d
肚 d tripe
【肚子】 tripe
笃 d sincere; earnest; (of an illness) serious; critical
【笃定】 sure; certain calm and unhurried; leisurely

- 【笃厚】 sincere and magnanimous
 【笃实】 honest and sincere solid; sound
 【笃信】 sincerely believe in; be a devout believer in
 【笃学】 diligent in study; devoted to study
 【笃志】 be steadfast in one's purpose; devote oneself to
 【笃挚】 sincere; true

堵 dǔ stop up; block up; stifled; suffocated; oppressed

- 【堵挡】 stop up; block up
 【堵击】 intercept and attack
 【堵截】 intercept
 【堵塞】 stop up; block up
 【堵塞漏洞】 stop a leak; stop up a loophole; plug a hole; high integrity and prestige
 【堵嘴】 gag sb.; silence sb.

赌 dǔ gamble; bet

- 【赌本】 money to gamble with resources for risky ventures
 【赌博】 gambling
 【赌场】 gambling house
 【赌东道】 bet on sth. for which the loser has to stand treat
 【赌棍】 hardened (or professional) gambler
 【赌局】 gambling party; gambling joint
 【赌具】 gambling paraphernalia; gambling device
 【赌窟】 gambling-den
 【赌气】 feel wronged and act rashly
 【赌钱】 gamble
 【赌誓】 vow; pledge; swear
 【赌徒】 gambler
 【赌咒】 take an oath; swear
 【赌注】 stake
 【赌资】 money to gamble with

睹 dǔ see

- 【睹物思人】 Seeing the thing, one thinks of the person—the thing reminds one of its owner.

dù

杜 dù birch-leaf pear; shut out; stop; prevent

- 【杜蘅】 wild ginger
 【杜鹃】 cuckoo azalea
 【杜绝】 stop; put an end to; ensure against; eliminate
 【杜绝弊端】 cut off (stop) all corruption
 【杜绝浪费】 eliminate waste; put an end to waste
 【杜口裹足】 speechless and motionless with fear
 【杜梨】 birch-leaf pear

【杜门谢客】 close the gate and shut out visitors; close one's door to visitors; live in complete seclusion

【杜灭芬】 domiphen

【杜塞】 stop up; block up

【杜松子酒】 gin

【杜宇】 cuckoo

【杜仲】 the bark of eucommia (*Eucommia ulmoides*)

【杜仲胶】 gutta-percha

【杜撰】 fabricate; make up

肚 dù belly; abdomen; stomach

【肚肠】 intestines and stomach; stomach heart

【肚带】 bellyband; girth

【肚量】 (same as 度量) tolerance

【肚皮】 belly

【肚脐】 navel; belly button

【肚子】 belly; abdomen a belly-shaped thing

妒 dù be jealous (or envious) of; envy

【妒火中烧】 burn with jealousy

【妒忌】 be jealous (or envious) of; envy

【妒贤嫉能】 be jealous of the worthy and the able

度 dù degree; consideration; spend; pass

【度牒】 (formerly for Buddhist monks) clerical certificate; ordination diploma

【度荒】 tide over a lean year

【度假】 spend one's holidays (or vacation); go vacationing

【度冷丁】 dolantin

【度量】 tolerance; magnanimity

【度量衡】 length, capacity and weight; weights and measures

【度量衡学】 metrology

【度量衡制】 system of weights and measures

【度命】 drag out a miserable existence

【度曲】 write music; compose sing according to the music score

【度日】 subsist (in hardship); eke out an existence

【度日如年】 pass a day as if it were a year—to be in deep anxiety; Days wear on like years.

【度数】 number of degrees; reading

渡 dù cross (a river, the sea, etc.); tide over; pull through; ferry (people, goods, etc.) across

【度槽】 aqueduct

【渡场】 crossing site

- 【渡船】 ferryboat; ferry
 【渡过】 tide over
 【渡过难关】 cross (the) difficult barriers
 【渡河点】 point of crossing
 【渡口】 ferry crossing
 【渡轮】 ferry steamer; ferryboat
 【渡头】 ferry crossing
 【渡鸦】 raven
 【渡越】 get over; surmount

镀 dù plating

- 【镀金】 gold-plating; gilding get gilded
 (formerly said of students who went abroad to study in order to enhance their social status)
 【镀锡】 tin-plating; tinning
 【镀锡铁】 tinplate
 【镀锌】 zinc-plating; galvanizing
 【镀锌铁】 galvanized iron
 【镀银】 silver-plating; silvering
 蠹 dù a kind of insect that eats into books, clothing, etc.; moth; moth-eaten; worm-eaten
 【蠹弊】 malpractice; abuse; corrupt practice
 【蠹虫】 a kind of insect that eats into books, clothing, etc.; moth a harmful person; vermin
 【蠹害】 harm; endanger
 【蠹鱼】 silverfish; fish moth
 【蠹蛀】 be moth-eaten; be worm-eaten

du n

- 端 du n end; extremity; point; item; reason; cause; upright; proper; hold sth. level with both hands; carry
 【端底】 actually; exactly the bottom of a matter; the ins and outs
 【端点】 end
 【端方】 proper; correct
 【端架子】 put on airs
 【端丽】 comely; graceful
 【端量】 look sb. up and down
 【端倪】 clue; inkling predict
 【端倪已见】 The clue is already there.; see an indication
 【端平】 fair; just; impartial hold sth. level with both hands
 【端视】 look closely
 【端午节】 the Dragon Boat Festival (the 5th day of the 5th lunar month)
 【端线】 end line
 【端详】 details dignified and serene look sb. up and down

- 【端绪】 inkling; clue
 【端月】 the first lunar month; the first moon
 【端正】 upright; regular proper; correct rectify; correct
 【端庄】 dignified; sedate

du n

- 短 du n short; brief; lack; owe; weak point; fault
 【短兵相接】 fight hand to hand with
 【短波】 shortwave
 【短不了】 cannot do without cannot avoid; have to
 【短长】 strong and weak points; good points and shortcomings good and bad; right and wrong
 【短程】 short distance; short range
 【短秤】 give short weight
 【短绌】 fall short; be short of
 【短处】 shortcoming; failing; fault; weakness
 【短传】 short pass
 【短促】 of very short duration; very brief
 【短打】 hand-to-hand fight in tights be dressed in a Chinese-style jacket and trousers
 【短大衣】 short overcoat; car coat
 【短笛】 piccolo
 【短吨】 short ton
 【短工】 casual labourer; seasonal labourer
 【短骨】 short bone
 【短号】 cornet
 【短见】 shortsighted view suicide
 【短交】 short delivery
 【短角牛】 shorthorn
 【短斤缺两】 give short weight or measure
 【短距离】 short distance
 【短距离赛跑】 short-distance run; dash; sprint
 【短裤】 shorts
 【短路】 short circuit waylay; hold up
 【短命】 die young; be short-lived
 【短跑】 short-distance run; dash; sprint
 【短篇小说】 short story
 【短片】 short film; short
 【短评】 short commentary; brief comment
 【短期】 short-term
 【短期贷款】 short-term loan
 【短期负债】 short-term liability
 【短期国库券】 treasury bill
 【短期汇率】 short rate
 【短期利率】 short-term rate of interest
 【短气】 lose heart; get discouraged; be disheartened
 【短浅】 narrow and shallow

【短欠】 owe; be in arrears be short of
 【短枪】 short arm; handgun
 【短球】 (in tennis, etc.) short ball; drop shot
 【短拳】 the short jab (a style of Chinese boxing)
 【短缺】 shortage
 【短日照植物】 short-day plant
 le unlined garment; a short gown
 【短少】 deficient; short; missing
 【短时记忆】 short-term memory
 【短视】 nearsightedness; myopia lack fore-sight; be shortsighted
 【短寿】 be short-lived; die young
 【短统靴】 ankle boots
 【短途】 short distance
 【短途运输】 short haul
 【短袜】 socks
 【短尾猴】 stump-tailed macaque (*or* monkey)
 【短纤维】 short-staple staple (fibre)
 【短线】 (of products) be in short supply; be in pressing demand
 【短小】 short and small; short; small
 【短小精悍】 dapper little full of pith and point
 【短讯】 news in brief; brief dispatch
 【短训班】 short-term training course
 【短语】 phrase
 【短元音】 short vowel
 【短暂】 of short duration; transient; brief
 【短装】 be dressed in a Chinese-style jacket and trousers

duàn

段 duàn section; segment; part; paragraph; passage

【段落】 paragraph phase; stage

断 duàn break; snap; judge; decide

【断案】 settle a lawsuit conclusion (of a syllogism)

【断壁】 dilapidated walls cliff; precipice; steep

【断编残简】 stray fragments of text; fragments or remnants of a book, documents, etc.

【断层】 fault

【断层地震】 fault earthquake

【断层湖】 fault lake

【断层山】 fault mountain

【断肠】 heartbroken

【断炊】 run out of rice and fuel

【断代】 division of history into periods

【断代史】 dynastic history

【断档】 be out of stock; be sold out

【断电】 blackout; power failure

【断定】 conclude; form a judgment; decide; determine

【断断】 (usu. used in the negative) absolutely

【断断续续】 continue from time to time; intermittently; off and on; on and off; work in snatches

【断顿】 can't afford the next meal; go hungry

【断根】 be completely cured; effect a permanent cure have no heir; have no progeny

【断后】 bring up the rear; cover a retreat have no progeny

【断乎】 (usu. used in the negative) absolutely

【断魂】 be overwhelmed with sorrow

【断交】 break off a friendship sever (*or* break off) diplomatic relations

【断井颓垣】 The wells are dry and fences are dilapidated.; dilapidated wells and crumbling walls

【断句】 make pauses in reading unpunctuated ancient writings punctuate

【断绝】 break off; cut off; sever

【断绝地】 broken terrain (*or* ground)

【断绝关系】 break off all relations with ...; break off with sb.

【断口】 fracture

【断粮】 run out of grain (*or* food)

【断裂】 split; crack rift

【断流器】 cutout

【断路】 open circuit; broken circuit waylay; hold up

【断面】 section

【断奶】 wean

【断念】 give up all hope; abandon oneself to despair

【断片】 part; passage; extract; fragment

【断七】 hold a service on the 49th day after sb.'s death

【断气】 breathe one's last; die cut off the gas

【断然】 resolute; drastic absolutely; flatly; categorically

【断手再植】 the retransplantation (grafting) of severed hand; rejoin the severed hand

【断送】 forfeit (one's life, future, etc.); ruin

【断头】 broken end end breaking

【断头台】 guillotine

【断尾】 docking

【断弦】 snap the lute string—lose one's wife

【断线】 a string being broken disconnect; sever; break off

【断线风筝】 kite with a broken string—a person

or thing gone beyond recall; a person or a thing that once away, is not heard of any more

【断言】 say (or state) with certainty; assert categorically; affirm

【断语】 conclusion; judgment

【断狱】 try a case in court; hear and pass judgment on a case

【断垣残壁】 broken walls

【断章取义】 interpret out of context

【断肢再植】 replantation of a severed limb

【断子绝孙】 die without descendants; die sonless; May you die without sons .; May you be the last of your family line !

【断奏】 *staccato*

缎 duàn satin

【缎纹】 satin weave

【缎子】 satin

煅 duàn forge; calcine

【煅烧】 calcine

【煅石膏】 slaked lime

锻 duàn forge

【锻锤】 forging hammer

【锻工】 forging forger; blacksmith

【锻工钳】 band jaw tongs

【锻件】 forging

【锻接】 forge welding

【锻炼】 take exercise; have physical training temper; steel; toughen

【锻炼身体】 build up one's body (physical strength); toughen (harden) oneself physically

【锻炼意志】 build up will-power

【锻炉】 forge

【锻模】 forging die

【锻铁】 wrought iron forge iron

【锻压】 forging and pressing

【锻压机】 forging press

【锻冶】 forging and smelting

【锻造】 forging; smithing

du

堆 du pile up; heap up; stack; heap; pile; stack; heap; pile; crowd

【堆存】 store up

【堆垛机】 (hay) stacker

【堆放】 pile up; stack

【堆房】 storeroom

【堆肥】 compost

【堆积】 pile up; heap up accumulation

【堆积如山】 pile up like a mountain

【堆金积玉】 store up gold and accumulate jade—to accumulate wealth; amass a fortune

【堆聚】 pile up; heap up

【堆垒数论】 additive theory of numbers

【堆漆】 embossed lacquer

【堆砌】 pile up (hewn rocks, etc. to build sth.) load one's writing with fancy phrases

【堆石坝】 rock-fill dam

【堆笑】 put on a smile

【堆栈】 storehouse; warehouse

duì

队 duì a row of people; line; team; group

【队部】 the office or headquarters of a team, etc.

【队列】 formation

【队旗】 team pennant

【队伍】 troops ranks; contingent

【队形】 formation

【队形变换】 evolutions (of troops, dancers, etc.)

【队员】 team member

【队长】 captain team leader

对 duì answer; reply; treat; cope with; counter; be trained on; be directed at; mutual; face to face; opposite; opposing; compare; check; identify; set; adjust; right; correct; mix; add; pair; couple; with regard to; concerning; to

【对案】 counterproposal

【对半】 half-and-half; fifty-fifty double

【对半儿分】 divide half-and-half

【对比】 contrast; balance ratio

【对比剂】 contrast medium

【对簿】 face a charge

【对不起】 I'm sorry; sorry; excuse me; pardon me; I beg your pardon let sb. down; be unworthy of; do a disservice to; be unfair to

【对策】 the way to deal with a situation; countermeasure; countermove

【对策论】 game theory

【对茬儿】 tally; agree

【对唱】 musical dialogue in antiphonal style; antiphonal singing

【对称】 symmetry

【对冲】 offset

【对冲基金】 hedge fund

【对答】 answer; reply

【对答如流】 answer fluently; answer glibly

【对待】 treat; approach; handle

【对得起】 not let sb. down; treat sb. fairly; be worthy of

【对等】 reciprocity; equity

- 【对敌】 in hostile array; front to front
 【对调】 exchange; swap
 【对顶角】 vertical angles
 【对方】 the other (*or* opposite) side; the other party
 【对付】 deal with; cope with; counter; tackle
 make do
 【对歌】 singing in antiphonal style
 【对光】 set (*or* focus) a camera
 【对过】 opposite; across the way
 【对号】 check the number fit; tally check
 mark (); tick
 【对话】 dialogue
 【对换】 change or exchange
 【对火】 use sb.'s lighted cigarette to light one's
 own
 【对角线】 diagonal (line)
 【对接】 dock
 【对接焊】 butt welding
 【对襟】 a kind of Chinese-style jacket with but-
 tons down the front
 【对劲儿】 be to one's liking; suit one normal;
 right get along (well)
 【对进突击】 two-pronged assault from opposite
 directions
 【对局】 play a game of chess, etc.
 【对开】 (of trains, buses or ships) run from
 opposite directions divide into two halves;
 go fifty-fifty folio
 【对开信用证】 back-to-back credit
 【对抗】 antagonism; confrontation resist;
 oppose
 【对抗赛】 dual meet
 【对抗性】 antagonism
 【对抗性矛盾】 antagonistic contradiction
 【对空监视哨】 anti-aircraft lookout (*or* scout)
 【对空射击】 anti-aircraft firing
 【对口】 (of two performers) speak or sing al-
 ternately be geared to the needs of the job;
 fit in with one's vocational training or speciality
 counterpart
 【对口唱】 musical dialogue in antiphonal style;
 antiphonal singing
 【对口疮】 a boil on the nape
 【对口词】 rhymed dialogue
 【对口会谈】 talks between representatives of
 similar organizations of two countries; coun-
 terpart conversations
 【对口赛】 emulation between counterpart organi-
 zations
 【对口援助】 unit-to-unit aid program
 【对口相声】 cross talk; comic dialogue
- 【对垒】 stand facing each other, ready for bat-
 tle; be pitted against each other
 【对立】 oppose; set sth. against; be antagonistic
 to
 【对立面】 opposite; antithesis
 【对立情绪】 antagonistic sentiments
 【对立统一】 unity of opposites
 【对立面】 opposite; antithesis
 【对联】 antithetical couplet (written on scrolls,
 etc.)
 【对流】 convection
 【对流层】 troposphere
 【对流雨】 convective rain
 【对硫磷】 parathion
 【对路】 satisfy the need be to one's liking;
 suit one
 【对门】 (of two houses) face each other the
 building or room opposite
 【对面】 opposite right in front face to face
 【对内】 internal; domestic; at home
 【对内政策】 domestic policies
 【对牛弹琴】 play the lute to a cow—to have the
 wrong audience; cast pearls before swine
 【对偶】 antithesis dual
 【对偶原理】 principle of duality
 【对脾味】 get along well
 【对瓶】 a twin vase
 【对日照】 counter-glow
 【对生】 opposite
 【对事不对人】 treat of a matter as a case for
 study, discussion, illustration etc. without re-
 flection on any particular person; concern one-
 self with facts and not with individuals
 【对手】 opponent; adversary match; equal
 【对数】 logarithm
 【对数表】 logarithmic table
 【对台戏】 rival show
 【对头】 correct; on the right track normal;
 right (usu. used in the negative) get on
 well; hit it off
 【对头】 enemy opponent; adversary
 【对外】 external; foreign
 【对外开放】 (the policy of) opening to the out-
 side world; the open policy
 【对外扩张】 expansionism
 【对外贸易】 foreign trade
 【对外贸易逆差】 trade deficit; unfavourable trade
 balance; unfavourable balance of trade
 【对外妥协】 policy of compromise in foreign af-
 fairs
 【对位】 counterpoint
 【对味儿】 to one's taste; tasty (usu. used

in the negative) seem all right

- 【对虾】 prawn
 【对象】 target; object boy or girl friend
 【对消】 offset; cancel each other out
 【对眼】 cross-eye
 【对弈】 (of two people) play chess
 【对应】 corresponding; homologous
 【对应原理】 correspondence principle
 【对于】 with regard to; concerning; to
 【对仗】 (in poetry, etc.) a matching of both sound and sense in two lines, sentences, etc. usu. with the matching words in the same part of speech; antithesis
 【对照】 contrast; compare
 【对折】 50% discount
 【对着干】 do the very opposite of what sb. is doing try to beat sb. at what he is doing
 【对阵】 (of two opposing armies) be poised for battle (of two teams) play each other
 【对证】 verify; check
 【对症下药】 apply medicine according to indications—an antidote against the disease
 【对质】 confrontation (in court)
 【对峙】 stand facing each other; confront each other
 【对准】 aim at alignment
 【对酌】 (of two people) drink together
 【对子】 a pair of antithetical phrases, etc. antithetical couplet

兑 dùì exchange; convert; add (water, etc.)

- 【兑付】 cash (a cheque, etc.)
 【兑换】 exchange; convert
 【兑换率】 rate of exchange (between two currencies)
 【兑换券】 bank draft; money order
 【兑现】 cash (a cheque, etc.) honour (a commitment, etc.); fulfil; make good

d n

吨 d n ton (t.)

- 【吨公里】 ton kilometre
 【吨海里】 ton sea (or nautical) mile
 【吨时】 ton hour
 【吨位】 tonnage

敦 d n honest; sincere

- 【敦促】 urge; press
 【敦厚】 honest and sincere
 【敦煌莫高窟】 Dunhuang Grottoes
 【敦睦】 promote friendly relations

【敦聘】 cordially invite sb. (to serve in some capacity)

【敦请】 cordially invite; earnestly request

【敦劝】 earnestly urge

【敦实】 stocky

蹲 d n squat on the heels; stay

【蹲班】 fail to go up to the next grade

【蹲班房】 be put in jail; be imprisoned

【蹲膘】 (of cattle, etc.) fatten in the shed

【蹲点】 (of cadres) stay at a selected grass-roots unit to help improve its work and gain first-hand experience for guiding overall work

【蹲伏】 squat; crouch

【蹲坑】 squat over a pit to relieve oneself latrine pit

【蹲苗】 restrain the growth of seedlings (for root development)

d n

趸 d n wholesale; buy wholesale

【趸船】 landing stage; pontoon

【趸买】 buy wholesale

【趸卖】 sell wholesale

【趸批】 wholesale

dùn

炖 dùn stew; warm sth. by putting the container in hot water

盾 dùn shield

【盾牌】 shield pretext; excuse

钝 dùn blunt; dull stupid; dull-witted

【钝化】 passivation; inactivation

【钝角】 obtuse angle

【钝性物质】 inactive substance

【钝滞】 blunt; dull

顿 dùn pause (in Chinese calligraphy); pause in writing in order to reinforce the beginning or ending of a stroke arrange; settle; touch the ground (with one's head); stamp (one's foot); suddenly; immediately; at once fatigued; tired

【顿挫】 pause and transition in rhythm or melody

【顿号】 a slight-pause mark used to set off items in a series (,)

【顿河】 the Don

【顿开茅塞】 suddenly to see the light; become enlightened at once; I'm suddenly enlightened (by your words).

【顿然悔悟】 suddenly realize one's error and show repentance

【顿时】 suddenly; immediately; at once

【顿首】 kowtow

【顿悟】 realize suddenly

【顿足不前】 come to a standstill

【顿足捶胸】 stamp one's feet and beat one's breast; stamp one's feet and pound one's chest

【顿钻钻井】 churn drilling; percussion drilling; cable tool drilling

遁 dùn escape; flee; fly

【遁北】 lose the field and take to flight

【遁词】 subterfuge; quibble

【遁迹】 live in seclusion

【遁甲】 the magic skill of being invisible

【遁入空门】 become a monk or nun

du

多 du many; much; more; have (a specified amount); more or too much; have sth. in abundance; excessive; over a specified amount; and more

【多半】 the greater part; most; more often than not most probably; very likely

【多宝】 a lattice framework for curios or bric-a-brac; curio shelves

【多倍体】 polyploid

【多臂机】 doobby

【多边】 multilateral

【多边会谈】 multilateral talks

【多边清算】 multilateral clearing

【多边形】 polygon

【多变】 changeable; changeful; varied

【多才多艺】 versatile; gifted in many ways

【多财善贾】 Being good at business, one is wealthy.

【多产】 prolific multiparity

【多吃多占】 spending and taking more than one's share; amount of squandered by; consume and take more than one's due

【多愁善感】 always melancholy and moody

【多此一举】 make an unnecessary move

【多次】 many times; time and again; repeatedly; on many occasions

【多弹头】 multiple warhead

【多党】 multi-party

【多刀切削】 multiple cut; multicut

【多多益善】 The more the better.

【多发病】 frequently-occurring disease

【多方】 in many ways; in every way

【多方面】 many-sided; in many ways

【多方设法】 try various devices to...; make every effort to...

【多方阻挠】 hinder in many ways; place various obstacles in the way

【多分多占】 take more than one's due

【多功能】 multi-functional; multi (or all-) purpose

【多寡】 number; amount

【多管】 multibarrel

【多国公司】 multinational corporation

【多核苷酸】 polynucleotide

【多铧犁】 multishare (or multifurrow) plough

【多会儿】 when ever; at any time

【多级火箭】 multistage rocket

【多极】 multipolar

【多极化】 multipolarization

【多晶硅】 polycrystalline silicon

【多晶体】 polycrystal

【多孔】 porous

【多孔动物】 porifera

【多孔砖】 porous brick; perforated brick

【多口词】 rhymed dialogue performed by more than two persons

【多口相声】 cross talk (or comic dialogue) performed by more than two persons

【多跨】 multispan

【多亏】 thanks to; luckily

【多劳多得】 get more pay for more work done

【多虑】 be full of anxiety; worry too much

【多么】 to what extent (used in exclamations) to what an extent to an unspecified extent

【多米尼加岛】 Dominica

【多米诺骨牌】 dominoes

【多米诺骨牌理论】 the domino theory

【多面角】 polyhedral angle

【多面手】 a many-sided person; a versatile person; an all-rounder

【多面体】 polyhedron

【多民族国家】 a multi-nationality country

【多明我会】 the Dominican Order

【多谋善断】 resourceful and decisive; sagacious and resolute

【多幕剧】 a play of many acts; a full-length drama

【多难兴邦】 Foreign aggression often awakens a nation from its slumbers and thus helps make it strong.

【多瑙河】 the Danube

【多年】 many years

【多年生】 perennial

【多尿症】 polyuria

【多普勒效应】 Doppler effect
【多情】 full of tenderness or affection (for a person of the opposite sex)
【多刃刀具】 multiple-cutting-edge tool; multi-point tool
【多如牛毛】 as many as the hairs on an ox—innumerable; countless; too numerous to enumerate
【多色】 polychrome
【多少】 number; amount somewhat; more or less; to some extent how many; how much
【多神教】 polytheism
【多时】 a long time
【多事】 meddlesome eventful times; year of many troubles; a period of trouble; a year of many troubles
【多数】 majority; most
【多数表决】 decision by majority
【多数党】 the majority party; the majority
【多数票】 majority vote
【多思】 think more
【多肽】 polypeptide
【多糖】 polysaccharide; polysaccharose
【多头】 (on the stock exchange) bull; long many chiefs or bosses
【多头市场】 bull market
【多头政治】 polyarchy
【多退少补】 return the overcharge and demand payment of the shortage; refund for any overpayment or a supplemental payment for any deficiency
【多细胞生物】 multicellular organism
【多相】 heterogeneous
【多项式】 multinomial; polynomial
【多谢】 many thanks; thanks a lot
【多心】 oversensitive; paranoid
【多芯电缆】 multicore cable
【多行不义必自毙】 The wages of sin is death.
【多样】 diversified
【多样化】 diversify; make varied
【多一事不如少一事】 It's better to save trouble.
【多义词】 polysemant
【多余】 unnecessary; surplus; superfluous; un-called-for
【多元论】 pluralism
【多元酸】 polybasic acid
【多元体】 polyploid
【多云】 cloudy
【多咱】 what time; when
【多种多收】 bring in bigger crops by expanding the sown area

【多种多样】 varied; manifold
【多种经营】 diversified economy; diversification
【多足动物】 myriopod
【多嘴】 speak out of turn; shoot off one's mouth

咄 du tut-tut

【咄咄逼人】 overbearing; aggressive; sth. alarming compels a person to do sth.
【咄咄怪事】 monstrous absurdity; astounding happenings; thrilling wonder stories of sb.'s adventure

【咄嗟立办】 can be done at once

哆 du

【哆嗦】 tremble; shiver

掇 du pick up

【掇弄】 fix up stir up (trouble, etc.); incite

【掇拾】 tidy up; put in order collect; gather

duó

夺 duó take by force; seize; wrest; force one's way; contend for; compete for; strive for; deprive; miss; let slip

【夺标】 win the championship have one's tender accepted

【夺佃】 eviction of peasants from land leased to them by landlords or rich peasants

【夺冠】 carry off the first prize; win first place; win the championship

【夺回】 recapture; retake; seize back

【夺目】 dazzle the eyes

【夺取】 capture; seize; wrest strive for

【夺权】 seize power; take over power

【夺印】 seize the seal—seize power

度 duó surmise; estimate

【度德量力】 estimate one's own moral and material strength; make an appraisal of one's own position

踱 duó pace; stroll

du

朵 du

【朵颐】 munch; chew

垛 du buttress; battlements

【垛口】 crenel

【垛子】 buttress battlements

躲 du hide (oneself); avoid; dodge

【躲避】 hide (oneself) avoid; elude; dodge

【躲避挑战】 duck a challenge

【躲藏】 hide (*or* conceal) oneself; go into hiding avoid; dodge

【躲躲闪闪】 avoid being seen; dare not show up

【躲风】 take shelter from the wind lie low until sth. blows over

【躲懒】 shy away from work; shirk

【躲让】 dodge; get out of the way

【躲闪】 dodge; evade

【躲债】 avoid a creditor

duò

刹 duò chop; cut

垛 duò pile up neatly; pile; stack

舵 duò rudder; helm

【舵工】 steersman; helmsman

【舵轮】 steering wheel

【舵手】 steersman; helmsman

堕 duò fall; sink

【堕落】 degenerate; sink low

【堕落风尘】 become a prostitute; be driven to prostitution; become a courtesan

【堕入】 sink (*or* lapse) into; land oneself in

【堕胎】 induced abortion have an (induced) abortion

惰 duò lazy; indolent

【惰性】 inertia

【惰性气体】 inert gas

【惰性元素】 inert element

踪 duò stamp (one's foot)

E

E **阿** play up to; pander to

【阿附】 fawn on and echo; toady to and chime in with

【阿胶】 E-gelatin, a traditional Chinese tonic for nourishing the blood

【阿弥陀佛】 *Buddhism Amitabha* Buddha (who presides over the Western Paradise and whose name is used as an incantation repeated by the faithful) may Buddha preserve us; Buddha be praised

【阿魏】 asafoetida (a gum resin obtained from the roots of the plant *Ferula asafoetida*)

【阿谀】 fawn on; flatter

【阿谀逢迎】 curry favour with sb.; flatter and fawn on; flatter and toady; go out of one's way to curry favour

【阿谀奉承】 curry favour with; act the yes-man; eat sb.'s toads; flatter and toady to; fawn upon; flatter and cajole

婀

【婀娜】 (of a woman's carriage) lithe and graceful; supple and graceful

é

讹 é erroneous; mistaken; extort under false pretences; blackmail

【讹传】 false (or unfounded) rumour

【讹夺】 error or omission (in a text)

【讹赖】 extort; blackmail

【讹谬】 mistake; error

【讹脱】 error or omission (in a text)

【讹误】 error (in a text)

【讹言】 rumour wild talk; raving

【讹诈】 extort under false pretences; blackmail

俄 é very soon; presently; suddenly

【俄而】 very soon; in a moment; in a little while; presently

【俄罗斯帝国】 the Russian Empire (1721—1917)

【俄罗斯联邦】 the Russian Federation

【俄罗斯族】 the Russian nationality, or the Russians, distributed over the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region and Heilongjiang Province the Russians (of Russia)

【俄顷】 in a moment; presently

【俄然】 suddenly; all of a sudden

【俄延】 delay; retard; put off

峨 é high

【峨冠博带】 wear a high hat and broad girdles—referring to official scholars

【峨嵋山】 Mount Emei

鹅 é goose

【鹅蛋脸】 an oval face

【鹅黄】 light yellow

【鹅颈管】 gooseneck

【鹅口疮】 thrush (a children's disease characterized by whitish spots and ulcers on the membranes of the mouth, fauces, etc.)

【鹅卵石】 cobblestone; cobble

【鹅毛】 goose feather sth. as light as a goose feather

【鹅绒】 goose down

【鹅行鸭步】 go as slowly as ducks or geese do

【鹅掌风】 fungal infection of the hand

【鹅掌楸】 Chinese tulip tree

蛾 é moth

【蛾眉】 moth eyebrows—the fine and delicate eyebrows of a woman a beautiful woman

额 é forehead; a horizontal tablet; a horizontal inscribed board; a specified number or amount

【额定功率】 rated power

【额定马力】 rated horsepower

【额骨】 frontal bone

【额角】 frontal eminence

【额手称庆】 congratulate each other by raising the hand to the brow; be overjoyed

【额数】 a specified number, figure or amount

【额头】 forehead

【额外】 extra; additional; added

恶

【恶心】 feel like vomiting; feel nauseated; feel sick be nauseating; be disgusting

è

厄 è adversity; disaster; hardship; be in distress; be stranded

【厄尔尼诺】 El Niño

【厄境】 a difficult situation; adversity

【厄立特里亚】 Eritrea

【厄难】 disaster; distress

【厄运】 adversity; misfortune

扼 è clutch; grip; guard; control

【扼流圈】 choke

【扼杀】 strangle; smother; throttle

【扼杀在摇篮里】 strangle ... in its cradle; nip ... in the bud

【扼守】 hold (a strategic point); guard

【扼死】 strangle; throttle

【扼腕】 hold one's own wrist (in excitement, disappointment, etc.)

【扼要】 to the point

【扼制】 control; restrain; check; bring under control

恶 è evil; vice; wickedness; fierce; ferocious; bad; evil; wicked

【恶霸】 local tyrant (or despot)

【恶霸地主】 despotic landlord

【恶报】 retribution for evil-doing; judgment

【恶变】 cancerate; grow into a cancer

【恶病质】 cachexia (general ill health with emaciation, due to a serious chronic disease, as cancer)

【恶臭】 a foul smell; stench

【恶斗】 a fierce (or furious) fight

【恶毒】 vicious; malicious; venomous

【恶毒嘲笑】 maliciously ridicule

【恶毒讽刺】 to pillory

【恶毒攻击】 dastardly (virulent) attack; vicious attack; hurl all kinds of abuse; outrageous attack; scurrilous attack; level malevolent attack

【恶毒污蔑】 venomous slander; grossly slander

【恶恶实实】 fierce; ferocious

【恶感】 ill feeling; malice

【恶贯满盈】 One's crimes are inexorable.

【恶鬼】 evil spirit devil

【恶棍】 ruffian; scoundrel; bully

【恶果】 evil consequence; disastrous effect

【恶耗】 sad news of the death of a beloved person

【恶狠狠】 fierce; ferocious

【恶化】 worsen; deteriorate

【恶疾】 a foul (or nasty) disease

【恶口】 an abusive tongue

【恶浪】 fierce waves; monstrous waves evil forces

【恶劣】 odious; abominable; disgusting

【恶劣情况】 disgusting situation

【恶劣影响】 pernicious influence

【恶劣做法】 malicious act

【恶露】 [医学] lochia

【恶眉恶眼】 a very fierce expression

【恶梦】 nightmare

【恶名】 a bad name; a bad reputation; infamy

【恶名昭著】 notorious; ignominious

【恶魔】 demon; devil; evil spirit (lit. and fig.)

【恶癖】 a pernicious habit; addiction

【恶气】 a bad odor; a foul smell insult; outrage grievance; resentment anger; fury

【恶人】 an evil person; a vile creature; villain

【恶煞】 devil; fiend a fiendish person

【恶少】 a young ruffian

【恶声】 angry voice; abusive language vulgar music a bad reputation

【恶声恶气】 angry voices and hard words

【恶事传千里】 It isn't always easy to hush up a scandal. Ill news runs apace.

【恶岁】 a bad year; a lean year; a terrible famine year

【恶徒】 rogues

【恶习】 a bad (or pernicious) habit

【恶行】 evil-doing; vicious behaviour; bad conduct

【恶性】 malignant; pernicious; vicious

【恶性疟】 malignant malaria

【恶性贫血】 pernicious anaemia

【恶性循环】 vicious circle

【恶性肿瘤】 malignant tumour

【恶言】 rude language; abusive language

【恶言毒语】 malicious language

【恶衣恶食】 poor clothing and poor food

【恶意】 evil (or ill) intentions; ill will; malice

【恶意污蔑】 malicious slander

【恶有恶报】 Evil is rewarded with evil.

【恶语中伤】 viciously slander; calumniate

【恶运】 bad luck

【恶兆】 ill (or bad) omen

【恶浊】 foul; filthy

【恶阻】〔医学〕vomiting during early pregnancy; morning sickness

【恶作剧】 a practical joke; a mischievous prank

饿 è hungry; cause to starve; starve

【饿饭】 go hungry; go without food

【饿鬼】 a hungry ghost (a sinner condemned to perpetual starvation after death) a piggish eater

【饿虎扑食】 (rush at ... like) a hungry tiger at its prey; like a hungry tiger pouncing on its prey

【饿狼】 ravenous wolf—a greedy person

【饿殍遍野】 The wilds were full of dead bodies of the starved.

愕 è stunned; astounded

【愕然】 stunned; astounded

【愕视】 stare in astonishment

萼 è calyx

【萼片】 sepal

遏 è check; hold back

【遏抑】 suppress; restrain

【遏止】 check; hold back

【遏制】 keep within limits; contain

【遏制政策】 policy of containment

噩 è shocking; upsetting

【噩耗】 sad news of the death of a beloved person

【噩梦】 a frightening (or horrible) dream; nightmare

【噩运】 bad luck

【噩兆】 ill omen

鳄 è crocodile; alligator

【鳄鱼】 crocodile; alligator

【鳄鱼眼泪】 crocodile tears

n

恩 n kindness; favour; grace

【恩爱】 (of a married couple) be deeply in love with each other

【恩宠】 imperial favour show special favour to a minister

【恩赐】 bestow (favours, charity, etc.) favour; charity

【恩德】 benevolence; favour; kindness; grace

【恩典】 favour; grace bestow (favours)

【恩公】 benefactor

【恩惠】 a favour bestowed or received; bounty

【恩将仇报】 Return kindness with ingratitude.

【恩情】 loving-kindness

【恩人】 benefactor

【恩深义重】 deep favour and weighty righteousness; profound and great in kindness; The spiritual debt is deep and great.

【恩同再造】 Your goodness has made me a new man.

【恩威并用】 apply the carrot and stick judiciously; use both the mailed fist and the velvet glove

【恩遇】 treat with kindness kind treatment

【恩怨】 feeling of gratitude or resentment resentment; grievance; old scores

【恩泽】 bounties bestowed by a monarch or an official

【恩重如山】 favours weighty as a mountain; a great debt of gratitude

【恩准】 graciously grant

èn

摠 èn press (with the hand or finger)

【摠钉儿】 drawing pin; thumbtack

【摠扣儿】 snap fastener

ér

儿 ér child; youngster; youth (esp. a young man); son

【儿茶】〔植物学〕Acacia catechu 〔化学〕catechu

【儿歌】 children's song; nursery rhymes

【儿化】 suffixation of a nonsyllabic 儿 (r) to nouns and sometimes verbs or adjectives, causing a retroflexion of the preceding vowel, typical of the pronunciation of standard Chinese and of some dialects

【儿皇帝】 puppet emperor

【儿科】 (department of) paediatrics

【儿科医生】 paediatrician

【儿郎】 man son; boy rank-and-file soldiers; men

【儿马】 male horse

【儿男】 man boy; son

【儿女】 sons and daughters; children young man and woman (in love)

【儿女情长】 be immersed in love; the lasting affection of boys and girls

【儿时】 childhood

【儿孙】 children and grandchildren; descendants; posterity

【儿孙自有儿孙福】 Each one of your sons and your grandsons must find his own way as he ought.

【儿童】 children

【儿童节】 (International) Children's Day (June 1st)

【儿童团】 the Children's Corps

【儿童文学】 children's (*or* juvenile) literature

【儿童医院】 children's hospital

【儿媳妇儿】 daughter-in-law

【儿戏】 trifling matter

【儿韵】 r-ending retroflexion

【儿子】 son

而 ér and; as well as; and yet; but; while; on the other hand

【而后】 after that; then

【而今】 now; at the present time

【而且】 and also but also

【而外】 besides; aside from; apart from except; with the exception of; but

【而已】 that is all; nothing more

r

尔 r thou; you; like that; so that

【尔曹】 you people; you and your kind

【尔尔】 so-so

【尔格】 erg

【尔后】 thereafter; subsequently; hence-forth

【尔来】 since then; recently; lately

【尔许】 so; such; like that

【尔雅】 elegant; refined; cultured

【尔虞我诈】 Each trying to cheat or outwit the other / deceive and blackmail each other

耳 r ear; any ear-like thing on both sides; flanking; side

【耳报神】 informer

【耳背】 be hard of hearing

【耳鼻喉科】 E . N . T . (ear-nose-throat) department; otolaryngological department otolaryngology

【耳鼻喉科医生】 E . N . T . specialist; otolaryngologist

【耳边风】 a puff of wind passing the ear—unheeded advice

【耳鬓厮磨】 the girl's ear rubbing the boy's shoulders—deep affection; very intimate; close association during childhood

【耳沉】 be hard of hearing

【耳垂】 earlobe

【耳聪目明】 able to see and hear clearly

【耳】 ear pendant

【耳底】 eardrum

【耳朵】 ear

【耳朵底子】 inflammation of the middle ear; otitis media

【耳朵软】 credulous; easily influenced; susceptible to flattery

【耳朵眼儿】 the external opening of the ear holes pierced in the earlobes for wearing earrings

【耳房】 side rooms (flanking the principal room)

【耳福】 the good fortune of hearing sth. rare or beautiful

【耳根】 the basal part (*or* root) of the ear ear the ear taken as a source of sin

【耳根清净】 peace of heart or mind attained by staying away from, or shutting one's ears to, worldly discord

【耳垢】 earwax

【耳鼓】 tympanic membrane

【耳刮子】 a box on the ear

【耳掴子】 a slap in the face; a box on the ear

【耳光】 a slap in the face; a box on the ear

【耳锅】 eared pot

【耳环】 earring

【耳机】 earphone; earpiece

【耳际】 in the ears

【耳镜】 otoscope

【耳孔】 external ear

【耳廓】 auricle

【耳力】 power of hearing; hearing

【耳聋】 be deaf

【耳轮】 helix

【耳帽】 earmuff

【耳门】 side door (flanking the main gate)

【耳鸣】 have a ringing sensation in the ears; tinnitus

【耳膜】 tympanic membrane; eardrum

【耳目】 what one sees and hears; knowledge; information one who spies for sb. else

【耳目闭塞】 ill-informed; uninformed; ignorant

【耳目所及】 from what one sees and hears; from what one knows

【耳目一新】 find everything fresh and new

- 【耳旁风】 unheeded advice
 【耳屏】 tragus
 【耳热】 have burning ears
 【耳濡目染】 colored by what one sees and hears constantly; ears soaked and eyes dyed
 【耳软心活】 easily influenced by others
 【耳塞】 earplug earwax
 【耳扇】 earflaps; earlaps auricle; pinna
 【耳生】 unfamiliar to the ear; strange-sounding
 【耳食】 believe what one is told
 【耳食之谈】 hear readily without comprehending what is heard
 【耳屎】 earwax
 【耳饰】 ear ornament
 【耳熟】 familiar to the ear
 【耳熟能详】 very familiar with sth. for having heard it many times
 【耳顺】 ear attuned (used esp. in) pleasing to the ear
 【耳提面命】 pour exhortations into sb.'s ear
 【耳听为虚, 眼见为实】 What you hear may be false, what you see is true.
 【耳挖勺儿】 earpick
 【耳挖子】 earpick
 【耳闻】 hear of (or about)
 【耳闻不如目见】 Seeing for oneself is better than hearing from others. Hearsay is not equal to observation.
 【耳闻目睹】 what one sees and hears; fall under one's observation; what is heard and seen
 【耳蜗】 cochlea; acoustic labyrinth
 【耳下腺】 parotid gland
 【耳穴】 the acupuncture points on the ears
 【耳熏目染】 be imperceptibly influenced by what one sees and hears
 【耳咽管】 Eustachian tube; auditory tube
 【耳音】 power of hearing; hearing
 【耳语】 whisper in sb.'s ear; whisper
 【耳坠子】 eardrop
 【耳子】 ears or side handles of a utensil
- 饵** r cakes; pastry; (fish) bait; entice
- 【饵敌】 set a trap for the enemy
 【饵子】 (fish) bait

èr

— èr two; different

【二八】 sixteen

【二把刀】 have a smattering of a subject

- smatterer
 【二把手】 second in command (leadership); to play second fiddle
 【二百二】 mercurochrome
 【二百五】 a stupid person dabbler; smatterer
 【二倍体】 diploid
 【二部制】 two-shift system (in schools); two part-time shifts (with half of the pupils coming to classes in the mornings and half in the afternoons)
 【二重唱】 (vocal) duet
 【二重性】 dual character (or nature); duality
 【二重奏】 (instrumental) duet
 【二传手】 setter (in volleyball)
 【二次方程】 quadratic equation
 【二次曲面】 quadratic surface
 【二次曲线】 conic section
 【二道贩子】 a person who resells at inflated prices
 【二等】 second-class; second-rate
 【二等兵】 (U. S. and Brit. Army, U. S. Marine Corps) private; (U. S. Navy) seaman second class; (Brit. Navy) able seaman; (U. S. Air Force) airman second class; (Brit. Air Force) leading aircraftsman; (Brit. Marine Corps) marine second class
 【二等残废军人】 disabled soldier, second class
 【二等舱】 second-class cabin
 【二等功】 Merit Citation Class II
 【二等奖】 second prize
 【二等秘书】 Second Secretary
 【二等品】 second-class or inferior goods; seconds
 【二地主】 sub-landlord
 【二叠纪】 the Permian Period
 【二叠系】 the Permian System
 【二房】 the second branch of an extended family (or a big family) concubine
 【二房东】 sublessor (of a room or house); sub-landlord
 【二分点】 the equinoxes
 【二分裂】 binary fission
 【二分音符】 minim; half note
 【二伏】 the second *fu*
 【二副】 second mate; second officer
 【二鬼子】 traitor (a term applied to sb. who aided the Japanese invaders during the War of Resistance against Japan)
 【二锅头】 a strong, colourless liquor distilled from sorghum (so called because it is distilled

- twice)
- 【二胡】 *erhu*, a two-stringed bowed instrument with a lower register than *jinghu* (京胡)
- 【二乎】 shrink from fear hesitant; undecided not promising; not hopeful
- 【二花脸】 a type of the painted face in Beijing opera, a male role characterized by his postures and acting rather than singing
- 【二化螟】 striped rice borer (*Chilo suppressalis*)
- 【二话】 (often used in the negative) demur; objection
- 【二荒地】 cultivated land running to waste
- 【二黄】 *erhuang*, one of the two chief types of music in traditional Chinese operas
- 【二婚头】 a remarried woman
- 【二混子】 loafer; ne'er-do-well
- 【二级风】 force 2 wind; light breeze
- 【二极管】 diode
- 【二级市场】 secondary market
- 【二级准尉】 (Brit. Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps) warrant officer (Class II); (U. S. Army and Air Force) warrant officer, junior grade; (U. S. Navy and Marine Corps) warrant officer
- 【二尖瓣】 mitral valve
- 【二尖瓣狭窄】 mitral stenosis
- 【二进制】 binary system
- 【二进制标度】 binary scale
- 【二进制数】 binary number
- 【二进制数字】 binary digit
- 【二赖子】 a shameless loafer
- 【二郎腿】 a sitting posture with the legs crossed and one foot poised in the air
- 【二老】 father and mother; parents
- 【二愣子】 a rash fellow
- 【二流子】 loafer; idler; bum
- 【二硫化物】 bisulphide
- 【二路儿】 second-rate
- 【二律背反】 antinomy
- 【二门】 inner gate
- 【二米饭】 (cooked) rice and millet mixed
- 【二面角】 dihedral angle
- 【二名法】 binomial nomenclature
- 【二拇指】 forefinger; index finger
- 【二年生】 biennial
- 【二年生植物】 biennial plant
- 【二全音符】 breve
- 【二人台】 a song-and-dance duet popular in Inner Mongolia a new type of folk drama evolved from the song-and-dance duet
- 【二十八星瓢虫】 potato ladybug; potato ladybird
- 【二十八宿】 the twenty-eight constellations into which the celestial sphere was divided in ancient Chinese astronomy
- 【二十四节气】 the twenty-four solar terms
- 【二十四开】 24-carat gold; pure gold (of book or paper size) 24 mo
- 【二十四史】 the Twenty-four Histories (dynastic histories from remote antiquity till the Ming Dynasty) a long intricate story
- 【二手】 assistant secondhand
- 【二四滴】 2,4-D; 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid
- 【二踢脚】 double-kick
- 【二天】 another day; some other day; in a day or two
- 【二五眼】 of inferior ability or quality an incompetent person
- 【二项式】 binomial
- 【二象性】 dual property; duality
- 【二心】 disloyalty half-hearted
- 【二氧化物】 dioxide
- 【二一添作五】 go halves; go fifty-fifty
- 【二元】 duality binary
- 【二元论】 dualism
- 【二元论者】 dualist
- 【二元酸】 binary acid
- 【二元体】 diploid
- 【二月】 February the second month of the lunar year; the second moon
- 【二者必居其一】 either one or the other
- 【二者不可偏废】 take care that neither... nor... is overemphasized to the neglect of the other
- 【二者不可缺一】 Neither of the two can be dispensed with.
- 【二指】 forefinger; index finger
- 【二至点】 the solstices
- 【二致】 different
- 贰** èr two (used for the numeral 二 on cheques, banknotes, etc. to avoid mistakes or alterations); defect; turn one's coat
- 【贰臣】 an official who retains his position after capitulating to the new dynasty; turncoat official
- 【贰心】 disloyalty half heartedness

F

f

发 f send out; issue; emit; give forth; shoot; utter; express; (of foodstuffs) rise or expand

when leavened or socked; develop; expand

【发榜】 publish a list of successful candidates or applicants

【发包】 give out a contract for a project

【发报】 transmit messages by radio, telegraphy, etc.

【发报机】 radio transmitter

【发表】 publish; issue

【发表演说】 make a speech

【发表意见】 express an opinion

【发表社论】 carry an editorial

【发兵】 send out troops; dispatch troops

【发病】 (of a disease) come on

【发病率】 incidence of a disease

【发布】 issue; release

【发布会】 news briefing

【发财】 get rich; make a fortune; make a pile

【发颤】 quiver; tremble

【发潮】 become damp

【发痴】 stare blankly; be in a daze; be in a trance go mad; go crazy; become insane

【发愁】 worry; be anxious

【发出】 issue; send out; give out

【发怩】 feel timid; grow apprehensive

【发喘】 breathe heavily; gasp for breath; pant

【发达】 developed; flourishing promote; develop

【发达国家】 developed country

【发呆】 stare blankly; be in a daze; be in a trance

【发嗲】 speak or act coquettishly act like a spoiled child

【发电】 generate electricity (*or* electric power)

【发电厂】 power plant; power station

【发电机】 generator; dynamo

【发电量】 generated energy; electric energy production

【发电站】 power station

【发动】 start; launch call into action; mobilize; arouse

【发动机】 engine; motor

【发动民众】 arouse the people; arouse the masses; arouse the people to action

【发抖】 shiver; shake; tremble

【发堵】 feel oppressed; be depressed

【发端】 make a start

【发烦】 be vexed; be annoyed

【发放】 provide; grant; extend

【发粉】 baking powder

【发奋】 work energetically make a firm resolution

【发愤】 make a firm resolution; make a determined effort

【发愤图强】 work with a will to make the country strong

【发愤忘食】 study hard, neglecting one's meals

【发疯】 go mad; go crazy; become insane; be out of one's mind

【发福】 grow stout; put on weight

【发糕】 steamed sponge cake

【发稿】 distribute news dispatches send manuscripts to the press

【发给】 issue; distribute; grant

【发光】 give off light; shine; be luminous luminescence

【发光漆】 luminous paint

【发光体】 luminous body; luminary; luminophor

【发国难财】 exploit the national crisis for profiteering purposes; war profiteering

【发汗】 induce perspiration (as by drugs); diaphoresis

【发汗药】 sudorific; diaphoretic

【发号施令】 issue orders; issue orders left and right; dictate one's own terms to...

【发狠】 make a determined effort be angry

【发横】 act in an unreasonable (*or* brutal) way

【发横财】 ill-gotten gains; get a windfall

【发花】 (of the eyes) grow dim; see things in a blur

【发话】 give (verbal) orders or instructions speak angrily

【发话器】 telephone transmitter

【发还】 return sth. (usu. to one's subordinate); give (*or* send) back

【发慌】 feel nervous; get flustered; get flurried

【发挥】 bring into play; give play to; give free rein to develop (an idea, a theme, etc.); elaborate

【发挥作用】 bring...into play

【发昏】 feel giddy (*or* dizzy) lose one's head; become confused

- 【发火】 catch fire; ignite detonate; go off
(of a stove) draw well a fire breaking
out get angry; flare up; lose one's temper
- 【发火点】 ignition point
- 【发货】 send out goods; deliver goods
- 【发货单】 dispatch list
- 【发货人】 consignor; shipper
- 【发急】 become impatient or excited
- 【发迹】 (of a poor man) gain fame and fortune
- 【发家】 build up a family fortune
- 【发家致富】 enrich one's family; enrich oneself
- 【发奖】 award prizes
- 【发酵】 ferment
- 【发酵饲料】 fermented feed
- 【发紧】 (of the chest muscles) become taut
feel nervous; be keyed up
- 【发酒疯】 get drunk and behave sillily; have a
drunken fit
- 【发觉】 find; detect; discover
- 【发掘】 excavate; unearth; explore
- 【发刊词】 foreword (or introduction) to a peri-
odical
- 【发狂】 go mad; go crazy
- 【发困】 feel sleepy (or drowsy)
- 【发懒】 feel lazy (or sluggish)
- 【发冷】 feel cold (or chilly)
- 【发愣】 stare blankly; be in a daze; be in a
trance
- 【发亮】 shine
- 【发令】 issue an order; give orders give a
password
- 【发令枪】 starting gun (or pistol)
- 【发落】 deal with (an offender)
- 【发毛】 be scared; get gooseflesh lose
one's temper
- 【发霉】 go mouldy; become mildewed
- 【发闷】 be stuffy; be close (of a sound) be
muffled; feel depressed; be in low spirits
- 【发蒙】 get confused; get into a muddle
teach a child to read and write; teach a child
his ABC
- 【发面】 leaven dough leavened dough
- 【发明】 invent invention expound
- 【发木】 be numb
- 【发奶】 stimulate the secretion of milk; promote
lactation
- 【发难】 rise in revolt; launch an attack
raise difficult questions for discussion
- 【发腻】 sickening; nasty; offensive; disgusting
- 【发蔫】 be fading; be withering; be shrivelled
up be listless; be spiritless; be droopy
- 【发怒】 get angry; flare up; lose one's temper
- 【发排】 send a manuscript to the compositor
- 【发胖】 put on (or gain) weight; get fat
- 【发泡剂】 foaming (or blowing) agent
- 【发配】 be transported to a distant place for pe-
nal servitude
- 【发脾气】 lose one's temper; get angry
- 【发票】 invoice; bill; receipt
- 【发起】 initiate; sponsor start; launch
- 【发起国】 sponsor nation
- 【发起人】 initiator; sponsor
- 【发气】 get angry; lose one's temper give
vent to one's anger
- 【发情】 oestrus be in heat
- 【发情期】 heat period; oestrus
- 【发情周期】 oestrous cycle
- 【发球】 serve a ball
- 【发球区】 service area
- 【发热】 have (or run) a fever; have (or run)
a temperature give out heat; generate heat
be hotheaded; be impetuous
- 【发热量】 calorific capacity
- 【发人深省】 set people thinking; call for deep
thought; provide food for thought
- 【发轫】 set sth. afoot; commence an undertaking
- 【发散】 (of rays, etc.) diverge disperse the
internal heat with sudorifics
- 【发散度】 divergency
- 【发表】 announce a death; send out an obitua-
ry arrange a funeral
- 【发色团】 chromophore
- 【发痧】 have a heatstroke
- 【发善心】 show kindness of heart
- 【发烧】 have (or run) a fever; have (or run) a
temperature
- 【发射】 launch; project; discharge; shoot;
fire transmit; emit
- 【发射场】 launching site
- 【发射光谱】 emission spectrum
- 【发射架】 launcher
- 【发射井】 launching silo
- 【发射台】 launching stand; launching (or firing)
pad
- 【发神经】 go mad; go crazy; be out of one's
mind
- 【发生】 happen; occur; take place
- 【发生器】 generator
- 【发声】 sound production
- 【发誓】 vow; pledge; swear
- 【发售】 sell; put on sale
- 【发抒】 express; voice
- 【发水】 flood
- 【发送】 transmit by radio dispatch (letters,
etc.)
- 【发酸】 turn sour; taste sour feel a tingle in
one's eyes or nose (when about to break down
and weep) ache slightly

【发条】 spiral power spring; clockwork spring
【发文】 outgoing message; dispatch
【发问】 ask (*or* pose, raise) a question
【发现】 discover; find discovery; find find; realize; perceive; notice
【发祥地】 place of origin; birthplace; matrix; cradle
【发饷】 give allowances; to pay
【发笑】 burst into laughter; laugh
【发泄】 give vent to; let off
【发薪】 pay wages or salary
【发信】 post a letter
【发行】 issue; publish; distribute; put on sale
【发行公债】 the sale of bonds
【发行银行】 bank of issue
【发虚】 feel apprehensive; feel diffident feel feeble and weak
【发芽】 germinate; sprout
【发言】 speak; make a statement or speech; take the floor
【发言权】 right to speak
【发言人】 spokesman; spokeswoman
【发炎】 inflammation
【发扬】 develop; carry on (*or* forward) make the most of; make full use of
【发扬创造力】 give full play to their creativeness
【发扬革命精神】 bring revolutionary spirit into full play
【发扬传统】 enrich a tradition
【发扬光大】 carry forward; develop; enhance; foster and enhance; give full play to; give greater scope to . . . ; bring to a greater height of development
【发扬民主】 promote democracy
【发洋财】 make a big fortune
【发疟子】 have an attack of malaria; suffer from malarial fever
【发音】 pronounce; enunciate
【发音部位】 points of articulation
【发音困难】 dysphonia
【发音器官】 vocal organs; speech organs
【发育】 grow; develop
【发育不全】 hypoplasia; atelia; ateliosis
【发育异常】 dysplasia
【发源】 rise; originate
【发源地】 place of origin; source; birthplace; seedbed; seminary
【发晕】 feel dizzy (*or* giddy)
【发展】 develop; expand; grow recruit; admit
【发展经济学】 development economics
【发展体育运动, 增强人民体质】 Promote physical culture and build up the people's health .
【发展中国家】 developing country

【发展壮大】 grow from strength to strength; develop and grow in strength
【发颤】 tremble; shiver; shake
【发胀】 swell feel distended (under acupuncture treatment)
【发怔】 be stupefied
【发咒】 swear; take an oath; vow
【发作】 break out; show effect have a fit of anger; flare up

fá

乏

乏 fá lack; tired; weary

【乏货】 good-for-nothing; never-do-well

【乏困】 tired; fatigued

【乏味】 dull; insipid; drab; tasteless

伐

伐 fá fell; cut down; send an expedition against; strike; attack

【伐木】 lumbering; felling; cutting

【伐木业】 lumbering

【伐区】 cutting area; felling area

【伐罪】 send a punitive expedition against a despotic ruler

罚

罚 fá punish; penalize

【罚不当罪】 have the punishment exceed the crime; be unduly punished; (the) punishment not in keeping with the crime

【罚出场】 be ordered off the field for foul play; foul out

【罚金】 fine; forfeit

【罚酒】 be made to drink as a forfeit

【罚款】 impose a fine or forfeit fine; forfeit; penalty

【罚球】 (in basketball) foul shot; free throw; (in football) penalty kick

阙

阙 fá valve

【阙门】 valve

【阙阅】 meritorious service a powerful and distinguished family

筏

筏 fá raft

【筏道】 log chute; logway

【筏子】 raft

f

法

法 f law; method; way; mode; standard; model follow; model after; the Law; dharma magic arts

【法案】 proposed law; bill

【法办】 deal with according to law; punish by law; bring to justice

- 【法宝】 the Sutras a magic weapon or formula
- 【法币】 paper currency issued by the KMT government from 1935 onwards
- 【法场】 execution ground
- 【法典】 code; statute book
- 【法定】 legal; statutory
- 【法定代理人】 legal representative
- 【法定汇率】 official rate (of exchange); pegged rate of exchange; pegged exchange parity
- 【法定货币】 legal tender
- 【法定继承人】 heir at law
- 【法定假期】 official holiday
- 【法定年龄】 lawful (or legal) age
- 【法定期限】 prescription
- 【法定人数】 quorum
- 【法度】 law moral standard
- 【法官】 judge; justice
- 【法规】 laws and regulations; statutes
- 【法国大革命】 the French Revolution (1789 ~ 1799)
- 【法国梧桐】 plane tree
- 【法号】 religious name
- 【法纪】 law and discipline
- 【法警】 bailiff
- 【法拉】 farad
- 【法拉第定律】 Faraday's law
- 【法兰】 flange
- 【法兰盘】 flange plate
- 【法兰绒】 flannel
- 【法郎】 franc
- 【法老】 Pharaoh (the title of the ruler of ancient Egypt)
- 【法理】 legal principle; theory of law
- 【法理学】 jurisprudence
- 【法力】 power of the Buddhist doctrine; dharmā power magic power
- 【法令】 laws and decrees; decree
- 【法令规章】 laws and regulations
- 【法律】 law; statute
- 【法律承认】 *de jure* recognition
- 【法律法规】 laws and statutes
- 【法律顾问】 legal adviser
- 【法律纠纷】 legalism
- 【法律制裁】 legal sanction; deal with according to law
- 【法轮】 the Wheel of the Law (an emblem of the power of the Buddhist doctrine, which crushes all delusions and superstitions just as a wheel crushes anything it passes over)
- 【法罗群岛】 the Faeroe Islands
- 【法螺】 triton (shell) conch
- 【法盲】 a person ignorant of the law; one who lacks legal knowledge
- 【法门】 gateway to the Law way; method
- 【法名】 religious name (the name one adopts on becoming a Buddhist monk or nun)
- 【法器】 musical instruments used in a Buddhist or Taoist mass
- 【法权】 right; privilege
- 【法人】 person; artificial person; corporation
- 【法人团体】 body corporate; corporate body; incorporated association
- 【法身】 dharmakaya (embodiment of Truth and the Law); spiritual
- 【法师】 Master of the Law (a title of respect for a Buddhist or Taoist priest)
- 【法式】 rule; method; model
- 【法事】 religious services or rituals (either Buddhist or Taoist)
- 【法书】 model calligraphy your calligraphy
- 【法术】 magic arts
- 【法体】 conserve
- 【法帖】 model calligraphy
- 【法庭】 court; tribunal
- 【法统】 legally constituted authority
- 【法网】 the net of justice; the arm of the law
- 【法西斯】 fascist
- 【法西斯主义】 fascism
- 【法线】 normal (line)
- 【法相】 the aspects of things an image of Buddha
- 【法像】 an image of Buddha
- 【法学】 the science of law; jurisprudence
- 【法学家】 jurist
- 【法眼】 Buddhism a mind which perceives both past and future mental discernment
- 【法衣】 garments worn by a Buddhist or Taoist priest at a religious ceremony
- 【法医】 legal medical expert
- 【法医学】 medical jurisprudence; forensic medicine
- 【法语】 French (language)
- 【法院】 court of justice; law court; court
- 【法则】 rule; law laws and regulations model
- 【法治】 rule by law
- 【法治国家】 a country under the rule of law
- 【法制】 legal system; legal institutions; legality
- 【法制国家】 a state with an adequate legal system
- 【法制建设】 improve the legal system; promote the rule of law
- 【法子】 way; method

砧 f

【砧码】 weight (used on a balance)

fà

发 fà hair

- 【发辫】 plait; braid; pigtail
 【发菜】 flagelliform nostoc (*Nostoc commune*)
 【发短心长】 old in age but vigorous in mind
 【发际】 hairline
 【发髻】 hair worn in a bun or coil
 【发夹】 hairpin; bobby pin
 【发蜡】 pomade
 【发妻】 first wife
 【发卡】 hairpin
 【发乳】 hair cream; pomade
 【发式】 hairstyle; hairdo; coiffure
 【发刷】 hairbrush
 【发网】 hairnet
 【发型】 hairstyle; hairdo; coiffure
 【发绣】 hair embroidery (done with human hair instead of silk thread)
 【发癣】 ringworm of the scalp; tinea capitis
 【发油】 hair oil
 【发指】 one's hair bristling up with anger

珐 fà

- 【珐琅】 enamel
 【珐琅质】 enamel (of the teeth)

f n

帆 f n sail

- 【帆板】 windsurfer; sailboard
 【帆板运动】 windsurfing; sailboarding
 【帆布】 canvas
 【帆船】 sailing boat or ship; sailboat; junk
 【帆船运动】 sail-boating; sailing
 【帆篷】 sail
 【帆樯】 mast

番 f n aborigines; foreign; barbarian

- 【番邦】 a foreign (*or* barbarian) land
 【番瓜】 pumpkin
 【番号】 the designation of a military unit
 【番木鳖硷】 strychnine
 【番木瓜】 papaya (the tree or its fruit)
 【番茄】 tomato
 【番薯】 sweet potato

幡 f n a long narrow flag; streamer

- 【幡儿】 funeral streamer
 【幡然】 quickly and completely

藩 f n hedge; fence; screen; barrier; vassal; feudatory

- 【藩国】 vassal state
 【藩篱】 hedge; fence; barrier
 【藩属】 vassal state
 【藩镇】 Tang Dynasty military governor (usu. in control of outlying prefectures)
- 翻 f n turn upside down or inside out; turn over; look through; search; reverse; cross; get over; multiply; double; translate
- 【翻案】 reverse a verdict
 【翻案文章】 an article presenting differing views on a historical incident or personage
 【翻白眼】 show the whites of one's eyes (as from emotion or illness)
 【翻版】 reprint; reproduction; refurbished version
 【翻本】 win back all the money lost (in gambling)
 【翻茬】 plough under the stubble after the harvest
 【翻场】 turn over the grain on the threshing ground
 【翻车】 (of a car) overturn run into difficulties have a row go back on one's word
 【翻车机】 tipper; dumper; tippie
 【翻车鱼】 ocean sunfish; headfish
 【翻地】 turn up the soil; plough up the fields
 【翻斗】 tipping bucket; skip bucket
 【翻斗车】 skip car; tipcart
 【翻斗卡车】 tipping lorry; tip lorry; tip truck
 【翻番】 increase by a specified number of times
 【翻飞】 (of birds, butterflies, etc.) fly up and down; flit to and fro (of flags, etc.) flutter in the wind
 【翻覆】 turn over; turn upside down toss and turn vacillate
 【翻改】 remake (old clothes)
 【翻盖】 rebuild or renovate (a house)
 【翻杠子】 do gymnastics on a horizontal bar or on parallel bars
 【翻个儿】 turn over; turn upside down or inside out
 【翻跟头】 turn a somersault; loop the loop
 【翻供】 withdraw a confession; retract one's testimony
 【翻滚】 seethe; churn roll about; toss about
 【翻过儿】 turn over a specified number of times
 【翻悔】 back out (of a commitment, promise, etc.)
 【翻检】 look through (books, papers, etc.)
 【翻江倒海】 brew storms on rivers and seas
 【翻浆】 (of road surfaces) burst and become muddy when a thaw sets in
 【翻来覆去】 toss about; harp on the same string; repeat oneself again and again; toss

and turn

- 【翻老帐】 rake up old scores (or grievances)
 【翻脸】 fall out; suddenly turn hostile
 【翻脸不认人】 deny a friend; break old friendship; pretend not to know old friends; turn one's back on old associates
 【翻脸无情】 turn against sb., forgetting the past; be treacherous and ruthless; break up an old friendship
 【翻领】 turndown collar
 【翻录】 pirate recordings
 【翻拍】 reproduction (from a photograph)
 【翻然】 (change) quickly and completely
 【翻然改图】 quickly change one's plans
 【翻然悔悟】 quickly wake up to one's error; be aware of and correct one's errors
 【翻砂】 founding moulding; casting
 【翻砂车间】 foundry shop
 【翻砂工】 foundry worker caster
 【翻山越岭】 tramp over mountains and through ravines; cross (over) mountain after mountain; go over mountains and bound across the peaks
 【翻身】 turn (the body) over free oneself; stand up
 【翻身仗】 work hard to bring about a decisive turn for the better
 【翻绳儿】 cat's cradle
 【翻腾】 seethe; rise; churn turn sth. over and over tuck dive
 【翻天】 overturn the heavens —overthrow the government behave wildly
 【翻天覆地】 turn the world upside down; a tremendous change; earthshaking
 【翻蔓儿】 turn the vines (of sweet potato, etc.)
 【翻胃】 have a gastric disorder
 【翻箱倒柜】 overturn the trunks and boxes—carry off all that one has
 【翻新】 renovate; recondition; make over
 【翻修】 rebuild or renovate
 【翻译】 translate; interpret translator; interpreter
 【翻译本】 translation
 【翻译片】 dubbed film
 【翻印】 reprint; reproduce
 【翻阅】 leaf through; thumb through; look over; glance over
 【翻越】 get over; surmount
 【翻云覆雨】 as changeable as clouds and rain
 【翻造】 rebuild or renovate (a building, bridge, etc.)

fán

凡 fán common place; ordinary; this mortal world; the earth

- 【凡尘】 this world; this mortal life
 【凡此种种,不一而足】 and so on and so forth
 【凡尔】 valve
 【凡夫俗子】 ordinary people; the common herd; mortal men and vulgar persons
 【凡例】 notes on the use of a book etc.; guide to the use of a book, etc.
 【凡人】 ordinary person mortal
 【凡士林】 vaseline; petrolatum
 【凡事】 everything
 【凡是】 every; any; all
 【凡响】 common music; ordinary music
 【凡庸】 (usu. of humans) commonplace; ordinary

烦 fán be vexed; be irritated; be annoyed; be tired of; superfluous and confusing; trouble (sb. to do sth.)

- 【烦忙】 busy
 【烦闷】 be unhappy; be depressed; be moody
 【烦难】 hard to tackle
 【烦恼】 vexed; worried
 【烦腻】 be bored loathe
 【烦扰】 bother; disturb feel disturbed
 【烦冗】 (of one's affairs) diverse and complicated (of speech or writing) lengthy and tedious; prolix
 【烦神】 spend time and energy; take great trouble
 【烦琐】 loaded down with trivial details
 【烦琐考证】 scholastic textual research
 【烦琐哲学】 scholasticism over-elaboration; hairsplitting
 【烦嚣】 noisy and annoying
 【烦心】 annoying; vexatious; troublesome
 【烦言】 complaint
 【烦言碎辞】 loquacities; verbosity
 【烦躁】 fidgety; agitated

蕃 fán (of trees, grass, etc.) be luxuriant; grow in abundance; multiply; proliferate

- 【蕃息】 multiply; propagate
 【蕃衍】 multiply

樊 fán fence

- 【樊篱】 fence barriers; restriction
 【樊笼】 bird cage

繁 fán in great numbers; numerous; manifold; propagate; multiply

- 【繁本】 unabridged version
 【繁多】 various
 【繁分数】 complex fraction
 【繁复】 heavy and complicated
 【繁花】 full-blown flowers; flowers of different

colours

- 【**繁华**】flourishing; bustling; busy
 【**繁忙**】busy
 【**繁茂**】lush; luxuriant
 【**繁密**】dense
 【**繁难**】hard to tackle; troublesome
 【**繁荣**】flourishing; prosperous; booming
 make sth. prosper
 【**繁荣昌盛**】thriving and prosperous; flourishing and invigorating; auspicious; prosperity
 【**繁荣经济**】bring about prosperous economy
 【**繁荣市场**】prosper the market
 【**繁冗**】diverse and complicated lengthly and tedious
 【**繁缛**】overelaborate
 【**繁盛**】thriving; flourishing; prosperous
 【**繁琐**】loaded down with trivial details
 【**繁体字**】the original complex form of a simplified Chinese character
 【**繁文缛节**】unnecessary and overelaborate formalities; red tape; ritualistic formalities
 【**繁芜**】loaded with unnecessary words; wordy; verbose
 【**繁细**】overloaded with details; excessively detailed
 【**繁衍**】multiply; increase gradually in number or quantity
 【**繁育**】breed
 【**繁杂**】many and diverse; miscellaneous
 【**繁殖**】breed; reproduce; propagate
 【**繁殖力**】reproductive capacity; fecundity; fertility
 【**繁殖率**】rate of reproduction; breeding rate
 【**繁重**】heavy; strenuous; onerous
 【**繁滋**】multiply profusely

f n

- 反** f n in an opposite direction; reverse; inside out; turn over; return; counter; revolt; rebel; turn against; oppose; combat
 【**反败为胜**】turn the tide; come from behind to win; pull out of the fire
 【**反比**】inverse relation; inverse proportion
 inverse ratio
 【**反比例**】inverse ratio; inverse proportion
 【**反驳**】refute; rebut
 【**反哺**】feed mother birds in return when fully grown—repay one's parents for their upbringing when they get old
 【**反侧**】toss about (in bed); toss and turn
 behave capriciously; chop and change
 【**反差**】contrast
 【**反常**】unusual; abnormal; strange

- 【**反常心理**】perverse mentality; perversion
 【**反衬**】set off by contrast; serve as a foil to
 【**反冲**】recoil; kick
 【**反冲核**】recoil nucleus
 【**反冲力**】recoil
 【**反刍**】ruminant; chew the cud
 【**反刍动物**】ruminant
 【**反刍胃**】ruminant stomach
 【**反串**】(in traditional opera) play a reversed role, i.e. a role that one is not trained for (as when a female impersonator plays a male role)
 【**反唇相讥**】answer back sarcastically
 【**反弹道导弹**】anti-ballistic missile
 【**反导弹导弹**】antimissile missile
 【**反倒**】on the contrary; instead
 【**反帝**】oppose imperialism; be anti-imperialist
 【**反动**】reactionary reaction
 【**反动分子**】reactionary element; reactionary
 【**反对**】oppose; be against; fight; combat
 【**反对党**】opposition party; the Opposition
 【**反对官僚主义**】opposition to bureaucracy
 【**反对浪费**】fight against waste; combat waste
 【**反对派**】opposition faction
 【**反对票**】dissenting vote; negative vote
 【**反而**】on the contrary; instead
 【**反封建**】anti-feudal; against feudalism
 【**反腐败**】combat corruption
 【**反复**】repeatedly; again and again back out; chop and change reversal; relapse
 【**反复记号**】repeat
 【**反复较量**】repeated trials of strength
 【**反复无常**】play fast and loose; be unsteady
 【**反感**】be disgusted with; be averse to; dislike; take unkindly to
 【**反戈一击**】turn back to hit those who misled...; deal a counterblow; hit back at sb.; turn back to hit
 【**反革命**】counterrevolutionary a counter-revolutionary
 【**反攻**】launch a counteroffensive; counterattack
 【**反攻倒算**】launch a vengeful counterattack; counterattack and settle accounts with...
 【**反躬自省**】look back at past mistakes one has made
 【**反躬自问**】examine oneself; ask oneself
 【**反顾**】look back; turn back
 【**反光**】reflect light reflection of light
 【**反光灯**】reflector lamp
 【**反光镜**】reflector
 【**反过来**】in reverse order; in an opposite direction conversely; the other way round
 【**反函数**】inverse function
 【**反话**】an ironic remark; irony
 【**反悔**】go back on one's word (or promise)

- 【反击】 strike back; beat back; counterattack
- 【反剪】 have one's hands tied behind one's back hold one's hands behind one's back
- 【反间】 sow distrust or dissension among one's enemies
- 【反间计】 a stratagem of sowing distrust or discord among one's enemies
- 【反建议】 counterproposal
- 【反诘】 ask in retort; counter with a question
- 【反抗】 revolt; resist
- 【反抗精神】 refractory spirit; rebellious spirit
- 【反科学】 in opposition to science
- 【反客为主】 turn from a guest into a host; a guest supplanting the host; gain the initiative; reverse the positions of the host and the guest
- 【反空降】 anti-airborne defence
- 【反控制】 resist someone's control
- 【反馈】 feedback feedback (a response)
- 【反馈抑制】 feedback inhibition
- 【反雷达涂层】 antiradar coating
- 【反粒子】 antiparticle
- 【反面】 reverse side; wrong side; back the reverse side of a state of affairs, a problem, etc. opposite; negative side
- 【反面教材】 teaching material by negative example; material for teaching by negative example
- 【反面教员】 teacher by negative example
- 【反面人物】 villain; negative character
- 【反目】 (usu. of husband and wife) fall out; have a falling-out
- 【反派】 villain (in drama, etc.); negative character
- 【反叛】 revolt; rebel traitor; turncoat
- 【反批评】 counter-criticism
- 【反扑】 (of a beast of prey or an enemy) pounce on sb. again after being beaten off; (of enemy forces) launch a counteroffensive to retrieve lost ground
- 【反璞归真】 return to original purity and simplicity
- 【反其道而行之】 act in a diametrically opposite way; act in contravention; act in opposition to
- 【反气旋】 anticyclone
- 【反潜】 defend (maritime space) against enemy submarines
- 【反潜机】 antisubmarine plane
- 【反潜舰艇】 antisubmarine vessels
- 【反切】 a traditional method of indicating the pronunciation of a character by taking two other characters, one with the same initial and the other with the same final as the character in question
- 【反倾销】 antidumping
- 【反求诸己】 seek the cause in oneself (instead of in sb. else)
- 【反射】 reflect (light, heat, sound, etc.) reflex
- 【反射比】 reflectance
- 【反射测云器】 reflecting nephoscope
- 【反射弧】 reflex arc
- 【反射计】 reflectometer
- 【反射镜】 reflector
- 【反射炉】 reverberatory furnace
- 【反射望远镜】 reflecting telescope
- 【反噬】 trump up a false countercharge against one's accuser; make a false countercharge
- 【反手】 backhand turn one's hand over
- 【反水】 turn one's coat; defect
- 【反诉】 countercharge; counterclaim
- 【反锁】 be locked in be locked out
- 【反坦克炮】 antitank gun
- 【反题】 antithesis
- 【反铁电现象】 antiferroelectricity
- 【反托拉斯法】 anti-trust law
- 【反围盘】 reverse repeater (used in steel rolling)
- 【反胃】 have a gastric disorder; feel nauseated; feel queasy
- 【反问】 ask a question in reply rhetorical question
- 【反物质】 antimatter
- 【反响】 repercussion; echo; reverberation
- 【反向】 opposite direction; reverse
- 【反向铲】 backhoe
- 【反向电流】 reverse current
- 【反向卫星】 retrograde satellite
- 【反斜面】 reverse slope; rear slope
- 【反信风】 antitrades
- 【反省】 engage in introspection, self-examination or soul-searching
- 【反宣传】 counterpropaganda slander campaign
- 【反咬一口】 make false countercharges
- 【反义词】 antonym
- 【反应】 response; repercussion; reaction react; respond reaction reaction
- 【反应本领】 reaction capacity
- 【反应堆】 reactor
- 【反应塔】 reaction tower
- 【反应物】 reactant
- 【反映】 reflect; mirror report; make known
- 【反映论】 theory of reflection
- 【反右派斗争】 the Anti-Rightist Campaign (1957)
- 【反语】 irony
- 【反照】 reflection of light
- 【反照镜】 rearview mirror
- 【反正】 in any case; at any rate; anyway since; as

- 【反证】 disproof; counterevidence
 【反证法】 reduction to absurdity; *reductio ad absurdum*
 【反之】 whereas; on the other hand; conversely
 【反殖】 anti-colonialist
 【反治】 treatment by reverse process, e.g. administering medicine of a hot nature to treat a pseudofebrile disease
 【反质子】 antiproton
 【反中子】 antineutron
 【反转】 reverse
 【反转片】 reversal film
 【反坐】 sentence the accuser to the punishment facing the person he falsely accused
 【反作用】 counteraction; reaction
 【反作用力】 reacting force
返 f n return; come or go back
 【返场】 (of a performer) give an encore
 【返潮】 get damp
 【返程】 return journey
 【返防】 return to stations
 【返工】 do poorly-done work over again
 【返航】 (of ships, planes, etc.) return to base or port
 【返还】 return; give or send back
 【返回】 return; come or go back
 【返魂】 revive after death; return from the grave
 【返碱】 accumulation of salt in the surface soil
 【返老还童】 renew one's youth
 【返青】 (of winter crops or transplanted seedlings) turn green
 【返任】 return to one's post
 【返销】 (of state-purchased grain) be sold back to a grain-producing area (in cases of natural disaster, etc.)
 【返校】 (of students) return to school
 【返修】 repair again sth. poorly repaired
 【返盐】 accumulation of salt in the surface soil
 【返照】 reflection of light
 【返祖现象】 atavism; reversion

fàn

- 犯** fàn violate; offend (against the law, etc.); attack; invade; work against; criminal; have a recurrence of (an old illness); revert to (a bad habit); commit (a mistake, crime, etc.)
 【犯案】 (of a criminal) be found out and brought to justice
 【犯病】 have an attack of one's old illness
 【犯不着】 not worthwhile
 【犯愁】 worry; be anxious
 【犯憊】 feel timid; grow apprehensive

- 【犯得着】 (usu. used in rhetorical questions) is it worthwhile
 【犯嘀咕】 have misgivings; have doubts
 【犯法】 violate (or break) the law
 【犯法行为】 offences against the law
 【犯规】 break the rules foul
 【犯急】 become impatient; get excited
 【犯忌】 violate a taboo
 【犯节气】 suffer from a seasonal illness
 【犯禁】 violate a ban (or prohibition)
 【犯境】 invade the frontiers of another country; encroach upon another country's territory; make inroads into another country
 【犯科】 violate the law
 【犯困】 feel sleepy; feel drowsy; be half asleep
 【犯赖】 be perverse; act shamelessly feel languid (or listless)
 【犯难】 feel embarrassed; feel awkward
 【犯人】 prisoner; convict
 【犯傻】 pretend to be naive, ignorant, or stupid do a foolish thing be in a daze; stare blankly
 【犯上作乱】 defy one's superiors and start a rebellion; rebel
 【犯事】 commit a crime (or an offence)
 【犯嫌疑】 arouse suspicion; come under suspicion
 【犯性】 lose one's temper; get angry
 【犯疑】 become suspicious
 【犯罪】 commit a crime (or an offence)

泛

- fàn float flood; inundate
 【泛称】 general term
 【泛读】 extensive reading
 【泛泛】 general; not deep-going; not going into detail
 【泛泛而谈】 speak in general terms; talk in generalities
 【泛泛之交】 a speaking acquaintance; a casual acquaintance; a nodding acquaintance; be on speaking terms with ...
 【泛光灯】 floodlight
 【泛函分析】 functional analysis
 【泛碱】 accumulation of salt in the surface soil
 【泛览】 read extensively
 【泛滥】 be in flood; overflow; inundate
 【泛滥成灾】 disaster caused by flooding water; be widespread and uncurbed; run rampant
 【泛论】 a general survey or discussion
 【泛美主义】 Pan-Americanism
 【泛神论】 pantheism
 【泛酸】 pantothenic acid
 【泛溢】 overflow; flood
 【泛音】 overtone; harmonic

- 【泛音列】 harmonic series
 【泛指】 make a general reference; be used in a general sense
饭 fàn cooked rice or other cereals; meal
 【饭菜】 meal; repast dishes to go with rice, steamed buns, etc.
 【饭单】 table napkin menu; bill of fare
 apron bib
 【饭店】 hotel restaurant
 【饭馆】 (small) restaurant; eating house
 【饭锅】 pot for cooking rice; rice cooker
 means of living; livelihood
 【饭盒】 lunch-box; mess tin; dinner pail
 【饭局】 dinner party; feast
 【饭粒】 grains of cooked rice
 【饭量】 appetite
 【饭囊】 rice bag—good-for-nothing
 【饭票】 meal ticket; mess card
 【饭铺】 (small) restaurant; eating house
 【饭食】 food provided by a canteen, restaurant, boarding house, etc. (esp. with regard to its quality); fare
 【饭摊】 quick-meal stall
 【饭堂】 dining room; mess hall; canteen
 【饭厅】 dining hall; dining room; mess hall
 【饭桶】 rice bucket a big eater; a piggish eater fathead; good-for-nothing
 【饭碗】 rice bowl job; means of livelihood
 【饭庄】 (big) restaurant
 【饭桌】 dining table
范 fàn mould; matrix; pattern; model; example; limits; restriction
 【范本】 a model for calligraphy or painting
 【范畴】 category type; scope
 【范例】 example; model
 【范围】 limits; scope; range set limits to; limit the scope of
 【范文】 model essay; anthology piece
 【范性】 plasticity
贩 fàn (of traders) buy to resell trader; monger; pedlar (or peddler)
 【贩毒】 traffic in narcotics
 【贩夫】 pedlar (or peddler); hawker
 【贩卖】 traffic; peddle; sell
 【贩卖人口】 traffic in human beings; human traffic; (specifically) traffic in women; the white-slave trade; white slavery
 【贩私】 traffic in smuggled goods
 【贩运】 transport goods for sale; traffic
 【贩子】 trader; monger
梵 fàn of ancient India Buddhist
 【梵蒂冈】 the Vatican

- 【梵宫】 Buddhist temple
 【梵文】 Sanskrit
 【梵宇】 Buddhist temple
 【梵语】 Sanskrit

f n

- 方** f n square; involution; power; direction; side; party; method; way
 【方案】 scheme; plan; programme
 【方便】 convenient make things convenient for sb. have money to spare or lend go to the lavatory
 【方便即食】 be ready to serve
 【方便面】 instant noodles
 【方便食品】 instant food
 【方便之门】 convenient ways; the door is thrown wide open for; convenience
 【方步】 measured steps
 【方才】 just now (only) just; not until
 【方材】 a long thick piece of timber shaped like a square pillar
 【方策】 strategy; general plan ancient books and records
 【方程】 equation
 【方程式】 equation (chemical) equation
 【方尺】 square *chi* (= 1/9 square metre)
 【方寸】 square *cun* (= 1/9 square decimetre) heart
 【方寸已乱】 One's heart is already upset.; greatly excited; One's heart is confused.; with one's heart troubled and confused; with one's mind in a turmoil
 【方法】 method; way; means
 【方法论】 methodology
 【方钢】 square steel
 【方格】 a pattern of squares; check
 【方根】 root
 【方剂】 prescription; recipe
 【方济各会】 the Franciscan Order
 【方尖碑】 obelisk
 【方解石】 calcite (a mineral)
 【方巾】 kerchief worn by male scholars of the Ming Dynasty
 【方巾气】 (of thoughts, ideas or behaviour) conservative; pedantic
 【方今】 now; nowadays
 【方块】 diamond (in cards)
 【方块字】 square-shaped characters—Chinese characters
 【方框】 square frame
 【方括号】 square brackets ([])
 【方略】 general plan
 【方面】 respect; aspect; side; field

【方面军】 front army
【方铅矿】 galena
【方枘圆凿】 put a round peg in a square hole
【方士】 necromancer alchemist
【方式】 way; fashion; pattern
【方术】 medicine, divination, and similar arts
【方糖】 sugar cube; lump sugar
【方外】 beyond this world foreign lands
【方位】 points of the compass direction and position; bearings
【方位词】 noun of locality; localizer
【方位角】 azimuth
【方位罗盘】 surveying azimuth compass
【方位天文学】 positional astronomy
【方位物】 topographic marker; landmarker
【方向】 direction; orientation situation; circumstances; trend of events
【方向错误】 wrong in orientation; errors on matters of orientation
【方向舵】 rudder (of an airplane)
【方向盘】 steering wheel
【方兴未艾】 be just unfolding
【方形】 square-shaped; square
【方言】 dialect
【方言学】 dialectology
【方音】 the phonetic aspect of a dialect a dialectal accent
【方圆】 neighbourhood; vicinity circumference
【方丈】 Buddhist abbot abbot's room
【方针】 policy; guiding principle
【方正】 upright and foursquare straightforward; upright; righteous
【方志】 local records
【方舟】 two boats sailing abreast Noah's Ark
【方桌】 a square table
【方子】 prescription directions for mixing chemicals; formula a long thick piece of timber shaped like a square pillar
【方钻杆】 kelly (bar)
坊 fán lane (usu. as part of a street or lane name)
【坊本】 block-printed edition prepared by a bookshop
【坊间】 in the streets (esp. with reference to the bookshops)
芳 fán sweet-smelling; fragrant; good (name or reputation); virtuous
【芳菲】 the fragrance of flowers and plants flowers and plants
【芳邻】 neighbours
【芳龄】 the age of a young woman
【芳名】 the name of a young woman a good

reputation

【芳烃】 aromatic hydrocarbon
【芳香】 (esp. of flowers or plants) fragrant
【芳香剂】 an aromatic drug; aromatic
【芳心】 the heart of a young woman
【芳泽】 scented hair oil used by women in former times fragrance
【芳族】 aromatics

fán

防 fán guard against; provide against; defend; dyke; embankment
【防暴警察】 riot squad; riot police
【防备】 guard against; take precautions against
【防波堤】 breakwater; mole
【防不胜防】 impossible to guard against ...; impossible to defend effectively; no way to prevent absolutely
【防潮】 dampproof; moistureproof give protection against the tide
【防潮层】 dampproof course; damp course
【防潮火药】 moistureproof powder; nonhygroscopic powder
【防尘】 dustproof
【防尘圈】 dust ring
【防尘罩】 dust cover
【防除】 prevent and kill off
【防磁】 protect against magnetization; be anti-magnetic
【防弹】 bulletproof; shellproof
【防弹汽车】 bullet-proof car
【防盗】 guard against theft; take precautions against burglars
【防地】 defence sector; station (of a unit)
【防冻】 prevent frostbite
【防毒】 protect (men or animals) against poisonous substances; protect against poison gas
【防毒面具】 gas mask
【防范】 be on guard; keep a lookout
【防范金融风险】 guard against financial risks
【防风】 *fangfeng* (*Saposhnikovia divaricata*) the root of *fangfeng* protect against the wind; provide shelter from the wind
【防风林】 windbreak (forest)
【防风林带】 shelter belt
【防风障】 windbreak
【防辐射】 protect against radiation
【防腐】 antiseptic antirrot
【防腐剂】 antiseptic; preservative
【防腐蚀】 anticorrosive guard against corrosion
【防旱】 take precautions against drought
【防洪】 prevent or control flood

【防护】protect; shelter
 【防护堤】(protection) embankment
 【防护林】shelter-forest
 【防滑链】tyre chain; skid chain
 【防化学兵】antichemical warfare corps
 【防患未然】Prevent trouble before it happens.; crush the source of trouble in the egg; Destroy the lion while he is yet but a whelp.; nip in the blossom
 【防火】prevent fires fireproof
 【防火隔离线】fire lane
 【防火墙】fire wall
 【防空】air defence
 【防空部队】air defence forces
 【防空洞】air-raid shelter a hideout for evil-doers; a cover for wrong thoughts
 【防空壕】air-raid dugout
 【防空警报】air-raid warning; air-raid siren
 【防涝】prevent waterlogging
 【防凌】reduce the menace of ice run
 【防区】defence area; garrison area
 【防染剂】resist
 【防沙林】sand-break
 【防身】defend oneself against violence
 【防守】defend; guard
 【防暑】prevent heatstroke (or sunstroke)
 【防水】waterproof
 【防水层】waterproof layer
 【防缩】shrinkproof
 【防坦克】antitank defence
 【防特】guard against enemy agents
 【防微杜渐】check erroneous ideas at the outset; be precautious beforehand; caution against small matters
 【防卫】defend
 【防务】matters pertaining to defence; defence
 【防线】line of defence
 【防修】prevent revisionism
 【防锈】rust-resistant; rustproof
 【防锈剂】rust inhibitor; antirust agent
 【防汛】flood prevention or control
 【防疫】epidemic prevention
 【防疫站】epidemic prevention station
 【防疫针】(prophylactic) inoculation
 【防雨布】waterproof cloth; tarpaulin
 【防御】defend; guard
 【防御部队】defending force (or troops, unit)
 【防御部署】defensive disposition
 【防御工事】defences; fortifications; defence works
 【防御战】defensive warfare
 【防御阵地】defensive position; defended post
 【防御正面】frontage in defence; front of defence
 【防灾】take precautions against natural calamities

【防震】shockproof take precautions against earthquakes
 【防止】prevent; guard against; forestall; avoid
 【防止核扩散】non-proliferation of nuclear weapons
 【防治】provide prevention and cure; administer prophylaxis and treatment
 【防治病虫害】prevention of plant diseases and insect pests
 妨 fán hinder; hamper; impede; obstruct (used in the negative or interrogative); harm
 【妨碍】hinder; hamper; impede; obstruct
 【妨害】impair; jeopardize; be harmful to
 房 fán house; room; bedroom; a house-like structure; a branch of an extended family
 【房舱】passenger's cabin in a ship
 【房产】house property
 【房产主】an owner of houses for rent; landlord
 【房地产】real estate
 【房顶】roof
 【房东】the owner and lessor of a house or room; landlord or landlady
 【房改】housing reform
 【房荒】housing shortage
 【房基】foundations (of a building)
 【房间】room
 【房客】tenant (of a room or house); lodger
 【房契】title deed (for a house)
 【房钱】house rent; room rent
 【房事】sexual intercourse
 【房屋】houses or buildings; housing
 【房檐】eaves
 【房主】house-owner
 【房柱】pillars of a house
 【房子】house; building room, apartment, etc.
 【房租】rent (for a house, flat, etc.); rental

f n

访 f n visit; call on; seek by inquiry or search; try to get
 【访查】go about making inquiries; investigate
 【访古】search for ancient relics
 【访求】search for
 【访视】make a house call (to see a patient, lying-in woman, etc.)
 【访问】visit; call on; interview
 【访问学者】visiting scholar
 仿 f n imitate; copy; resemble; be like
 【仿单】instructions for use (of a commodity, esp. a medicine)

【仿佛】 seemingly; as if be more or less the same; be alike

【仿古】 modelled after an antique; in the style of the ancients

【仿生学】 bionics

【仿效】 imitate; follow the example of

【仿行】 follow an example; follow suit

【仿形】 profile modelling

【仿造】 copy; be modelled on

【仿照】 imitate; follow

【仿制】 copy; imitate; be modelled on

【仿制品】 an imitation; replica; copy

纺 f n spin; a thin silk cloth

【纺车】 spinning wheel

【纺绸】 a soft plain-weave silk fabric

【纺锤】 spindle

【纺锭】 spindle

【纺纱】 spinning

【纺纱厂】 cotton spinning mill

【纺丝】 spinning

【纺液染色】 dope dyeing

【纺织】 spinning and weaving

【纺织工业】 textile industry

【纺织娘】 katydid; longhorned grasshopper

【纺织品】 textile; fabric

fàn

放 fàn let go; set free; release; give way to; let oneself go; put out to; feed; let off; give off or out; show (a film, etc.); play (a record, etc.); light; kindle

【放鞭炮】 let off fire-crackers

【放长线, 钓大鱼】 To catch a big fish one must cast a long line.

【放大】 enlarge; magnify; amplify

【放大尺】 pantograph

【放大机】 enlarger

【放大镜】 magnifying glass; magnifier

【放大率】 magnifying power

【放大炮】 brag; boast; talk big shoot off one's mouth (usu. at a meeting)

【放大器】 amplifier

【放大照片】 enlarged photograph; enlargement; blowup

【放大纸】 enlarging paper; bromide paper

【放胆】 act boldly and with confidence

【放诞】 wild in speech and behaviour

【放荡】 dissolute; dissipated unconventional

【放荡不羁】 lead a fast life; give full rein to one's low passions; have full swing

【放电】 (electric) discharge

【放刁】 make difficulties for sb.; act in a rascal-

ly manner

【放毒】 put poison in food, water, etc.; poison make vicious remarks; spread poisonous ideas

【放风】 let in fresh air let prisoners out for exercise or to relieve themselves leak certain information; spread news or rumours be on the lookout; act as a lookout

【放高利贷】 lend out money at an exorbitant rate of interest

【放工】 get out of work; knock off

【放过】 let sb. off; let sth. slip by

【放虎归山】 set free a tiger back to the mountains; lay by trouble for the future

【放怀】 to one's heart's content; as much as one likes

【放还】 release; let go return (or restore) sth. to its former place

【放火】 set fire to; set on fire; commit arson create disturbances

【放火犯】 arsonist

【放假】 have a holiday or vacation; have a day off

【放开】 have a free hand in doing sth.

【放开搞活】 allow flexibility

【放开价格】 decontrol prices; lift price controls

【放开手脚】 have one's hands and feet unfettered

【放空】 (of a car, truck, etc.) travel empty (unloaded or without passengers)

【放空炮】 talk big; spout hot air; indulge in idle boasting

【放空气】 drop a hint; spread word

【放空枪】 fire blank shots

【放宽】 relax restrictions; relax

【放宽限制】 relaxation of restrictions

【放款】 make loans; loan

【放浪形骸】 be completely informal (as among friends); given to sensual pleasures

【放冷风】 spread slanderous rumours

【放冷箭】 shoot from a hidden position—injure sb. by underhand means; snipe

【放量】 (eat or drink) to the limit of one's capacity; to one's heart's content

【放疗】 radiotherapy

【放牧】 put out to pasture; graze; herd

【放牧期】 grazing season

【放牛娃】 child cowherd

【放排】 set a raft going (downstream) rafting (a way of transporting logs)

【放盘】 (of a shop) sell at reduced prices or buy in at raised prices

【放炮】 fire a gun set off firecrackers blast (of a tyre, etc.) blow out shoot off one's mouth

【放屁】 break wind; fart talk nonsense
 【放弃】 abandon; give up; renounce
 【放弃原则】 discard principle
 【放青】 put (cattle, etc.) out to graze
 【放青苗】 (of landlords *or* merchants) purchase standing crops at extremely low prices from poor peasants who run short before the harvest; buy standing crops dirt cheap
 【放情】 to one's heart's content; as much as one likes
 【放晴】 clear up (after rain)
 【放权】 delegate powers to lower level
 【放热】 exothermic
 【放热反应】 exothermic reaction
 【放任】 not interfere; let alone noninterference; *laissez-faire*
 【放任自流】 follow one's own inclination; let sb. do as he likes; let things drift; take a liberal attitude towards oneself; take one's own course
 【放散】 (of smoke, scent, etc.) diffuse, disperse; dissipate
 【放哨】 be on sentry or on patrol
 【放射】 radiate
 【放射病】 radiation sickness
 【放射疗法】 radiotherapy
 【放射线】 radioactive rays
 【放射现象】 radioactivity
 【放射性】 radioactivity; activity
 【放射性示踪物】 radioactive tracer
 【放射性碳素断代法】 radiocarbon dating
 【放射性同位素】 radio isotope
 【放射性微尘】 radioactive dust; fallout
 【放射性污染】 radioactive pollution
 【放射性元素】 radioactive element; radioelement
 【放射性沾染】 radioactive contamination
 【放射性战剂】 radioactive agent
 【放生】 free captive animals; (of Buddhists) buy captive fish or birds and set them free
 【放声】 raise one's voice to the utmost
 【放手】 let go; let go one's hold have a free hand; go all out release one's control; hand over to sb. else
 【放水】 turn on the water draw off some water (from a reservoir, etc.)
 【放肆】 unbridled; wanton
 【放松】 relax; slacken; loosen
 【放送】 broadcast; send out (over a loudspeaker, etc.)
 【放下】 lay down; put down
 【放下包袱】 cast off mental burdens
 【放下官架子】 discard bureaucratic airs (manners); drop pretentious airs and graces
 【放下屠刀,立地成佛】 The butcher who lays

down his knife at once becomes a Buddha.; A butcher becomes a Buddha the moment he drops his cleaver.
 【放线菌】 actinomycetes
 【放像机】 videocassette player; videotape player
 【放血】 purposely make sb. bleed profusely, even to death; intentionally inflict fatal wounds on sb.
 【放心】 set one's mind at rest; be at ease; rest assured; feel relieved have confidence in sb.; trust sb.
 【放行】 let sb. or sth. pass
 【放学】 classes are over; school lets out have a holiday or vacation
 【放血】 phlebotomy; bloodletting
 【放眼】 take a broad view; scan widely
 【放眼世界】 have the whole world in view; open one's eyes to the whole world
 【放养】 put (fish, insects, etc.) in a suitable place to breed
 【放样】 lofting
 【放音机】 cassette player; tape recording player
 【放映】 show (a film); project
 【放映队】 film projection team
 【放映机】 (film) projector
 【放映室】 projection room
 【放映员】 projectionist
 【放淤】 warp
 【放债】 lend money at interest
 【放赈】 distribute relief to the people in stricken areas
 【放之四海而皆准】 be applicable everywhere
 【放置】 lay up; lay aside
 【放逐】 send into exile; exile; banish
 【放纵】 let sb. have his own way; indulge self-indulgent; undisciplined

f i

飞 f i (of birds or insects) fly; flit (of an aircraft or its occupants); fly; hover or flutter in the air; (move) swiftly
 【飞白】 a style of calligraphy characterized by hollow strokes, as if done with a half-dry brush
 【飞奔】 dash; tear along
 【飞镖】 a dartlike weapon darts (a game)
 【飞播】 aerial sowing
 【飞车走壁】 stunt cycling, driving or motorcycling on the inner surface of a cylindrical wall
 【飞驰】 (of trains, cars, horses, etc.) speed along
 【飞虫】 winged insect
 【飞船】 airship; dirigible spaceship; space-

- craft
- 【飞弹】 missile stray bullet
- 【飞地】 land of one province or county enclosed by that of another enclave; exclave
- 【飞碟】 skeet shooting; skeet; trapshooting flying saucer; UFO
- 【飞短流长】 talk behind sb.'s back
- 【飞蛾投火】 a moth darting into a flame—bring destruction upon oneself; seek one's own doom
- 【飞红】 bright red; scarlet; crimson
- 【飞花】 cotton wad (of worn-out or torn cotton-padded clothes, shoes, etc.) is showing flying; fly
- 【飞黄腾达】 be successful in one's official career
- 【飞蝗】 migratory locusts
- 【飞机】 aircraft; aeroplane; plane
- 【飞机场】 airfield; airport; aerodrome
- 【飞机库】 hangar
- 【飞机制造业】 aircraft industry; aviation industry
- 【飞架】 (of a great bridge, viaduct, etc.) arch high over; span
- 【飞溅】 splash
- 【飞快】 very fast; at lightning speed extremely sharp; razorsharp
- 【飞来横祸】 unexpected disaster; an unforeseen disaster
- 【飞掠】 fly past or over
- 【飞轮】 flywheel free wheel (of a bicycle)
- 【飞毛腿】 fleet-footed; swift of foot a fleet-footed runner
- 【飞沫】 flying particles of liquid; splattered drops
- 【飞沫传染】 infection through breathing in flying particles of the saliva or phlegm of a sick person
- 【飞盘】 Frisbee disk; frisbee
- 【飞跑】 run very fast; fly
- 【飞蓬】 bitter fleabane
- 【飞禽】 birds
- 【飞禽走兽】 birds and beasts; fowls and beasts
- 【飞泉】 cliffside spring
- 【飞绕】 wind high above
- 【飞散】 (of smoke, mist, etc.) disperse; dissipate (of birds) fly away in different directions; scatter; disperse
- 【飞沙走石】 flying sand and rolling pebbles; a wind that carries sand and drives stones; sand and stones flying (as in a storm)
- 【飞升】 ascend to heaven-become an immortal rise; ascend; fly up
- 【飞虱】 plant hopper
- 【飞驰】 (of vehicles) travel at a tremendous speed; speed
- 【飞逝】 (of time, etc.) slip by (or past); fly; elapse
- 【飞鼠】 flying squirrel
- 【飞速】 at full speed
- 【飞腾】 fly swiftly upward; soar
- 【飞天】 flying *Apsaras* (as in the frescoes of the Dunhuang Caves)
- 【飞艇】 airship; dirigible
- 【飞吻】 blow a kiss
- 【飞舞】 dance in the air; flutter
- 【飞翔】 circle in the air; hover
- 【飞行】 (of an aircraft, missile, etc. or of a pilot) fly; make a flight
- 【飞行半径】 flying radius
- 【飞行服】 flying suit
- 【飞行管制】 air traffic control
- 【飞行记录簿】 flight log
- 【飞行帽】 aviator's helmet
- 【飞行器】 aircraft
- 【飞行人员】 aircrew; aircrewman
- 【飞行员】 pilot; aviator; flyer
- 【飞旋】 fly in circles
- 【飞檐】 upturned eaves
- 【飞檐走壁】 fly over the eaves and run on the walls; fly from house to house and walk on walls; leap from the ground to the roof of a house and walk upon walls
- 【飞眼】 make eyes; ogle
- 【飞扬】 fly upward; rise
- 【飞扬跋扈】 become powerful and intransigent; act like overlords; be arrogant and domineering; domineer over ...; throw one's weight around
- 【飞鱼】 flying fish
- 【飞语】 rumours; gossip
- 【飞跃】 leap leap
- 【飞越】 fly over or across fly upward; become elevated or uplifted
- 【飞灾】 unexpected disaster
- 【飞贼】 a burglar who makes his way into a house over walls and roofs an intruding enemy airman; air marauder (or pirate)
- 【飞涨】 (of prices, water level, etc.) soar; shoot up; skyrocket
- 【飞针走线】 flying stitches
- 妃** f i imperial concubine; the wife of a prince
- 【妃红】 light pink
- 【妃色】 light pink
- 【妃子】 imperial concubine
- 非** f i wrong; wrongdoing; not conform to; run counter to; censure; blame; be not; non-
- 【非比寻常】 unusual; out of the ordinary

【非病原菌】 nonpathogenic bacteria
 【非常】 extraordinary; unusual; special
 very; extremely; highly
 【非常任】 non-permanent
 【非常时期】 time of emergency
 【非此即彼】 either this or that; one or the other; black or white
 【非但】 not only
 【非导体】 nonconductor
 【非得】 have got to; must
 【非独】 not merely
 【非对抗性】 nonantagonistic
 【非儿戏】 of serious consequences; no laughing matter; no joke
 【非法】 illegal; unlawful; illicit
 【非法经商】 unlawful trade
 【非法入境】 illegally cross the border
 【非凡】 outstanding; extraordinary; uncommon
 【非分】 overstepping one's bounds; assuming; presumptuous
 【非分之想】 inordinate ambitions; an improper thought
 【非公莫入】 No admittance except on business.
 【非官方】 unofficial
 【非国有工业企业】 non-state industrial enterprises
 【非婚生子女】 children born out of wedlock; illegitimate children
 【非交战国】 nonbelligerent
 【非金属】 nonmetal
 【非晶体】 amorphous body; noncrystal
 【非晶质】 noncrystalline; amorphous
 【非军事化】 demilitarize
 【非军事区】 demilitarized zone
 【非军事人员】 civilian personnel
 【非劳动收入】 unearned income
 【非礼】 improper; indecorous; rude assault (a woman) sexually; violate
 【非驴非马】 neither an ass nor a horse
 【非轮回亲本】 nonrecurrent parent
 【非卖品】 (articles) not for sale
 【非贸易外汇收入】 foreign exchange earned from sources other than trade
 【非命】 an unnatural death; a violent death
 【非难】 (usu. used in the negative) blame; censure; reproach
 【非农产业】 non-agricultural industries
 【非亲非故】 be neither relative nor friend; be bound to sb. by no ties; be neither kith nor kin
 【非人】 not the right person inhuman
 【非人道】 inhumane
 【非生产部门】 nonproductive departments
 【非生产劳动】 nonproductive labour

【非生产性】 unproductive; nonproductive
 【非条件刺激】 unconditioned stimulus
 【非条件反射】 unconditioned reflex
 【非同小可】 be no trivial matter
 【非徒】 not only
 【非刑】 brutal torture (not permitted by the law)
 【非刑拷打】 put sb. to the torture
 【非议】 (usu. used in the negative) reproach; censure
 【非营利】 non-profit
 【非约束性条款】 permissive provision
 【非再生资源】 non-renewable resources
 【非战斗人员】 noncombatant
 【非政府组织】 non-government organization
 【非正规军】 irregular troops; irregulars
 【非正式】 unofficial; informal
 【非正统】 unorthodox
 【非正义战争】 an unjust war
 【非洲】 Africa
 【非洲统一组织】 the Organization of African Unity (OAU)
 【非主要矛盾】 nonprincipal contradiction
 菲 f i (of flowers and grass) luxuriant and rich with fragrance
 【菲菲】 luxuriant and beautiful richly fragrant
 【菲林】 a roll of film; film
 绯 f i red
 【绯红】 bright red; crimson; scarlet
 扉 f i door leaf
 【扉页】 title page
 蜚 f i
 【蜚短流长】 spread embroidered stories and malicious gossip; spread rumours
 【蜚声】 make a name; become famous
 【蜚语】 rumours

fēi

肥 fēi fat; fertile; rich; fertilize; fertilizer; manure; become rich by illegal means or income; loose-fitting; loose; large
 【肥肠】 pig's large intestines (used as food)
 【肥大】 loose; large fat; plump; corpulent hypertrophy
 【肥分】 (the percentage of) nutriment in a fertilizer
 【肥甘】 delicious food; delicacy
 【肥厚】 plump; fleshy thick and fertile (of food) rich and tasty
 【肥力】 fertility (of soil)

- 【肥料】 fertilizer; manure
 【肥溜溜】 (of animals) stout and sleek; (of fruit, nuts, etc.) fleshy and shiny well-off; well-to-do; prosperous
 【肥马轻裘】 sleek horses and soft furs—an extravagant way of living; a luxurious life
 【肥煤】 a kind of bituminous coal used in coking
 【肥美】 fertile; rich luxuriant; plump; fleshy; fat
 【肥胖】 fat; corpulent
 【肥胖病】 obesity
 【肥缺】 a lucrative post
 【肥实】 fat; stout rich in fat
 【肥瘦】 the girth of a garment the proportion of fat and lean
 【肥瘦儿】 partly fat and partly lean meat
 【肥硕】 (of fruit) big and fleshy (of limbs and body) large and firm-fleshed
 【肥田】 fertile land fertilize (or enrich) the soil
 【肥田草】 fabaceous herbs (as clover, Chinese milk vetch, etc.) herbal fertilizer
 【肥田粉】 ammonium sulphate
 【肥田沃土】 fertile land
 【肥头大耳】 a large head and big ears—sign of a prosperous man
 【肥土】 fertile (or good) soil
 【肥沃】 fertile; rich
 【肥效】 fertilizer efficiency (or effect)
 【肥腴】 fertile (soil or land) fat; plump; corpulent
 【肥育】 fatten
 【肥育期】 stage of fattening
 【肥育猪】 fattening pig
 【肥源】 source of manure
 【肥皂】 soap
 【肥皂粉】 soap powder
 【肥皂剧】 soap opera
 【肥皂片】 soap flakes
 【肥皂水】 soapsuds
 【肥壮】 stout and strong

f i

诽 f i slander

【诽谤】 slander; calumniate; libel

匪

f i bandit; brigand; robber

【匪帮】 bandit gang; a felonious political gang

【匪巢】 bandits lair

【匪患】 the evil of banditry; banditry

【匪军】 bandit troops

【匪窟】 bandits lair

【匪酋】 bandit chieftain (or chief)

【匪首】 bandit chieftain (or chief)

【匪徒】 gangster; bandit

【匪穴】 bandits lair; enemy's entrenchment

【匪夷所思】 fantastic; No common person could think of it.; sth. one could never imagine; unimaginably queer

悱 f i be at a loss for words

【悱恻】 laden with sorrow; sad at heart

菲 f i radish or its like; poor; humble; unworthy

【菲薄】 humble; poor belittle; despise

【菲仪】 my small (or unworthy) gift

【菲酌】 (used in invitation cards) a simple meal with wine

斐 f i (of literary talent) striking; brilliant

【斐然】 striking; brilliant; splendid

【斐然成章】 show striking literary talent

翡 f i a kind of bird with red feathers

【翡翠】 halcyon (a bird) jadeite (a mineral)

fèi

吠 fèi (of a dog) bark; yap; yelp

【吠叫】 (of a dog) bark; yap; yelp

【吠舍】 Vaisya

【吠影吠声】 When one dog barks at a shadow all the others join in.—blindly follow others

沸 fèi boil

【沸点】 boiling point

【沸反盈天】 cause a shocking commotion; raise hell; raise a rumpus

【沸沸扬扬】 raise a babel of criticism of ...

【沸滚】 boiling

【沸泉】 near-boiling spring (a spring with waters hotter than 80 °C)

【沸热】 boiling hot; steaming hot

【沸石】 zeolite

【沸腾】 boiling; ebullition seethe with excitement; boil over

【沸扬】 (of feelings, sentiments, or voices and sounds) seethe with excitement; boil over

废 fèi give up; abandon; abolish; abrogate; waste; useless; disused; disabled; maimed

【废弛】 (of a law, custom, discipline, etc.) cease to be binding; become lax

【废除】 abolish; abrogate; annul; repeal

【废黜】 dethrone; depose

【废帝】 a dethroned emperor

【废耕】 (of farmland) be allowed to lie waste; be left uncultivated
 【废话】 superfluous words; nonsense; rubbish
 【废话连篇】 talk downright nonsense
 【废旧】 (of things) old and useless
 【废料】 waste material; waste; scrap
 【废票】 invalidated ticket invalidated ballot
 【废品】 waste product; reject scrap; waste
 【废品回收】 waste recovery; salvage of waste material
 【废品收购站】 salvage station (where waste materials may be turned in for payment)
 【废气】 waste gas or steam; exhaust
 【废弃】 discard; abandon; cast aside
 【废寝忘食】 lose sleep and forget to eat from anxiety, etc .
 【废人】 disabled person good-for-nothing
 【废水】 waste water; liquid waste
 【废水处理场】 waste water processing station
 【废水处理池】 purification tank for liquid waste
 【废丝】 waste silk
 【废铁】 scrap iron
 【废物】 waste material; trash good-for-nothing
 【废物利用】 make use of waste material
 【废墟】 ruins
 【废学】 discontinue one's schooling
 【废液】 waste water
 【废渣】 waste residue
 【废止】 nullify; annul; abolish (a law, decree, regulation, etc .)
 【废纸】 waste paper
 【废置】 put aside as useless

狒 fèi
 【狒狒】 baboon (a mammal)

肺 fèi lung
 【肺癌】 carcinoma of the lungs; lung cancer
 【肺病】 pulmonary tuberculosis (TB)
 【肺动脉】 pulmonary artery
 【肺腑】 the bottom of one's heart
 【肺腑之言】 talk from the heart; most reliable words; the words from one's heart; words from the depths of one's heart
 【肺活量】 vital capacity
 【肺结核】 pulmonary tuberculosis (TB)
 【肺静脉】 pulmonary vein
 【肺癆】 consumption; tuberculosis
 【肺脓肿】 pulmonary abscess
 【肺泡】 pulmonary alveolus
 【肺气肿】 pulmonary emphysema
 【肺切除术】 pneumonectomy
 【肺吸虫】 lung fluke

【肺吸虫病】 paragonimiasis
 【肺循环】 pulmonary circulation
 【肺炎】 pneumonia
 【肺叶】 a lobe of the lung
 【肺鱼】 lungfish
 【肺脏】 lungs

费 fèi fèe; dues; expenses; charge; cost; spend; expend; consume too much; expend sth .
 too quickly; be wasteful
 【费边主义】 Fabianism
 【费唇舌】 take a lot of talking or explaining
 【费改税】 transform administrative fees into taxes
 【费工】 take a lot of work; require much labour
 【费工夫】 take time and energy; be time-consuming; be exacting; be demanding
 【费话】 take a lot of talking or explaining
 【费解】 hard to understand; obscure; unintelligible
 【费尽唇舌】 do a lot of talking
 【费尽心机】 tax one's ingenuity; beat one's brains about . . . ; cudgel one's brains; exhaust all mental efforts; exhaust one's abilities; rack one's brains (in scheming); take great pains to . . .
 【费劲】 need or exert great effort; be strenuous
 【费力】 need or exert great effort; be strenuous
 【费力不讨好】 Work hard but get little result .; do a hard but thankless job arduous but fruitless
 【费钱】 cost a lot; be costly
 【费神】 need or exert great mental effort (used in making a request or giving thanks) may I trouble you (to do sth .); would you mind (doing sth .)
 【费时】 take time; be time-consuming
 【费时费力】 waste time and energy
 【费事】 give or take a lot of trouble
 【费手脚】 need or exert great effort
 【费心】 give a lot of care; take a lot of trouble (used in making a request or giving thanks) may I trouble you (to do sth .); would you mind (doing sth .)
 【费用】 cost; expenses
 【费嘴皮子】 talk nonsense; waste one's breath

痲 fèi
 【痲子】 prickly heat
 【痲子粉】 prickly-heat powder

f n

分 f n divide; separate; part; distribute; assign; allot; distinguish; differentiate; branch (of an organization)

- 【分贝】 decibel (db)
- 【分崩离析】 fall apart; disintegrate and torn by dissension; fall separately and split differently—to dissolve
- 【分辨】 distinguish; differentiate; tell resolution
- 【分辩】 defend oneself (against a charge); offer an explanation
- 【分别】 part; leave each other distinguish; differentiate difference in different ways; differently separately
- 【分别处理】 deal with ...on the merits of each case
- 【分兵】 divide forces
- 【分拨】 allocate (goods, materials, etc.) assign (persons) to different tasks group (persons) into batches
- 【分布】 be distributed (over an area); be dispersed; be scattered
- 【分册】 a separately published part of a book; fascicle
- 【分杈】 branching branch
- 【分拆上市】 spin off; spin off and list; spin off for a separate listing
- 【分成】 divide into tenths
- 【分词】 participle
- 【分寸】 proper limits for speech or action
- 【分担】 share responsibility for
- 【分道】 lane
- 【分道扬镳】 go different ways; part company
- 【分等】 grade; classify
- 【分店】 branch (of a shop)
- 【分度】 graduation (of a measuring instrument)
- 【分队】 a troop unit corresponding to the platoon or squad; element
- 【分而治之】 divide and rule
- 【分发】 distribute; hand out; issue (to individuals) assign to a post; appoint to a job
- 【分房】 allot dwelling houses
- 【分肥】 share out ill-gotten gains; divide booty
- 【分封制】 the system of enfeoffment (of the Western Zhou Dynasty, c. 11th. century-771B.C., investing the nobility with hereditary titles, territories and slaves)
- 【分赴】 leave for different destinations
- 【分付】 tell instructions
- 【分割】 cut apart; break up; carve up
- 【分隔】 separate; divide
- 【分工】 division of labour
- 【分工合作】 share out the work and help one another
- 【分公司】 branch; filiale
- 【分管】 be assigned personal responsibility for; be put in charge of
- 【分光计】 spectrometer
- 【分光镜】 spectroscope
- 【分规】 dividers
- 【分行】 branch (of a bank, business firm, etc.)
- 【分毫】 fraction; iota
- 【分号】 semicolon (;) branch (of a shop, firm, etc.)
- 【分红】 draw (or receive) dividends; share profits
- 【分洪】 flood diversion
- 【分洪区】 flood-diversion area
- 【分洪闸】 flood-diversion sluice
- 【分户帐】 ledger
- 【分化】 become divided; break up split up (of cells or tissues) differentiate
- 【分化瓦解】 divide and disintegrate
- 【分化组合】 realignment and regrouping
- 【分会】 branch (of a society, committee, association, etc.); chapter
- 【分机】 (telephone) extension
- 【分级】 grade; classify
- 【分级机】 grader; sorter
- 【分级管理】 level-to-level administration; administration by different levels; management at different grades
- 【分级核算】 business accounting at different levels
- 【分家】 divide up family property and live apart; break up the family and live apart separate; break up
- 【分阶段】 phased; in phases
- 【分解】 resolve decompose; resolve mediate disintegrate; split up explain (used in traditional novels)
- 【分解代谢】 catabolism
- 【分解反应】 decomposition reaction
- 【分解热】 decomposition heat
- 【分界】 have as the boundary; be demarcated by dividing line; line of demarcation
- 【分界线】 line of demarcation; boundary
- 【分斤掰两】 pinch pennies; pinch and scrape niggle over personal gain
- 【分进合击】 concerted attack by converging columns; diverging advance and converging attack
- 【分居】 (of family members) live apart (of husband and wife) live separately; separate
- 【分局】 sub-bureau; sub-regional bureau
- 【分句】 clause
- 【分开】 come apart; separate; part cause to separate; sort
- 【分克】 decigram (dg.)
- 【分类】 classify
- 【分类法】 classification
- 【分类数字】 breakdown figures
- 【分类索引】 classified index
- 【分类学】 taxonomy; taxonomy; systematics

- 【分类帐】** ledger
【分厘】 a very small amount; a tiny bit
【分离】 (of things) separate; sever (of people) leave; part; separate
【分离器】 separator
【分理处】 a small local branch (of a bank)
【分力】 component (of force)
【分列式】 march-past
【分裂】 fission split; divide; break up
【分裂活动】 splitting activities (actions)
【分裂生殖】 fission
【分裂主义】 splittism
【分裂主义者】 separatist; secessionist; splitter; splittist
【分流】 employment redirection; reposition of redundant personnel
【分馏】 fractional distillation; fractionation
【分馏塔】 fractionating tower; fractional column
【分路】 go along separate routes or from several directions shunt
【分门别类】 put into different categories; classify
【分米】 decimetre (dm.)
【分泌】 secrete
【分泌物】 secretion
【分娩】 childbirth; parturition
【分娩阵痛】 birth pangs
【分秒】 every minute and second; instant
【分秒必争】 count every minute and second
【分明】 be clear; be distinct; be unmistakable clearly; evidently; obviously
【分母】 denominator
【分蘖】 tiller
【分蘖节】 tillering node
【分蘖期】 tillering stage
【分派】 assign (to different persons or groups); apportion
【分配】 distribute; allot assign; dispose distribution
【分配律】 distributive law
【分批】 in batches; group by group; in turn
【分批吸收】 enroll in groups
【分片包干】 divide up the work and assign a part to each
【分期】 by stages
【分期付款】 payment by instalments; hire purchase; instalment plan
【分歧】 difference; divergence
【分清】 distinguish; draw a clear distinction between; draw a clear line of demarcation between
【分清界限】 draw a clear line of demarcation between
【分清是非】 differentiate (distinguish) between right and wrong; distinguish between truth and falsehood
【分区】 sub-region
【分权】 a division of power or authority
【分群】 (of bees) hive off
【分润】 share in the benefit (or profit)
【分散】 scattered; dispersed; diverted; decentralized disperse; distribute
【分散兵力】 dispersion of forces; divide forces
【分散活动】 scattered operations; to act each on its own
【分散剂】 dispersing agent
【分散经营】 decentralized management; separate management
【分散人力】 scatter one's personnel
【分散行动】 disperse for action; dispersed operations
【分散染料】 disperse dyes
【分色机】 colour scanner
【分身】 (usu. used in the negative) spare time from one's main work to attend to sth. else
【分神】 give some attention to
【分升】 decilitre (dl.)
【分手】 part company; say good-bye
【分数】 fraction mark; grade
【分水岭】 watershed; divide line of demarcation; dividing line
【分水线】 water shed
【分水闸门】 bifurcation gate
【分税制】 a system of tax distribution
【分说】 defend oneself (against a charge); explain matters
【分送】 send; distribute
【分摊】 apportion; share
【分庭抗礼】 act independently and defiantly
【分头】 separately; severally parted hair
【分文】 a single cent (or penny)
【分文不取】 refuse to take any payment for...; do not accept a cent; free of charge; No cash will be charged.; not to ask for a single cent; will not take a penny
【分析】 analyse
【分析化学】 analytical chemistry
【分析天平】 analytical balance
【分析语】 analytical language
【分线规】 dividers
【分享】 share (joy, rights, etc.); partake of
【分相】 split phase
【分相电动机】 split-phase motor
【分相器】 phase splitter
【分销店】 retail shop
【分晓】 outcome; solution sth. seen or understood clearly reason
【分校】 a branch school

【分心】 divert (*or* distract) one's attention
may I trouble you (to do sth.); would you
mind (doing sth)

【分压器】 voltage divider

【分野】 dividing line

【分一杯羹】 take a share of the spoils or profits

【分阴】 a second; an instant

【分忧】 share sb.'s cares and burdens; help sb.
to get over a difficulty

【分赃】 divide the spoils; share the booty (*or*
loot)

【分针】 minute hand (of a clock or watch)

【分支】 subdivision; branch

【分子】 numerator (in a fraction) molecule

【分子病】 molecular disease

【分子仿生学】 molecular bionics

【分子结构】 molecular structure

【分子量】 molecular weight

【分子溶液】 molecular solution

【分子筛】 molecular sieve

【分子生物学】 molecular biology

【分子式】 molecular formula

【分子遗传学】 molecular genetics

【分组】 divide into groups

【分组讨论】 group discussion

芬 f n sweet smell; fragrance

【芬芳】 sweet-smelling; fragrant sweet
smell; fragrance

吩 f n

【吩咐】 tell; instruct instructions

纷 f n confused; tangled; disorderly; many
and various; profuse; numerous

【纷繁】 numerous and complicated

【纷飞】 (of thick-falling snowflakes, flowers,
etc.) swirl in the air; fly all over

【纷纷】 numerous and confused one after
another; in succession

【纷纷扬扬】 drifting profusely and disorderly

【纷乱】 numerous and disorderly; helter-skelter;
chaotic

【纷忙】 be very busy; be in a rush and a muddle

【纷披】 spreading out in all directions

【纷扰】 confusion; turmoil

【纷纭】 diverse and confused

【纷杂】 numerous and disorderly

【纷争】 dispute; wrangle

【纷至沓来】 come in a throng

氛 f n atmosphere

【氛围】 atmosphere

fén

坟 fén grave; tomb

【坟包】 grave mound

【坟地】 graveyard; cemetery

【坟墓】 grave; tomb

【坟丘】 grave mound; tomb; grave

【坟头】 grave mound

【坟茔】 grave; tomb graveyard; cemetery

焚 fén burn

【焚风】 foehn

【焚膏继晷】 burn a candle to lengthen the day

【焚化】 incinerate; cremate

【焚化炉】 incinerator; cremator

【焚毁】 destroy by fire; burn down

【焚琴煮鹤】 burn famous string instrument for
fuel and cook crane for meat—offense against
culture

【焚烧】 burn; set on fire

【焚尸扬灰】 burn sb.'s corpse and scatter the a-
shes to the winds; destroy the corpse by fire
and obliterate all the traces

【焚书坑儒】 burn books and bury the literati in
pits

【焚香】 burn incense or joss sticks

【焚香膜拜】 prayers and incense-burning

f n

粉 f n powder; cosmetics in powder form; noo-
dles or vermicelli made from bean or sweet
potato starch; become powder; whitewash;
white; pink

【粉白黛绿】 the ladies; the fair sex

【粉笔】 chalk

【粉笔画】 chalk drawing; crayon

【粉彩】 mixed glaze

【粉肠】 sausage stuffed mainly with bean starch
paste

【粉尘】 dust

【粉刺】 acne

【粉翠】 Beijing jade

【粉黛】 face powder and eyebrow pigment
(cosmetics for women in ancient China)
beautiful women

【粉底霜】 foundation cream

【粉蝶】 white (butterfly)

【粉红】 pink; rosy

【粉剂】 powder dust

【粉瘤】 sebaceous cyst

【粉末】 powder

【粉末冶金】 powder metallurgy

【粉墨登场】 make oneself up and go on the stage

【粉嫩】 (of young women or children's skin) fair

and tender; soft and fair

【粉皮】 sheet jelly made from bean or sweet potato starch

【粉扑】 powder puff

【粉芡】 pasty mixture of starch and water (for cooking)

【粉墙】 plaster wall

【粉砂】 silt

【粉身碎骨】 be smashed to pieces

【粉饰】 gloss over; whitewash

【粉饰门面】 whitewash the appearance; serve as a window-dressing

【粉饰太平】 present a false appearance of peace and prosperity; a false peace; pretend that everything is going well

【粉刷】 whitewash plaster

【粉丝】 vermicelli made from bean starch, etc.

【粉碎】 broken to (or into) pieces smash; shatter; crush

【粉碎机】 pulverizer; grinder; kibbler

【粉碎性骨折】 comminuted fracture

【粉条】 noodles made from bean or sweet potato starch

【粉头】 prostitute

【粉线】 tailor's chalk line

【粉蒸肉】 pork steamed with ground glutinous rice

【粉装玉琢】 silvery white (said of a snow scene)

fèn

分 fèn component; what is within one's rights or duty

【分际】 proper limits for speech or action

【分量】 weight

【分内】 one's job or duty

【分外】 particularly; especially not one's job or duty

【分子】 member; element

份 fèn share; part; portion

【份儿】 degree; extent

【份额】 share; portion

【份儿饭】 *table d'hôte*, set meal

【份子】 one's share of expenses for a joint undertaking, as in buying a gift for a mutual friend a gift of money

奋 fèn exert oneself; act vigorously; raise; lift

【奋不顾身】 be daring regardless of personal danger; defy personal danger; dash ahead regardless of one's safety

【奋斗】 struggle; fight; strive

【奋斗目标】 goal of struggle

【奋发】 rouse oneself; exert oneself

【奋发图强】 make efforts; go all out to make the country strong

【奋击】 strike out with great force; make a spirited attack

【奋激】 be roused to enthusiasm

【奋力】 do all one can; spare no effort

【奋袂而起】 In a flurry of excitement, he flapped his sleeves and rose.

【奋勉】 make a determined effort

【奋起】 brace up; exert oneself; rise with force and spirit raise or lift sth. with all one's strength

【奋起反抗】 rise in resistance

【奋起自卫】 rise (fight) bravely in self-defence

【奋起直追】 do all one can to catch up

【奋然】 energetic; animated

【奋勇】 summon up all one's courage and energy

【奋勇前进】 advance courageously; forge valiantly ahead

【奋战】 fight bravely; work strenuously

【奋战到底】 fight to the last ditch; fight it out; fight to the end

【奋志】 resolve to dedicate oneself to (a cause)

粪 fèn excrement; faeces; dung; droppings

【粪便】 excrement and urine; night soil

【粪车】 dung-cart; night-soil cart

【粪池】 manure pit

【粪堆】 dunghill; manure pile (or heap)

【粪肥】 muck; manure; dung

【粪夫】 night-soil collector

【粪箕子】 manure basket

【粪坑】 manure pit

【粪筐】 manure basket

【粪桶】 night-soil bucket; manure bucket

【粪土】 dung and dirt; muck

愤 fèn indignation; anger; resentment

【愤愤不平】 be indignant; feel aggrieved; be resentful

【愤恨】 indignantly resent; detest

【愤激】 excited and indignant; roused to indignation

【愤慨】 (righteous) indignation

【愤懑】 depressed and discontented; resentful

【愤怒】 indignation; anger; wrath

【愤然】 angry; indignant

【愤世嫉俗】 detest the world and its ways; misanthropic; highly critical of society

f n

丰 f n abundant; plentiful; great; fine-looking; handsome

【丰碑】 monument monumental work
【丰产】 high yield; bumper crop
【丰登】 bumper harvest
【丰度】 demeanour abundance
【丰富】 rich; abundant; plentiful enrich
【丰富多彩】 rich and varied; rich and colourful
【丰功伟绩】 valiant record; gigantic contribution; heroic deeds; the tremendous achievements of ...; great service to the country; great meritorious service to ...
【丰厚】 thick rich and generous
【丰满】 plentiful full and round; well-developed; full-grown
【丰茂】 luxuriant; lush
【丰美】 lush
【丰年】 a bumper harvest year; a good year
【丰沛】 plentiful
【丰饶】 rich and fertile
【丰稔】 bumper crop; good harvest
【丰润】 plump and smooth-skinned
【丰盛】 rich; sumptuous
【丰盛酒席】 sumptuous feast
【丰收】 bumper harvest
【丰硕】 plentiful and substantial; rich
【丰衣足食】 have ample food and clothing
【丰盈】 full and round; well-developed plentiful
【丰腴】 full and round; plump; buxom and fair rich and fertile sumptuous
【丰裕】 well provided for; in plenty
【丰韵】 graceful
【丰姿】 graceful bearing
【丰足】 abundant; plentiful
风 f n wind; air-dry; winnow; swift as the wind; practice; custom; tendency; scene; view; style; attitude; news; information
【风暴】 windstorm; storm a violent commotion; storm; tempest
【风泵】 air pump air compressor
【风痹】 wandering arthritis
【风标】 weathercock; weather vane
【风波】 wind and waves—disturbance; storm
【风伯】 God of Wind
【风餐露宿】 brave the wind and dew
【风操】 character and conduct; personal integrity
【风潮】 agitation; unrest
【风车】 windmill winnower; winnow pinwheel (a child's toy)
【风尘】 wind and dust—travel fatigue hardships or uncertainties in an unstable society, esp. in the officials' circle the life of a prostitute chaos caused by war
【风尘仆仆】 be fatigued with the journey; be quite worn out by one's journey; be travel-

worn and weary; busy with traveling
【风驰电掣】 go by like the wind; (seem to) be going at lightning speed; pass swiftly like the wind or lightning; swift as the wind and quick as lightning
【风传】 (of news or rumours) get about (or round); be rumoured (or said); they say
【风吹草动】 Wind sways grass.
【风吹浪打】 be beaten by wind and waves
【风吹日晒】 expose to the weather
【风吹雨打】 expose to wind and rain
【风锤】 pneumatic hammer
【风挡】 windscreen; windshield
【风刀霜剑】 The wind cuts like a knife and the frost bites into one's flesh like a sword.; (descriptive of) inclement weather
【风灯】 lantern
【风笛】 bagpipes; pipes
【风动工具】 pneumatic tools
【风洞】 wind-tunnel
【风斗】 wind scoop
【风度】 demeanour; bearing
【风度翩翩】 graceful bearing; be dapper in appearance
【风发】 swift as the wind energetic
【风帆】 sail sailing boat or ship
【风范】 demeanour; bearing; poise style; manner; air
【风风火火】 be rash and too much in haste (after the manner of wind blowing and fire spreading)
【风风雨雨】 difficulties and hardships groundless gossip; rumours; disturbances
【风干】 air-dry
【风镐】 pneumatic pick; air pick
【风格】 style; manner; mode
【风格学】 stylistics
【风骨】 strength of character vigour of style (in writing, painting or of calligraphy)
【风光】 scenery; scene; view; sight grand; impressive; in style
【风害】 damage caused by a windstorm
【风寒】 chill; cold
【风和日丽】 The wind is mild and the sun is bright.; a peaceful, sunny day
【风戽】 wind-powered waterwheel (for irrigation)
【风花雪月】 wind, flower, snow and moon—romantic themes
【风华】 elegance and intellectual brilliance
【风华正茂】 be at the height of one's youth and vigour; at life's full flowering; be in one's prime
【风化】 morals and manners; decency

- weathering efflorescence
- 【风级】 wind scale
- 【风纪】 conduct and discipline; discipline
- 【风纪扣】 hook and eye on the collar of a uniform
- 【风景】 scenery; landscape
- 【风景画】 landscape painting
- 【风景林】 scenic forest
- 【风景区】 scenic spot
- 【风镜】 goggles
- 【风卷残云】 The wind puffs the clouds away.
- 【风口】 a place where there is a draught
wind gap (blast) tuysere
- 【风口浪尖】 in the teeth of the storm; where the
wind and waves are highest
- 【风快】 swift as the wind; at lightning speed;
very fast
- 【风浪】 stormy waves; storm a stormy ex-
perience
- 【风雷】 wind and thunder; tempest
- 【风雷激荡】 a storm raging in all its fury
- 【风力】 wind-force wind power
- 【风力发电机】 wind-driven generator; windmill
generator
- 【风力发电站】 wind power station
- 【风力输送机】 pneumatic conveyor
- 【风力提水机】 wind-driven water pump; wind
pump
- 【风凉】 cool
- 【风凉话】 irresponsible and sarcastic remarks
- 【风铃】 wind-bells (hung on the eaves of pagodas
or temple buildings)
- 【风流】 refined and tasteful unrestrained in
spirit and behaviour romantic; amorous; li-
centious
- 【风流人物】 truly great men (of the time); a ro-
mantic scholar; a refined and cultured man
- 【风流云散】 go with the wind; be dispersed and
evaporated into thin air
- 【风流蕴藉】 graceful but not showy; unbarely
charming; with subtle elegance
- 【风马牛不相及】 have no relevance whatsoever
with each other
- 【风帽】 a cowl-like hat worn in winter hood
- 【风貌】 style and features view; scene el-
egant appearance and bearing
- 【风玫瑰图】 wind rose
- 【风媒传粉】 wind pollination
- 【风媒花】 anemophilous flower
- 【风门】 air door; ventilation door storm
door
- 【风门子】 storm door (put up in winter in north-
ern China)
- 【风靡】 be fashionable
- 【风靡一时】 become fashionable for a time
- 【风磨】 windmill (for grinding grain)
- 【风鸟】 bird of paradise
- 【风派】 timeserver; trimmer
- 【风平浪静】 be in smooth water
- 【风起云涌】 be raging like a storm; spread like a
storm; Clouds gather, driven by the wind ;
rolling on with full force
- 【风气】 general mood; atmosphere; common (or
established) practice
- 【风气很盛】 become rife
- 【风切变】 wind shear
- 【风琴】 organ
- 【风情】 information about wind direction,
wind-force, etc. bearing; demeanour
feelings amorous feelings; flirtatious expres-
sions local conditions and customs
- 【风趣】 humour; wit
- 【风圈】 solar or lunar halo
- 【风骚】 literary excellence coquettish; flir-
tacious
- 【风色】 how the wind blows how things
stand
- 【风沙】 sand blown by the wind
- 【风扇】 electric fan; fan
- 【风尚】 prevailing custom (or practice, habit)
- 【风神】 bearing; demeanour
- 【风声】 the sigh of the wind rumour
- 【风声鹤唳, 草木皆兵】 The whispering of the
wind and the cries of cranes are enough to
make every plant appear as enemy troops lying
in ambush about to attack .
- 【风声很紧】 Things are tense .
- 【风湿】 rheumatism
- 【风湿性关节炎】 rheumatoid arthritis
- 【风蚀】 wind erosion; deflation
- 【风势】 the force or speed of the wind situa-
tion; circumstances
- 【风霜】 wind and frost—hardships of a journey
or of one's life
- 【风水】 the location of a house or tomb, sup-
posed to have an influence on the fortune of a
family; geomantic omen
- 【风水先生】 geomancer
- 【风丝】 a slight wind; a breath of wind
- 【风俗】 custom
- 【风俗画】 genre painting; genre
- 【风速】 wind speed; wind velocity
- 【风速表】 anemometer
- 【风速计】 anemograph; registering anemometer
- 【风速器】 wind gauge
- 【风瘫】 paralysis be paralysed
- 【风调雨顺】 The wind and rain come in their
time .
- 【风头】 the way the wind blows the trend of

events (as affecting a person) (usu. derog.) the publicity one receives

【风土】 natural conditions and social customs of a place

【风土人情】 local customs and practices; local manners and feelings; local conditions and customs

【风土驯化】 acclimatization

【风味】 special flavour; local colour (or flavour)

【风味菜】 typical local dishes; local delicacies

【风味小吃】 local delicacies

【风闻】 learn through hearsay; get wind of

【风物】 scenery (typical of a place)

【风险】 risk; hazard

【风险防范】 a risk prevention mechanism

【风箱】 bellows

【风向】 wind direction

【风向标】 wind vane

【风向袋】 wind sleeve; wind sock; wind cone

【风向计】 registering weather vane

【风向图】 wind rose

【风向仪】 anemoscope

【风心病】 rheumatic heart disease

【风信】 scent or sound brought by a wind—news; wind seasonal wind

【风信子】 hyacinth

【风行】 be in fashion (or vogue); be popular

【风行一时】 be all the rage

【风选】 selection by winnowing (or wind)

【风选机】 winnowing machine; winnower

【风雪】 wind and snow; snowstorm

【风压】 wind pressure

【风雅】 literary pursuits elegant; refined

【风雅颂】 the three sections in which *The Book of Songs* (《诗经》) is divided

【风言风语】 groundless talk; slanderous gossip; hearsay; unfounded rumour; groundless gossip

【风衣】 windcheater; windbreaker; windjacket

【风雨】 wind and rain; the elements; trials and hardships

【风雨灯】 lantern

【风雨交加】 It is raining and blowing hard.; It is wet and windy.; in the wind and rain

【风雨飘摇】 swaying in the midst of a raging storm

【风雨如晦】 wind and rain sweeping across a gloomy sky—a grim and grave situation; It blows and rains like a dark night.

【风雨同舟】 stand together through storm and stress; cast in one's lot with sb.

【风雨无阻】 stopped by neither wind nor rain—regardless of the weather; not to be cancelled for rain or bad weather

【风雨衣】 a rainproof windcheater; mackintosh

【风月】 wind and moon-scene; view romantic affairs

【风云】 wind and cloud—a stormy or unstable situation

【风云变幻】 amidst the winds of change; constant change of events; a changeable situation

【风云人物】 influential man; man of the hour; men of the day; men in the news; celebrity

【风云突变】 a sudden change in the situation

【风韵】 (usu. a woman's) graceful bearing; charm

【风灾】 disaster caused by a windstorm

【风凿】 pneumatic chipping chisel

【风闸】 pneumatic brake

【风障】 windbreak

【风疹】 nettle rash; urticaria

【风筝】 kite

【风中之烛】 a person who may die at any moment a thing that may perish at any moment

【风烛残年】 The declining age is like a candle in the wind.

【风姿】 graceful bearing; charm

【风钻】 pneumatic drill

枫 f n maple

【枫树】 Chinese sweet gum (*Liquidambar formosana*)

【枫叶】 leaves of Chinese sweet gum, maple, etc. which turn red in autumn

疯 f n mad; insane; crazy

【疯癫】 insane; crazy

【疯疯癫癫】 have a bee in one's bonnet; act like a lunatic; act one mad; be flighty; be off one's head

【疯狗】 mad dog; rabid dog

【疯话】 mad talk; ravings; nonsense

【疯狂】 insane frenzied; unbridled

【疯牛病】 Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE)

【疯人院】 madhouse; lunatic asylum

【疯瘫】 paralysis be paralysed

【疯长】 overgrowing; spindling

【疯枝】 spindling branch

【疯子】 lunatic; madman

封 f n confer (a title, territory, etc.) upon; seal

【封闭】 seal seal off; close

【封闭层】 confining bed

【封闭疗法】 block therapy

【封存】 seal up for safekeeping

【封底】 back cover

【封地】 fief; feud; manor

【封顶】 (of a plant) cease growing any taller

- impose a ceiling (on prices, wages, bonuses, etc.); top out
- 【封冻】(of a river, the ground, etc.) freeze
- 【封冻期】a period of freezing weather; freeze
- 【封二】inside front cover
- 【封港】close a port or harbour
- 【封官许愿】hand out official posts and make (lavish) promises; hand out official posts and make promises to grant special favour
- 【封罐机】tin seamer; can seamer
- 【封火】bank a fire
- 【封建】the system of enfeoffment feudalism feudal; feudalistic
- 【封建把头】feudal gangmaster
- 【封建割据】feudal separationist rule
- 【封建家长制】feudal patriarchal domination
- 【封建迷信活动】feudal and superstitious practice
- 【封建社会】feudal society
- 【封建主】feudal lord
- 【封建主义】feudalism
- 【封建专制主义】feudal autocracy
- 【封疆】borders; frontiers
- 【封疆大吏】governors; commanders of border-provinces; the high officer of the frontier
- 【封禁】close (a place) prohibit; ban
- 【封口】seal heal say sth. definitive so as to prevent further discussion
- 【封蜡】sealing wax
- 【封里】inside front cover inside back cover
- 【封门】seal up a door say sth. definitive so as to prevent further discussion
- 【封面】the title page of a thread-bound book the front and back cover of a book front cover
- 【封泥】sealing clay lute
- 【封皮】paper wrapping envelope
- 【封妻荫子】win a noble position for oneself and for one's wife and leave it to one's posterity; get one's wife and children rewarded by heritage
- 【封三】inside back cover
- 【封山】seal (or close) a mountain pass
- 【封四】back cover
- 【封锁】block or seal off (through military or other compulsory means); blockade
- 【封锁边境】close the border between...and...
- 【封锁线】blockade line; blockade
- 【封套】big envelope (for holding documents, books, etc.)
- 【封条】a strip of paper used for sealing (doors, drawers, etc.); paper strip seal
- 【封土】grave mound fief; feud; manor
- 【封网】block
- 【封檐板】eaves board
- 【封一】front cover
- 【封印】seal (on mail)
- 【封斋】the Islamic day of fasting
- 【封装】seal and package
- 峰** f n peak; summit; crest; hump
- 【峰巅】mountain peak; summit
- 【峰回路转】The path winds along mountain ridges.; The path winds through high peaks.
- 【峰立】tower aloft like a mountain peak
- 【峰峦】ridges and peaks
- 【峰态】kurtosis
- 【峰值】peak value; crest value
- 烽** f n beacon
- 【烽火】beacon-fire (used to give border alarm in ancient times); beacon flames of war
- 【烽火连天】the flames of war raging across the length and breadth of the region; flames of battle raging everywhere
- 【烽火台】beacon tower
- 【烽烟】beacon-fire; beacon
- 锋** f n a sharp point or cutting edge (of a knife, sword, etc.); vanguard
- 【锋钢】high-speed steel; rapid steel
- 【锋快】(of a knife, sword, etc.) sharp; keen penetrating; incisive; sharp
- 【锋利】sharp; keen incisive; sharp; poignant
- 【锋芒】cutting edge; spearhead talent displayed; abilities
- 【锋芒逼人】display one's talent in an aggressive manner
- 【锋芒毕露】fail to show restraint; make a showy display of one's ability; show one's ability to the full extent
- 【锋芒所向】direct the spearhead against...; direct the sharp edge of struggle against...; Wherever the force has directed its attack...
- 【锋面】frontal surface
- 【锋面低压】frontal low
- 【锋刃】cutting edge (of a knife, sword, etc.)
- 【锋锐】(of a knife, sword, etc.) sharp; keen penetrating; incisive; sharp a person's impulsive force; drive; push
- 【锋头】the publicity one receives sharpness; incisiveness; vigour (of writing, speech, etc.)
- 蜂** f n bee; honeybee; wasp; in swarms
- 【蜂蛰有毒】the sting of a bee has poison—be aware of the harm done by small things
- 【蜂巢】honeycomb

【蜂巢胃】 honeycomb stomach; reticulum
 【蜂刺】 the sting of a bee or wasp
 【蜂毒】 bee venom
 【蜂房】 any of the six-sided wax cells in a honeycomb
 【蜂糕】 steamed sponge cake (made of wheat or rice flour)
 【蜂虎】 bee eater
 【蜂集】 gather in swarms; swarm together
 【蜂蜡】 beeswax
 【蜂蜜】 honey
 【蜂鸣器】 buzzer
 【蜂鸟】 humming bird
 【蜂农】 beekeeper; apiarist
 【蜂起】 rise in swarms
 【蜂群】 (bee) colony
 【蜂乳】 royal jelly
 【蜂王】 queen bee queen wasp
 【蜂王精】 royal jelly
 【蜂窝】 honeycomb a honeycomb-like thing; honeycomb
 【蜂窝炉】 honeycomb briquet stove
 【蜂窝煤】 honeycomb briquet (or briquette)
 【蜂窝织炎】 cellulitis; phlegmon; phlegmona
 【蜂窝组织】 cellular tissue; areolar tissue
 【蜂箱】 beehive; hive
 【蜂拥】 swarm; flock
 【蜂拥而来】 pour in; come swarming; swarm forward

fén

逢 fén meet; come upon

【逢场作戏】 find amusement when the occasion arises; act according to circumstances
 【逢集】 market day
 【逢年过节】 at every festival and at New Year; on New Year's Day or other festivals
 【逢人说项】 praise a person before everybody
 【逢凶化吉】 turn calamities into blessings; turn ill luck into good
 【逢迎】 make up to; fawn on; curry favour with

缝 fén stitch; sew

【缝补】 sew; mend (by sewing)
 【缝缝连连】 sewing and mending
 【缝合】 suture; sew up
 【缝合线】 suture styrolite
 【缝纫】 sewing; tailoring
 【缝纫机】 sewing machine
 【缝线】 suture
 【缝叶莺】 tailorbird
 【缝制】 make (clothes, bedding, etc.)

【缝缀】 sew on; patch

f n

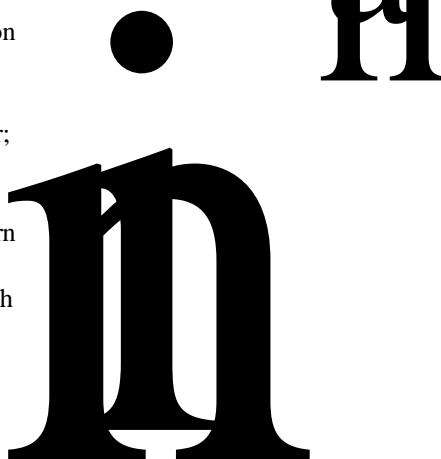
讽 f n satirize; mock

【风嘲】 sneer at; taunt
 【讽刺】 satirize ridicule; taunt; mock
 【讽刺画】 caricature
 【讽刺诗】 satirical poem
 【讽刺文学】 satire
 【讽刺小品】 satirical essay
 【风诵】 read with intonation and expression
 【风喻诗】 allegorical poem

fèn

凤 fèn phoenix

【凤蝶】 swallowtail butterfly; swallowtail
 【凤冠】 phoenix coronet (worn by an empress or imperial concubine and also used formerly as a bride's headdress)
 【凤凰】 phoenix (凤 being the male and 凰 being the female)
 【凤凰于飞】 The two phoenixes fly side by side; a wedding compliment; conjugal harmony
 【凤凰竹】 hedge bamboo (*Bambusa multiplex*)
 【凤】 P
 【凤梨】 pineapple



凤

毛

鹿

角

t

h

e

h

a

a

p

h

a

d

o g y p e
u p g
【凤】 a y
【凤】 f g B
m p v
【凤】 g
奉 f g p p
()
【奉】 f y
【奉】 f y
【奉】 l
【奉】 r p j y
l j p g
【奉】 r
【
【奉
【奉陪】 keep sb. company
【奉】 k p p y p
s p y g
s g y nd
【奉劝】 m y p
【奉若神明】 revere sth. as sacred; make a fetish
of s p g p
.

【奉】 r p
 【奉】 o g g y
 【奉】 l p
 s p
 【奉】 h p g
 a p p p
 【奉】 o p -
 sp
 【奉】 p p y p
 【奉】 f -
 c p
 o
 【奉】 s pp p p
 e
 【奉】 m p b -
 c o m y
 【奉】 p p
 【奉】 b
 【奉】 by p y p -
 c
俸 f p y y
 【俸】 a y g y
缝 f s
 【缝】 c
 【缝】 c

f

佛 f B g -
 d
 【佛】 B
 p
 【佛】 B
 【佛】 B
 【佛】 B
 【佛】 B p
 【佛】 a
 【佛】 t p
 h
 【佛】 B
 【佛】 B y o s
 【佛】 B g
 【佛】 B p
 【佛】 f y pp g
 【佛】 s g
 d
 【佛】 B y muni or a per-
 son who has attained enlightenment
 【佛】 a g ddha
 【佛学】 Buddhist philosophy
 【佛牙】 sacred tooth relic of Bud
 【佛爷】 Buddha

【佛】 b y
 【佛】 B p

f
否 f n g y t
 【否】 n g y n gtive negation
 【 , vote down; veto; overrule
 【否决权】 veto power; veto
 【否】 d y p
 【否】 o

f

夫 f h
 【夫】 t g
 f g p y
 s ppy p
 e
 【夫】 h
 【夫】 my
 【夫】 h
 【夫】 a p y
 【夫】 a y g
 【夫】 a y g g t
 d p M y w
 【夫】 h
 【夫】 (c p
 【夫】 (p my
 p
 【夫】 T p g
 s pp y
 T p p -
 s

肤 f s
 【肤】 s p
 【肤】 d
 【肤】 c y p y
 【肤】 s p
 【肤】 c

麸 f (
 【麸】 (
 【麸】 w
 【麸】 (

孵 f h
 【孵】 h
 【孵】 h y p y



【呼】 h y
 【呼】 b
 【呼】 i p
 【呼】 i
 【呼】 h
敷 f appy p p
 ly
 【敷】 d g l y
 【敷】 l y pp l y
 【敷】 appy p
 p y
 【敷】 e p
 【敷】 a p y b y
 g y j g
 【敷】 d g y
 m g g y
 h p
 w p y
 a j y
敷】 m y -
 h p y y
 w j g g y g p -
 f y g y -
 f q
 r g q y

f

伏 f l p -
 s g y q
 【伏】 vo p
 【伏】 b 獮豸
 【伏】 a g r developments
 in a story, essay, etc.; foreshadowing
 【伏】 t p h
 【伏】 t g
 【伏】 b p
 【伏】 a
 【伏】 a g
 【伏】 s g g
 s
 【伏】 w p
 【伏】 t y
 d y
 【伏】 v
 【伏】 v
 【伏】 a d -
 i
 【伏】 f p y
 【伏】 l p p p
 o
 【伏】 f g

【伏】 s o f
 【伏】 b
 【伏】 p g y
扶 f s pp p p p
 s pp p p pp
 s g p p pp
 【扶】 (p
 【扶】 s pp p
 t h p g
 s pp
 【扶】 a p g
 【扶】 h p g y g
 【扶】 p p g
 p g
 【扶】 a p p g g
 【扶】 a p p g g
 p g p p g y p
 a y p y p -
 【扶】 h p p -
 e
 【扶】 a g y y
 t
 w pp a
 p p
 【扶】 h a
 【扶】 a
 【扶】 l p
 【扶】 s l
 【扶】 r p y p p
 t y p p -
 a pp p
 t p
 【扶】 p pp f -
 t
 【扶】 p y pp
 (p y
 【扶】 r y g p
 m g yp
 【扶】 s pp p
 【扶】 s p g g ()
 c
 b p
 【扶】 f p p p
 【扶】 h p pp
芙 f
 【芙】 l
 【芙】 c l
 【芙】 a j pp g g
 t p p g
 o
 【芙】 t
拂 f s g g
 w



【拂】 h
 【拂】 s y g y g g y g y
 【拂】 b g
 【拂】 (g y
 【拂】 g g
 【拂】 w p
 【拂】 d y
 【拂】 t g
 【拂】 (g
 【拂】 g g
服 f c g pp
 p
 c y
 【服】 o y
 t
 【服毒】 take poison
 【服法】 submit to the law directions about
 how to take a medicine
 【服老】 accept old age and declining health
 【服满】 the period of mourning is over
 【服气】 be convinced
 【服劝】 be amenable to advice
 【服软】 admit defeat; acknowledge a mistake
 yield to persuasion
 【服丧】 be in mourning (for the death of a kins-
 man, etc.)
 【服色】 the style and colour of clothes
 【服饰】 dress and personal adornment; dress
 【服侍】 wait upon; attend
 【服输】 admit (or acknowledge) defeat
 【服帖】 docile; obedient; submissive appropriate; fitting; well arranged
 【服务】 give service to; be in the service of;
 serve
 【服务行业】 service trades
 【服务器】 server
 【服务台】 service desk (or counter); informa-
 tion and reception desk
 【服务态度】 attitude in attending to or waiting
 on guests, customers, etc.
 【服务员】 attendant
 【服务站】 service centre
 【服刑】 serve a sentence
 【服药】 take medicine
 【服役】 be on active service; enlist in the army
 (in former times) do *corvée* labour
 【服役年龄】 age limit for enlistment
 【服膺】 bear in mind feel deeply convinced
 【服用】 clothing and articles for daily use
 take (medicine)
 【服装】 dress; clothing; costume
 【服罪】 plead guilty; admit one's guilt
氟 fú fluorine (F)

【氟化氢】 hydrogen fluoride
 【氟化物】 fluoride
 【氟利昂】 freon
 【氟石】 fluorite; fluorspar (a mineral)
俘 fú capture; take prisoner; prisoner of war;
 captive
 【俘获】 capture; seize capture
 【俘虏】 capture; take prisoner captive; cap-
 tured personnel; prisoner of war (P.O.W.)
浮 fú float; swim on the surface; superficial;
 movable; temporary; provisional; shallow
 and frivolous; superficial hollow; inflated
 【浮报】 give inflated figures in a report
 【浮标】 buoy
 【浮冰】 floating ice; (ice) floe
 【浮财】 movable property
 【浮尘】 floating dust; surface dust
 【浮】 leafhopper
 【浮沉】 now sink, now emerge; drift along
 【浮船坞】 floating dock; floating dry dock
 【浮词】 unfounded remarks
 【浮厝】 place a coffin in a temporary shelter
 pending burial
 【浮袋】 water wings
 【浮荡】 float in the air
 【浮雕】 relief (sculpture)
 【浮雕压印】 embossing
 【浮吊】 floating crane
 【浮动】 float; drift be unsteady; fluctuate
 float
 【浮动工资】 floating wages
 【浮动价格】 floating prices
 【浮动汇率】 floating exchange rate
 【浮动利率】 floating interest rate
 【浮动轴】 floating axle
 【浮泛】 float about reveal; display super-
 ficial; too abstract
 【浮光掠影】 skimming over the surface
 【浮华】 showy; ostentatious; flashy
 【浮滑】 slick and frivolous
 【浮记】 keep a tally of a transaction before ente-
 ring it in the regular accounts
 【浮夸】 boastful; exaggerating
 【浮夸作风】 working style characterized by ex-
 aggeration
 【浮雷】 floating mine
 【浮力】 buoyancy
 【浮码头】 floating pier
 【浮脉】 surface pulse which can be felt when
 touched only lightly
 【浮面】 surface
 【浮名】 an empty name
 【浮沤】 bubbles on water; froth the transi-
 ence of human life; the inconstancy of human

relationships

- 【浮皮儿】 outer skin surface
 【浮皮蹭痒】 scratching the surface; superficial
 【浮漂】 (of work or study) cursory; superficial
 【浮萍】 duckweed
 【浮签】 a detachable note stuck on the margin of a page
 【浮浅】 superficial; shallow
 【浮桥】 pontoon bridge; floating bridge
 【浮生】 floating (*or* fleeting) life grow floating on water
 【浮生若梦】 Man's life is like a dream.; Life passes like a dream.; Man is adrift in this world as if he were in a dream.; short life as if dream
 【浮石】 pumice (stone)
 【浮水】 swim
 【浮筒】 float; pontoon; buoy
 【浮头】 (of fish for want of oxygen) raise the nose above water to breathe
 【浮头儿】 surface
 【浮屠】 same as 佛陀 Buddha a title applied by Buddhists to a monk Buddhist pagoda or stupa
 【浮土】 dust collected on furniture, clothing, etc.; surface dust
 【浮文】 verbiage; padding
 【浮现】 appear before one's eyes
 【浮想】 thoughts flashing across one's mind recollections
 【浮想联翩】 Thoughts thronged one's mind.
 【浮选】 flotation
 【浮选剂】 flotation agent
 【浮言】 unfounded remarks
 【浮漾】 float about; drift along
 【浮游】 swim; float go on a pleasure trip
 【浮游生物】 plankton
 【浮游资金】 floating fund
 【浮云】 floating clouds
 【浮躁】 impetuous; impulsive
 【浮渣】 dross
 【浮肿】 dropsy; edema
 【浮子】 float carburetor float
符 fú a tally issued by a ruler to generals, envoys, etc., as credentials in ancient China; symbol; tally with; accord with
 【符号】 symbol; mark insignia
 【符合】 accord with; tally with
 b p g coincidence
 【符合摆】 coincidence pendulum
 【符合条件】 The requirement is fulfilled.; meet the terms
 【符节】 a tally used in ancient times as credentials or a warrant
 【符拉迪沃斯托克】 Vladivostok

【符咒】 Taoist magic figures or incantations

幅 fú width of cloth; size

- 【幅度】 range; scope; extent
 【幅面】 width of cloth
 【幅员】 the area of a country's territory; the size of a country
 【幅员辽阔】 have a vast territory
福 fú good fortune; blessing; happiness
 【福地】 a place of perfect (*or* ideal) happiness
 【福尔马林】 formalin
 【福分】 good luck; good fortune; a happy lot
 【福克兰群岛】 the Falkland Islands
 【福利】 material benefits; well-being; welfare better one's living conditions
 【福利彩票】 welfare lotteries
 【福利待遇】 fringe benefits
 【福利费】 welfare funds
 【福利国家】 welfare state
 【福利设施】 welfare facilities
 【福利事业】 welfare project (*or* services)
 【福气】 good luck; good fortune; a happy lot
 【福如东海】 happiness as boundless as the eastern seas (a stock term of congratulations)
 【福无双至, 祸不单行】 Joy comes never more than once but sorrows never come singly.
 【福相】 a face showing good fortune
 【福星】 lucky star; mascot
 【福音】 Gospel glad tidings
 【福祉】 happiness; blessedness
 【福至心灵】 When good luck comes, one has good ideas.; The mind becomes intelligent at the approach of happiness.

辐 fú spoke (of a wheel)

- 【辐辏】 converge like the spokes of a wheel at the hub
 【辐合】 convergence
 【辐散】 divergence
 【辐射】 radiate (from a central point) radiation
 【辐射带】 radiation zone
 【辐射计】 radiometer
 【辐射剂量】 radiation dosage
 【辐射能】 radiant energy
 【辐射频率】 radiation frequency
 【辐射容限】 radiotolerance
 【辐射损伤】 radiation injury radiation damage
 【辐射体】 radiant body
 【辐射学】 radiology
 【辐射育种】 radioactive breeding
 【辐射源】 radiant

【辐条】 spoke (of a wheel)

【辐照】 irradiation

【辐照度】 irradiance

蜉 fú

【蜉游】 mayfly

f

抚 f comfort; console; nurture; foster; stroke

【抚爱】 caress; fondle

【抚躬自问】 examine one's own conscience

【抚今追昔】 evoke memories of the past while living in the present

【抚摩】 stroke

【抚弄】 stroke; fondle

【抚慰】 comfort; console; soothe

【抚心自问】 examine one's own conscience

【抚恤】 comfort and compensate a bereaved family

【抚恤金】 pension for the disabled or for the family of the deceased

【抚养】 foster; raise; rear; bring up

【抚养费】 payment for the upbringing of one's children (as after divorce)

【抚育】 foster; nurture; tend

【抚掌】 clap one's hands

府 f seat of government; government office; government repository; official residence; mansion; your home

【府绸】 poplin

【府第】 mansion (of nobles, high officials, big landlords, etc.); mansion house

【府库】 government repository (in former times)

【府上】 your home; your family your native place

【府尹】 the governor of a prefecture

【府治】 the seat of a prefecture

斧 f axe; hatchet

【斧柯】 the handle of a hatchet authority; political power; state power

【斧头】 axe; hatchet

【斧钺】 executioner's axe and battle-axe (used in ancient China)—capital punishment

【斧凿】 hatchet and chisel conscious artistry (in literary works)

【斧凿痕】 marks of hatchet and chisel—traces of conscious artistry

【斧正】 (please) make corrections

【斧子】 axe; hatchet

【斧足类】 pelecypod (comprising oysters, clams, scallops, etc.)

拊 f clap

【拊膺】 beat one's chest (in distress)

【拊掌】 clap hands

釜 f a kind of cauldron used in ancient China

【釜底抽薪】 take away the firewood from under the cauldron—a fundamental solution

【釜底游鱼】 a fish swimming in the bottom of a cauldron—a person whose fate is sealed

俯 f bow (one's head)

【俯冲】 dive

【俯冲角】 dive angle

【俯伏】 lie prostrate; lie prone

【俯角】 angle of depression

【俯就】 condescend to accept (a job) adapt oneself to; make the best of; make do with

【俯瞰】 look down at; overlook

【俯瞰摄影】 crane shot; boom shot

【俯临】 look out on

【俯念】 condescend to consider (said to one's superior)

【俯拍】 take a crane (or boom) shot

【俯摄】 crane shot

【俯身】 bend over; bend down

【俯拾即是】 be found everywhere; be extremely common

【俯视】 look down at; overlook

【俯视图】 vertical view

【俯首】 bow one's head (in submission)

【俯首甘为孺子牛】 Head bowed, like a willing ox I serve the children.

【俯首屈膝】 kneel down humbly

【俯首帖耳】 be docile and obedient; be all obedience; eservile

【俯首听命】 submissively to hear and obey

【俯顺民情】 defer to popular opinion

【俯卧】 lie prostrate; lie face down (on the ground)

【俯卧撑】 push-up

【俯仰】 a bending or lifting of the head—a simple move or action

【俯仰角】 angle of pitch

【俯仰无愧】 feel not disgraceful in looking down and up—having a clear conscience

【俯仰由人】 submit oneself to sb.'s whims and fancies; be at other's beck and call

【俯仰运动】 pitching movement

【俯仰之间】 in the twinkling of an eye

辅 f assist; complement; supplement

【辅币】 fractional currency (or money)

【辅弼】 assist a ruler in governing a country

【辅车相依】 rely on one another as cheek and jaw

【辅导】 give guidance in study or training; coach
 【辅导员】 (political and ideological) assistant; instructor

【辅课】 subsidiary course

【辅料】 subsidiary material; supplementary material

【辅音】 consonant

【辅助】 assist supplementary; auxiliary; subsidiary

【辅助机构】 auxiliary body

【辅助舰船】 auxiliary vessels

【辅助力量】 auxiliary force; supplementary force

【辅助人员】 auxiliary staff members

【辅助授粉】 supplementary pollination

【辅助作用】 supplementary role

【辅佐】 assist a ruler in governing a country

腐 f rotten; putrid; stale; corroded tofu; bean curd

【腐败】 rotten; putrid; decayed corrupt; rotten

【腐败无能】 corrupt and incompetent (impotent, ineffectual)

【腐臭】 emitting a smell of decay; decaying and stinking; smelly

【腐恶】 corrupt and evil

【腐化】 degenerate; become corrupt, dissolute or depraved rot; decay; decompose

【腐化堕落】 become corrupt and degenerate; degenerate and decadent; lead a dissolute life; morally degenerate

【腐化分子】 degenerate; a depraved person

【腐烂】 decompose; become putrid (or rotten) corrupt; rotten

【腐泥煤】 sapropelite

【腐儒】 pedantic scholar; pedant

【腐乳】 fermented tofu (or beancurd)

【腐生】 living on nonliving organic matter; saprophytic

【腐蚀】 corrode; etch corrupt; corrode

【腐蚀版】 etched plate

【腐蚀干部】 corrupt the cadres

【腐蚀机】 etching machine

【腐蚀剂】 corrosive; corrodent

【腐熟】 (of compost, etc.) become thoroughly decomposed

【腐刑】 castration

【腐朽】 rotten; decayed decadent; degenerate

【腐朽不堪】 utterly decadent

【腐朽没落】 rotten to the core and declining; decadent and declining

【腐殖煤】 humic coal

【腐殖酸】 humic acid

【腐殖土】 humus soil

【腐殖质】 humus

【腐竹】 dried rolls of bean milk cream

fù

父 fù father; male relative of a senior generation

【父辈】 people of father's generation

【父本】 male parent

【父党】 father's kinsfolk

【父老】 elders (of a country or district)

【父老兄弟们】 elders and brothers

【父母】 father and mother; parents

【父母官】 father-mother official (formerly, a popular term for a county magistrate 知县)

【父亲】 father

【父权制】 patriarchy

【父系】 paternal patrilineal

【父兄】 father and elder brothers head of a family

【父执】 father's friends

【父子】 father and son

讣 fù announce sb.'s death; obituary

【讣告】 announce sb.'s death obituary

【讣闻】 obituary

付 fù hand (or turn) over to; commit to; pay

【付丙】 burn (a letter, etc.)

【付出】 pay; expend

【付方】 credit side; credit

【付刊】 send to the press; put into print

【付款】 pay a sum of money

【付款方式】 methods of payment

【付款凭证】 payment voucher

【付款人】 payer; drawee

【付排】 send to the compositor

【付讫】 (of a bill) paid

【付清】 pay in full; pay off; clear (a bill)

【付托】 put sth. in sb.'s charge; entrust

【付息】 pay interest

【付现】 pay in cash

【付型】 make paper moulds (or paper matrices)

【付印】 send to the press turn over to the printing shop (after proofreading)

【付邮】 send by post; take to the post; post; mail

【付帐】 pay a bill

【付之一炬】 set sth. on fire

【付之一笑】 laugh at ...; brush aside with a smile; dismiss with a laugh; grain and bear it

【付诸表决】 put to the vote

【付诸东流】 cast to the winds; All hope is lost.

【付诸实施】 be carried out

【付诸行动】 put into practice

【付梓】 send to the press; put into print

负 fù carry on the back or shoulder; shoulder; bear; have at one's back; rely on; suffer; enjoy; owe; fail in one's duty, obligation, etc.; betray; lose (a battle, game, etc.); be defeated; less than zero; minus; negative

【负载】 carry (a load) on the back or on the head—do heavy manual labour

【负担】 bear (a burden); shoulder burden; load; encumbrance

【负电】 negative electricity

【负电荷】 negative (electric) charge

【负电极】 negative electrode; cathode

【负电子】 electron; negatron

【负号】 negative sign

【负荷】 carry on one's back and shoulder; bear; shoulder load (that a person or machine is expected to perform); work load

【负极】 negative pole

【负笈】 carry a case of books—leave home to study

【负加速度】 negative acceleration

【负荆请罪】 bearing the rod and willingly taking the punishment—to offer a humble apology; make to apologize for wrongdoing; the deepest possible apology one can make to another

【负疚】 feel apologetic; have a guilty conscience

【负累】 burden; load; encumbrance implicate; involve

【负离子】 anion

【负片】 negative

【负气】 do sth. in a fit of pique

【负情】 forsake one's love; be unfaithful in love

【负伤】 be wounded; be injured

【负手】 with one's hands clasped behind one's back

【负数】 negative number

【负像】 negative image

【负心】 ungrateful (esp. in love); untrue; heartless

【负隅顽抗】 (of an enemy or robber) fight stubbornly with one's back to the wall

【负约】 break a promise; go back on one's word fail to keep an appointment

【负载】 load

【负责】 be responsible for; be in charge of conscientious

【负责干部】 cadre in a responsible position; responsible cadre; cadre in charge

【负责人】 person in charge; leading cadre

【负增长】 negative growth

【负债】 be in debt; incur debts liabilities

【负债国】 debtor country

【负债经营】 managing an enterprise with a loan

【负债累累】 be up to one's eye in debt

【负重】 carry a heavy load on one's back shoulder a heavy task

【负重致远】 bear a heavy burden and cover a long distance—to be able to shoulder important tasks

【负罪】 bear the blame

妇 fù woman; married woman; wife

【妇产科】 (department of) gynaecology and obstetrics

【妇产医院】 a hospital for gynaecology and obstetrics

【妇道】 female virtues women; womenfolk

【妇道人家】 women; womenfolk

【妇姑勃溪】 squabbles between mother-in-law and daughter-in-law; family squabbles; petty squabbles

【妇科】 (department of) gynaecology

【妇科医生】 gynaecologist

【妇联】 the Women's Federation

【妇女】 woman

【妇女病】 gynaecological (or women's) disease

【妇女参政权】 woman suffrage

【妇女节】 International Women's Day

【妇女联合会】 the Women's Federation

【妇人】 married woman

【妇孺】 women and children

【妇婴】 women and infants; mothers and babies

【妇幼】 women and children

【妇幼保健】 maternity and child health care

【妇幼保健所(站)】 health centre for women and children; child and maternity clinic

附 fù add; attach; enclose; get close to; be near; depend on; rely on; comply with

【附笔】 additional remarks (in a letter, document, etc.)

【附带】 in passing attach subsidiary; supplementary

【附点】 dot

【附耳】 move close to sb.'s ear

【附睾】 epididymis

【附睾炎】 epididymitis

【附和】 echo; chime in with

【附会】 draw wrong conclusions by false analogy; strain one's interpretation

【附骥】 (I am) merely following the lead of a great man

【附加】 add; attach additional; attached; appended

【附加费】 extra charge; surcharge

【附加税】 surtax; additional tax; supertax

【附加条款】 additional article; memorandum clause

【附加文件】 appended document

【附加议定书】 additional protocol
 【附件】 appendix; annex enclosure accessories; attachment
 【附近】 nearby; neighbouring in the vicinity of; close to
 【附丽】 depend on; attach oneself to
 【附录】 appendix (to a book)
 【附上】 be enclosed herewith
 【附设】 have as an attached institution
 【附身】 (of an evil spirit, demon, etc.) possess a person
 【附生兰】 epiphytic orchid; epidendrum
 【附生植物】 epiphyte; air plant
 【附属】 subsidiary; auxiliary; attached; affiliated
 【附属工厂】 affiliated workshops; accessory factories
 【附属国】 dependency
 【附属品】 accessory; appendage
 【附属小学】 a primary school attached to a middle school; attached primary school
 【附属中学】 a middle school attached to a college or university
 【附图】 attached map or drawing; figure
 【附小】 attached primary school
 【附言】 postscript (P.S.)
 【附议】 second a motion; support a proposal
 【附庸】 dependency; vassal appendage
 【附庸风雅】 (of landlords, merchants, etc.) mingle with men of letters and pose as a lover of culture
 【附则】 supplementary articles (appended to a treaty, decree, etc.)
 【附肢】 appendage
 【附中】 attached middle school
 【附注】 notes appended to a book, etc.; annotations
 【附着】 adhere to; stick to
 【附着力】 adhesive force; adhesion
 【附子】 monkshood
附 fù a horse hitched up by the side of the shaft-horse (to assist the pulling of a vehicle)
 【附马】 husband of an emperor's daughter or sister; emperor's son-in-law or brother-in-law
赴 fù go to; attend
 【赴敌】 go to meet the enemy
 【赴会】 attend a meeting; keep an appointment (to meet sb.)
 【赴难】 go to the aid of one's country; go to help save the country from danger
 【赴任】 go to one's post; be on the way to one's post
 【赴汤蹈火】 go into boiling water and walk on fire— to undertake a matter fearlessly and vigorously in

the interest of a cause or on behalf of a friend
 【赴宴】 go to a feast; attend a banquet
 【赴约】 keep an appointment
复 fù duplicate; reply; answer; recover; resume; again
 【复摆】 compound pendulum
 【复背斜】 anticlinorium
 【复本】 duplicate
 【复本位制】 bimetalism
 【复辟】 restore a dethroned monarch or the old order
 【复辟活动】 restorationist activities
 【复波】 complex wave
 【复查】 check; reexamine
 【复仇】 revenge; avenge
 【复仇主义】 revanchism
 【复出口】 re-export
 【复聪】 recover lost hearing
 【复电】 send a telegram in reply a telegram in reply
 【复调音乐】 polyphony
 【复发】 have a relapse; recur
 【复返】 return
 【复方】 a prescription composed of two or more recipes of herbal medicines medicine made of two or more ingredients; compound
 【复分解反应】 double decomposition reaction
 【复辅音】 consonant cluster
 【复根】 compound radical
 【复工】 return to work (after a strike or layoff)
 【复古】 restore ancient ways; return to the ancients
 【复古倾向】 tendency towards idolizing the ancients
 【复古主义】 the doctrine of "back to the ancients"
 【复果】 multiple fruit; compound fruit; collective fruit
 【复合】 compound; complex; composite
 【复合词】 compound word; compound
 【复合电路】 compound circuit
 【复合肥料】 compound fertilizer
 【复合句】 compound or complex sentence
 【复合量词】 compound classifier
 【复合元音】 diphthong (as ei, uo) or triphthong (as uai, iao)
 【复核】 check (of the Supreme People's Court) review a case in which a death sentence has been passed by a lower court
 【复会】 resume a session (or sitting)
 【复婚】 (of a divorced couple) remarry each other
 【复活】 come back to life; revive Resurrection
 【复活节】 Easter
 【复激】 compound excitation

- 【复交】 resume (once broken) relations re-establish (or resume) diplomatic relations
- 【复旧】 restore (or revive) old ways; return to the past
- 【复句】 a sentence of two or more clauses
- 【复卷机】 rewinding machine; rewinder
- 【复刊】 (of magazines or newspapers) resume publication
- 【复课】 resume classes
- 【复理层】 flysch
- 【复利】 compound interest
- 【复明】 recover lost eyesight
- 【复命】 report back after carrying out an order
- 【复赛】 intermediary heat; semifinals
- 【复审】 reexamine review a case
- 【复生】 come back to life
- 【复式】 double entry
- 【复式车床】 double lathe
- 【复试】 reexamination; final examination
- 【复述】 repeat retell (in language learning)
- 【复数】 plural (number) complex number
- 【复丝】 multifilament
- 【复苏】 come back to life or consciousness; resuscitate recovery; resurgence
- 【复位】 reduce be restored to the throne
- 【复位术】 reduction
- 【复胃】 complex stomach (of a ruminant); ruminant stomach
- 【复习】 review; revise
- 【复线】 multiple track
- 【复现】 reappear
- 【复向斜】 synclinorium
- 【复写】 make carbon copies; duplicate
- 【复写纸】 carbon paper
- 【复信】 write a letter in reply; reply a letter in reply
- 【复兴】 revive; rejuvenate
- 【复姓】 compound surname; two-character surname
- 【复学】 go back to school (after prolonged absence for health reasons, etc.); resume one's interrupted studies
- 【复盐】 double salt
- 【复眼】 compound eye (of insects)
- 【复业】 take up one's old trade again reopen or restart business
- 【复叶】 compound leaf
- 【复议】 reconsider (a decision)
- 【复音】 complex tone
- 【复音词】 disyllabic or polysyllabic word
- 【复印】 xerox; duplicate
- 【复印机】 xerox (machine); duplicator
- 【复印纸】 duplicating paper
- 【复员】 return to peacetime conditions (of servicemen) be demobilized
- 【复员费】 demobilization pay
- 【复员军人】 a demobilized serviceman; an ex-serviceman
- 【复员令】 demobilization order
- 【复原】 recover from an illness; be restored to health be restored; be rehabilitated
- 【复圆】 fourth contact of a total eclipse; last contact of a partial eclipse; end of an eclipse
- 【复杂】 complicated; complex
- 【复照】 a note in reply
- 【复诊】 further consultation (with a doctor); subsequent visit
- 【复职】 resume one's post; be reinstated
- 【复制】 duplicate; reproduce; make a copy of
- 【复制片】 duplicated film; copy of a film
- 【复制品】 replica; reproduction
- 【复种】 multiple cropping
- 【复种面积】 multiple cropping area
- 【复种指数】 multiple crop index
- 【复壮】 rejuvenation
- 副** fù deputy; assistant; vice-assistant post; person who takes an assistant post; auxiliary; subsidiary; secondary; correspond to; fit
- 【副本】 duplicate; transcript; copy
- 【副标题】 subheading; subtitle
- 【副产品】 by-product
- 【副赤道带】 subequatorial belt
- 【副词】 adverbial word, any of a class of words that are used mainly to modify a verb or an adjective adverb
- 【副歌】 refrain
- 【副官】 adjutant; aide-de-camp
- 【副虹】 secondary bow
- 【副交感神经】 parasympathetic nerve
- 【副教授】 associate professor
- 【副井】 auxiliary shaft
- 【副刊】 supplement
- 【副品】 substandard goods
- 【副热带】 subtropical zone
- 【副伤寒】 paratyphoid (fever)
- 【副神经】 accessory nerve
- 【副食】 non-staple food
- 【副食品】 non-staple food (or foodstuffs)
- 【副食商店】 grocer's; grocery
- 【副室】 concubine
- 【副手】 assistant
- 【副署】 countersign
- 【副题】 subtitle; subheading
- 【副研究员】 associate research fellow
- 【副业】 sideline; side occupation
- 【副翼】 aileron
- 【副油箱】 auxiliary tank drop tank
- 【副职】 the position of a deputy to the chief of an

office, department, etc .

【副轴】 countershaft; layshaft

【副作用】 side effect; by-effect secondary action

富 fù rich; wealthy; abundant resource; property; be rich in

【富富有余】 have enough and to spare

【富贵】 riches and honour; wealth and rank

【富贵不能淫, 贫贱不能移, 威武不能屈】 Neither riches nor honours can corrupt him, neither poverty nor lowly conditions can make him swerve from principle, neither threats nor forces can bend him .

【富贵病】 a rich man's disease (i . e . one which calls for a long period of rest and an expensive diet)

【富国强兵】 make the country rich and its military force efficient

【富豪】 rich and powerful people

【富矿】 rich ore; high-grade ore

【富矿体】 ore shoot

【富丽堂皇】 wealthy, beautiful, grand, splendid and imposing

【富农】 rich peasant

【富强】 (of a country) prosperous and strong

【富饶】 richly endowed; fertile; abundant

【富人】 the rich; rich people

【富实】 well-off; substantial

【富士山】 Fujiyama

【富庶】 rich and populous

【富岁】 a good year; a bumper harvest year

【富态】 portly; stout

【富翁】 man of wealth; moneybags

【富有】 rich; wealthy be rich in; be full of

【富裕】 prosperous; well-to-do; well-off

【富裕地区】 areas of well-being; better-off area

【富裕中农】 well-to-do middle peasant

【富余】 have more than needed; have enough and to spare

【富源】 natural resources

【富足】 plentiful; abundant; rich

赋 fù bestow; grant; land tax; compose (verses)

【赋格曲】 fugue

【赋课】 land tax, etc .; taxes

【赋敛】 levy taxes

【赋税】 taxes

【赋闲】 be out of office; be out of employment

【赋形剂】 excipient

【赋性】 inborn nature

【赋役】 taxes and corvée

【赋有】 be endowed with (qualities or characteristics)

【赋予】 entrust (an important task) to sb .

腹 fù belly (of the body); abdomen; stomach; belly (of a bottle, etc .)

【腹背受敌】 have enemies in front and rear

【腹地】 hinterland

【腹诽】 unspoken criticism

【腹稿】 a draft worked out in one's mind

【腹股沟】 groin

【腹膜】 peritoneum

【腹膜炎】 peritonitis

【腹鳍】 ventral fin

【腹腔】 abdominal cavity

【腹腔镜】 peritoneoscope

【腹水】 ascites

【腹痛】 abdominal pain

【腹泻】 diarrhoea

【腹心】 vital organs; key parts trusted subordinate; reliable agent true thoughts and feelings

【腹心之患】 disease in one's vital organs —danger from within; serious hidden trouble

【腹胀】 abdominal distension

【腹足】 abdominal leg; proleg

【腹足类】 gastropod

膊 fù present a gift (of money, etc .) to a bereaved family

【膊金】 money presented to a bereaved family

【膊仪】 a gift to a bereaved family

【膊赠】 present a gift to a bereaved family

蝮 fù

【蝮蛇】 Pallas pit viper

覆 fù cover; overturn; upset

【覆被】 cover

【覆巢无完卵】 When the nest is overturned no egg stays unbroken.—when disaster befalls a family, etc ., no member can escape unscathed

【覆车之戒】 a warning taken from the overturned cart ahead—a lesson drawn from another's mistake

【覆盖】 cover plant cover; vegetation

【覆盖层】 overburden

【覆灭】 destruction; complete collapse

【覆没】 (of a ship) capsized and sink (of an army) be overwhelmed; be annihilated be occupied by the enemy

【覆盆之冤】 dark injustice; irredeemable wrong; a grievous wrong that sees little hope of being redressed

【覆盆子】 Korean raspberry

【覆水难收】 Spilled water cannot be gathered up .; Water poured on the ground cannot be recovered .

【覆亡】 fall (of an empire, nation, etc .)

【覆辙】 the track of an overturned cart

馥 fù fragrance

【馥馥】 strongly fragrant; sweet-smelling

【馥郁】 strongly fragrant; sweet-scented; sweet-smelling

G

脊 g

【脊儿】 nook; corner out-of-the-way place

伽 g

【伽马射线】 gamma ray

咖 g

【咖喱】 curry

i

该 g i ought to be; should be; be sb.'s turn, duty, or lot (used alone); deserve the punishment; serve sb. right; must; should; ought to; this; that; the said; the above-mentioned

【该当】 deserve should

【该死】 damn it! / shit!

【该应】 should; ought to

【该帐】 be in debt

【该着】 decreed by fate; predestined

赅 g i complete; full; include in; embrace

【赅博】 broad and profound; erudite

【赅括】 summarize; generalize; epitomize

i

改 g i change; transform; alter; revise; correct; rectify; put right

【改版】 correcting

【改编】 adapt; rearrange; revise reorganize; redesignate

【改变】 change; alter; transform

【改朝换代】 change dynasties; substitute a new regime for the old; The old dynasty was replaced with a new one.

【改窜】 alter; falsify

【改道】 change one's route (of a river) change its course

【改掉】 give up; drop

【改订】 reformulate; rewrite

【改动】 change; alter; modify

【改恶从善】 remove the evil and follow the good; turn over a new leaf; abandon evil and do good; mend one's ways; change from bad to good

【改革】 reform

【改革开放】 reform and opening-up

【改观】 change the appearance (or face) of

【改过】 mend one's ways; correct one's mistakes

【改过自新】 start with a clean slate

【改行】 change one's profession (or occupation, trade)

【改换】 change over to; change

【改悔】 repent

【改嫁】 (of a woman) remarry

【改建】 reconstruct; rebuild

【改进】 improve; make better

【改口】 withdraw or modify one's previous remark

【改良】 improve; ameliorate reform

【改良品种】 improve the strains of seed

【改良主义】 reformism

【改判】 change the original sentence; commute; amend a judgment

【改期】 change the date (usu. to a later date); postpone

【改任】 change to another post

【改日】 some other day

【改善】 improve; ameliorate

【改善待遇】 improved conditions; increase the pay of

【改善伙食】 preparation of better food

【改善生活】 better one's livelihood

【改天】 some other day; another day

【改天换地】 transform heaven and earth; remake nature

【改头换面】 make only superficial changes

【改土】 improve the soil

【改弦更张】 refix a bowstring—to change policy; make a fresh start

【改弦易辙】 make a new start; change one's direction

【改邪归正】 forsake heresy and return to the truth; abandon the depraved way of life and return to the path of virtue

【改写】 rewrite; adapt

【改性】 be modified

【改选】 reelect

【改削】 shorten and improve a piece of writing

【改易】 change; alter

【改元】 change the designation of an imperial reign; change the title of a reign

【改造】 transform; reform; remould; remake

【改造世界】 change the world

【改造思想】 remould ideology (thinking)
 【改正】 correct; amend; put right
 【改正液】 correction fluid
 【改制】 change a social system; reform
 【改装】 change one s costume or dress re-
 package; repack reequip; refit
 【改锥】 screwdriver
 【改组】 reorganize; reshuffle
 【改嘴】 withdraw or modify one s previous re-
 mark

ài

芥 ài

【芥菜】 leaf mustard
 【芥蓝】 cabbage mustard

钙 ài calcium(Ca)

【钙化】 calcification

【钙镁磷肥】 calcium magnesium phosphate

盖 ài lid; cover; shell (of a tortoise, crab, etc)
 canopy; put a cover on; affix (a seal); surpass;
 top; build

【盖菜】 leaf mustard (a vegetable)

【盖层】 cap rock

【盖戳】 affix one s seal; put a stamp on

【盖饭】 rice served with meat and vegetables on
 top

【盖棺论定】 One s character is correctly criti-
 cized after his death .

【盖然性】 probability

【盖世】 unparalleled; matchless; peerless

【盖世太保】 Gestapo

【盖世无双】 stand without peer in one s genera-
 tion; be the best one in the whole world

【盖世英雄】 the greatest hero in the world;
 peerless hero; the hero of the age

【盖头】 headkerchief (used to cover the head of
 the bride)

【盖碗儿】 teacup with lid and saucer

【盖印】 put a seal on

【盖章】 affix one s seal; seal; stamp

【盖盅儿】 teacup with a lid

【盖子】 lid; cover; cap; top shell (of a tor-
 toise, etc .)

概 ài general; idea; broad; outline; general-
 ly; approximately; without exception; cat-
 egorically

【概不追究】 no action will be taken against

【概而不论】 not worry at all; not care in the
 least; give (or take) no heed

【概观】 (usu . used in book titles) general survey

【概况】 general situation; survey

【概括】 summarize; generalize; epitomize
 brief and to the point

【概括性】 generality

【概览】 survey

【概率】 probability

【概略】 outline; summary

【概论】 outline; introduction

【概貌】 general picture

【概莫能外】 admit of no exception whatsoever

【概念】 concept; conception; notion; idea

【概念化】 deal in generalities; write or speak in
 abstract terms

【概述】 give a brief account of (an event, etc .)

【概数】 approximate number; round number

【概算】 budgetary estimate

【概要】 (usu . used in book titles) essentials;
 outline

n

干 n shield; have to; do with; be concerned
 with; be implicated; in; dry; dried food

【干巴巴】 dull and dry; insipid; dry as dust;
 dull as ditch-water

【干巴】 dried up; shrivelled; wizened

【干板】 dry plate

【干杯】 drink a toast; cheers; bottoms up

【干贝】 dried scallop

【干瘪】 dry shrivelled; wizened (of writ-
 ing) dull; drab

【干冰】 dry ice

【干菜】 dried vegetable

【干草】 hay

【干柴烈火】 (like) a blazing fire and dry wood;
 (like) a dry faggot on a blazing fire; like bundles
 of dry firewood—a single spark will start a big fire
 (man and woman) irresistible to one another;
 caught in a passion

【干脆】 clear-cut; straightforward simply;
 just; altogether

【干打雷, 不下雨】 All thunder but no rain—
 much noise but no action

【干打垒】 a house with walls of rammed earth;
 rammed-earth construction

【干瞪眼】 stand by anxiously, unable to help;
 look on in despair

【干电池】 dry cell

【干爹】 (nominally) adoptive father; godfather

【干儿子】 (nominally) adopted son

【干犯】 offend; encroach upon

【干饭】 cooked rice

【干纺】 dry spinning

【干粉】 dried vermicelli made from bean starch,
 etc . dried noodles made from bean or sweet po-

tato starch

- 【干戈】 weapons of war—war
 【干戈扰攘】 in the tumult of war
 【干果】 dry fruit (e.g. nuts) dried fruit
 【干旱】 (of weather or soil) arid; dry
 【干嚎】 cry aloud without tears
 【干涸】 dry up; run dry
 【干货】 dried food and nuts (as merchandise)
 【干季】 dry season
 【干结】 dry and hard
 【干净】 clean; neat and tidy complete; total
 【干净利落】 smooth and clean; neat and tidy; very efficient; neatly done
 【干咳】 have a dry cough
 【干渴】 very thirsty; (feeling) parched
 【干枯】 dried-up; withered; shrivelled; wizened
 【干酪】 cheese
 【干冷】 dry and cold (weather)
 【干粮】 solid food (prepared for a journey); field rations; rations for a journey
 【干裂】 crack because of dryness; be dry and cracked
 【干馏】 dry distillation
 【干妈】 (nominally) adoptive mother; godmother
 【干女儿】 (nominally) adopted daughter
 【干呕】 retch
 【干亲】 nominal kinship
 【干扰】 disturb; interfere; obstruct interference; jam
 【干扰素】 interferon
 【干鞣法】 dry tannage
 【干涉】 interfere; intervene; meddle relation interference
 【干涉仪】 interferometer
 【干湿表】 psychrometer
 【干瘦】 skinny and wizened; bony
 【干丝】 dried bean curd cut into shreds; shredded dried bean curd
 【干洗】 dry-clean
 【干系】 responsibility; implication
 【干舷】 freeboard
 【干笑】 laugh hollowly; force a smile
 【干薪】 salary drawn for a sinecure
 【干选】 dry separation
 【干眼症】 xerophthalmia
 【干谒】 seek favour; seek an interview
 【干预】 intervene; interpose; meddle
 【干哧】 feel sick; be nauseated; retch
 【干燥】 dry; arid dull; uninteresting
 【干燥剂】 drier; drying agent; desiccating agent
 【干燥器】 desiccator
 【干着急】 be anxious but unable to do anything
 【干支】 the Heavenly Stems and Earthly Branches (two sets of signs, with one being taken

from each set to form 60 pairs, designating years, formerly also months and days)

- 甘 n sweet; pleasant; spring; water; willingly; of one's own accord
 【甘拜下风】 show the white feather; candidly admit defeat (in friendly competition, etc.); confess oneself vanquished; give in
 【甘草】 licorice root
 【甘汞】 calomel; mercurous chloride
 【甘结】 (in former times) a written pledge given to the government authorities
 【甘居下游】 resigned to backwardness; rest content with lagging behind; resigned to a state of lagging behind
 【甘居中游】 be resigned to mediocrity; be content to stay mediocre
 【甘苦】 sweetness and bitterness; joys and sorrows; weal and woe hardships and difficulties experienced in work
 【甘蓝】 wild cabbage
 【甘霖】 a good rain after a long drought; timely rainfall
 【甘露】 sweet dew manna
 【甘美】 sweet and refreshing
 【甘薯】 sweet potato
 【甘薯黑斑病】 sweet potato black rot
 【甘薯软腐病】 sweet potato soft rot
 【甘遂】 the root of *gansui* (*Euphorbia kansui*)
 【甘甜】 sweet
 【甘心】 do sth. willingly; be ready and willing be reconciled to; resign oneself to; be content with
 【甘心情愿】 willingly and gladly; perfectly willing; (to act entirely) of one's own free will
 【甘休】 be willing to give up
 【甘油】 glycerine
 【甘油炸药】 dynamite
 【甘于】 be willing to; be ready to; be happy to
 【甘愿】 do sth. willingly; be ready and willing
 【甘蔗】 sugar-cane
 【甘蔗板】 cane fibre board
 【甘之如饴】 enjoy sth. bitter as if it were malt sugar; be quite content even in adversity
 【甘旨】 delicious food; delicacy
 【甘紫菜】 laver (*Porphyra tenera*)
 杆 n pole; staff
 【杆子】 pole
 肝 n liver
 【肝癌】 cancer of the liver
 【肝肠寸断】 Liver and intestines are cut into inches.; deep affliction; overwhelmed by grief; sorrow-stricken

【肝胆】 open-heartedness; sincerity heroic spirit; courage

【肝胆过人】 exceed others in (moral) courage

【肝胆相照】 be in perfect sympathy with each other; carry one's heart upon one's sleeve

【肝功能】 liver function

【肝火】 irascibility

【肝脑涂地】 ready to die the cruellest death for principles

【肝素】 heparin

【肝吸虫】 liver fluke

【肝炎】 hepatitis

【肝硬化】 cirrhosis (of the liver)

【肝脏】 liver

【肝蛭】 the same as 肝吸虫

【肝肿大】 hepatomegaly

泔 n swill; slops; hog wash

【泔水】 swill; slops; hog wash

坩 n

【坩埚】 crucible

【坩埚炉】 crucible furnace

柑 n mandarin orange

【柑橘】 oranges and tangerines citrus

【柑橘酱】 marmalade

【柑子】 mandarin orange

竿 n pole; rod

竿

【竿子】 bamboo pole

尴 n

【尴尬】 (of the situation one is in) awkward; hard to deal with embarrassed

n

杆 n the shaft or arm of sth .

【杆秤】 steelyard

【杆菌】 bacillus

赶 n catch up with; overtake; try to catch; make a dash for; rush for; hurry (or rush) through; drive; drive away; expel

【赶不及】 there's not enough time (to do sth.); it's too late (to do sth.)

【赶不上】 be unable to catch up with there's not enough time (to do sth.); it's too late (to do sth.) be unable to meet with or chance upon

【赶场】 go to the village fair or market (of a performer) hurry from one performance to a second one in another place

【赶超】 catch up with and surpass

【赶车】 drive a cart

【赶道】 hurry on with one's journey

【赶得及】 there is still time; be able to do sth. in time; be able to make it

【赶得上】 be able to catch up there is still time; be able to do sth. in time; be able to make it

【赶海】 gather seafood on the beach when the tide is ebbing

【赶活】 speed up (or rush through) one's work in order to meet a deadline

【赶集】 go to market; go to a fair

【赶脚】 lead a donkey or mule for hire

【赶紧】 hastily; without losing time

【赶尽杀绝】 spare none; be ruthless; drive away and exterminate everyone

【赶考】 take the imperial examinations

【赶快】 at once; quickly

【赶浪头】 follow the trend

【赶路】 hurry on with one's journey

【赶忙】 hurriedly; hastily

【赶庙会】 go to a temple fair

【赶明儿】 one of these days; another day

【赶前不赶后】 It's better to hurry at the beginning than to rush at the last moment .

【赶巧】 happen to; it so happened that

【赶上】 overtake; catch up with; keep pace with run into (a situation); be in time for

【赶时髦】 follow the fashion; try to be in style

【赶趟儿】 be in time for

【赶鸭子上架】 drive a duck onto a perch—try to make sb. do sth. entirely beyond him

【赶早】 do sth. as early as possible

敢 n bold; courageous; daring; be brave enough; dare; have the confidence to; be certain; be sure; make bold; venture

【敢保】 guarantee; assure certainly; surely

【敢怒而不敢言】 feel indignant but not dare to speak out

【敢情】 (used when sth. is discovered or seen for the first time) why; so; I say of course; indeed; really

【敢是】 perhaps; I'm afraid

【敢死队】 dare-to-die corps; suicide squad

【敢为】 take the bull by the horns

【敢想敢干】 have the courage to think and act

【敢于】 dare to; be bold in; have the courage to

【敢作敢当】 have the courage to take the blame for what one does

【敢作敢为】 dare to do everything

感 n feel; sense; move; touch; affect; be grateful; be obliged; be affected sense; feeling; sensitize

【感触】 thoughts and feelings; feeling
【感戴】 feel gratitude and respect for (one's superior)
【感到】 feel; sense
【感动】 move; touch
【感恩】 feel grateful; be thankful
【感恩戴德】 be grateful for
【感恩节】 Thanksgiving Day
【感恩图报】 owe a debt of gratitude and hope to recompense it
【感奋】 be moved and inspired; be fired with enthusiasm
【感官】 sense organ
【感光】 sensitize
【感化】 help (a misguided or erring person) to change by persuasion, setting an example, etc.
【感怀】 recall with emotion reflections; thoughts; recollections
【感激】 feel grateful; be thankful; feel indebted
【感激涕零】 shed tears of gratitude
【感觉】 sense perception; sensation; feeling
 feel; perceive; become aware of
【感觉论】 sensualism
【感觉器官】 sense (or sensory) organ
【感觉神经】 sensory nerve
【感觉阈限】 sense limen; sense threshold
【感慨】 sigh with emotion
【感慨万端】 all sorts of feelings well up in one's mind
【感慨系之】 sigh with deep feeling
【感喟】 sigh with emotion
【感冒】 common cold
【感念】 remember with gratitude; recall with deep emotion
【感情】 emotion; feeling; sentiment affection; attachment; love
【感情用事】 give oneself over to blind emotions
【感染】 infect influence; infect; affect
【感染力】 power to move the feelings; appeal
【感人】 touching; moving
【感人肺腑】 touch one deeply in the heart; touch the chords of one's heart; touch a person to the heart; pull at one's heart-strings; be deeply moved (by...)
【感纫】 my gratitude (used in letters)
【感伤】 sad; sorrowful; sentimental
【感受】 be affected by experience; feel
【感受器】 receptor
【感叹】 sigh with feeling
【感叹词】 interjection; exclamation
【感叹号】 exclamation mark; exclamation point (!)
【感叹句】 exclamatory sentence

【感同身受】 feel indebted as if it were received in person
【感悟】 come to realize
【感想】 impressions; reflections; thoughts
【感谢】 thank; be grateful
【感谢信】 letter of thanks
【感性】 (sense) perception
【感性认识】 perceptual knowledge
【感性认识阶段】 the perceptual stage of cognition
【感性运动】 nastic movement
【感性知觉】 sense impressions
【感应】 response; reaction; interaction irritability induction
【感应电流】 induced current
【感应率】 inductivity
【感应圈】 induction coil; inductor
【感召】 move and inspire; impel
【感知】 mental perception through sensory organs

橄 n

【橄榄】 Chinese olive (*Canarium album*); the fruit of the canary tree olive
【橄榄绿】 olive green
【橄榄球】 rugby; American football
【橄榄石】 olivine (a mineral)
【橄榄岩】 peridotite
【橄榄油】 olive oil
【橄榄枝】 olive branch—a symbol of peace
擀 n roll (dough, etc.) polish; shine
【擀面杖】 rolling pin
【擀面杖吹火——一窍不通】 don't know the first thing about

àn

干 àn trunk; main part; do; work
【干部】 cadre
【干部学校】 a school for cadres; cadre school
【干才】 ability; capability a capable (or able) person
【干得过儿】 be worth doing
【干掉】 kill; get rid of; put sb. out of the way
【干活】 work; work on a job
【干架】 quarrel come to blows
【干将】 capable person; go-getter
【干劲】 drive; vigour; enthusiasm
【干了】 too bad; what a mess
【干练】 capable and experienced
【干流】 trunk stream; mainstream
【干吗】 why on earth; whatever for what to do

- 【干渠】 trunk canal; main canal
 【干群关系】 relations between cadres and the masses; cadre-mass relations
 【干上了】 have a quarrel
 【干什么】 why on earth what to do
 【干事】 a secretary (or clerical worker) in charge of sth .
 【干线】 main line; trunk line; artery
 【干校】 a school for cadres
 【干仗】 come to blows or have a row

n

- 刚** n firm; strong; indomitable; just; exactly; barely; only; only a short while ago; just
 【刚愎】 headstrong; opinionated
 【刚愎自用】 self-willed; headstrong; opinionated
 【刚才】 a moment ago; just now
 【刚刚】 just; only; exactly a moment ago; just now
 【刚果河】 the Congo (River)
 【刚果红】 Congo red
 【刚好】 just; exactly by chance; by coincidence
 【刚架】 rigid frame
 【刚健】 vigorous; energetic; robust
 【刚劲】 bold; vigorous; sturdy
 【刚烈】 fiery and forthright
 【刚强】 firm; staunch; unyielding
 【刚巧】 by chance; by coincidence
 【刚柔相济】 couple hardness with softness (in dealing with people); temper toughness with gentleness
 【刚体】 rigid body
 【刚性】 rigidity
 【刚毅】 resolute and steadfast
 【刚玉】 corundum (a mineral)
 【刚正】 upright; honourable; principled
 【刚正不阿】 upright and outspoken
 【刚直】 upright and outspoken
 【刚直不阿】 uprightness and tenacity
- 纲** n the headrope of a fishing net; key link; guiding principle; outline; programme; class
 【纲纪】 law and order; discipline
 【纲举目张】 Once the headrope of a fishing net is pulled out, all its meshes open .
 【纲领】 programme; guiding principle
 【纲领性文件】 programmatic document
 【纲领作用】 programmatic role
 【纲目】 (usu . used in book titles) detailed outline (of a subject); outline; compendium
 【纲要】 outline; sketch (usu . used in book titles) essentials; compendium

肛 n anus

- 【肛裂】 anal fissure
 【肛瘻】 anal fistula
 【肛门】 anus

缸 n vat; jar; crock; a compound of sand, clay, etc . for making earthenware; a jar-shaped vessel

- 【缸管】 earthen pipe
 【缸盆】 glazed earthen basin
 【缸瓦】 a compound of sand, clay, etc . for making earthenware
 【缸砖】 clinker (tile); quarry tile
 【缸子】 mug; bowl
- 钢** n steel

- 【钢板】 steel plate; plate spring (of a motorcar, etc .) stencil steel board
 【钢儿】 small coin
 【钢笔】 pen; fountain pen
 【钢笔画】 pen-and-ink drawing
 【钢笔水】 ink
 【钢材】 steel products; steels; rolled steel
 【钢尺】 steel rule
 【钢锭】 steel ingot
 【钢筋水泥】 reinforced concrete
 【钢管】 steel tube (or pipe)
 【钢轨】 rails (for trains, etc .); tracks
 【钢轨探伤仪】 rail flaw detector
 【钢号】 steel grade
 【钢花】 spray (or sparks) of molten steel
 【钢化玻璃】 toughened glass
 【钢结构】 steel structure
 【钢筋】 reinforcing bar
 【钢筋混凝土】 reinforced concrete
 【钢精】 aluminium (as used for utensils)
 【钢锯】 hacksaw
 【钢口儿】 the edge of a knife
 【钢箬】 reed
 【钢盔】 (steel) helmet
 【钢坯】 billet
 【钢片琴】 celesta
 【钢钎】 drill rod; drill steel
 【钢琴】 piano
 【钢水】 molten steel
 【钢丝】 (steel) wire
 【钢丝床】 spring bed
 【钢丝锯】 fret saw; scroll saw
 【钢丝录音机】 wire recorder
 【钢丝钳】 combination pliers; cutting pliers
 【钢丝绳】 steel cable; wire rope
 【钢铁】 iron and steel; steel strong; firm; staunch
 【钢铁长城】 powerful bulwark

【钢印】 steel seal; embossing seal embossed
stamp
【钢珠】 steel ball (in a ball bearing); ball bear-
ing; ball



G

n

岗 n hillock; mound; ridge; welt; wale; sentry; post

【岗警】 policeman on point duty

【岗楼】 watchtower

【岗卡】 check post

【岗哨】 lookout post sentry; sentinel

【岗亭】 sentry box; police box

【岗位】 post; station

【岗位工资】 job wage

【岗位责任制】 system of personal responsibility (for each section of a production line, etc.)

【岗子】 hillock; mound ridge; wale; welt

港 n port; harbour

【港澳同胞】 compatriots from (in) Hongkong and Macao

【港币】 Hong Kong dollar

【港汊】 branching stream

【港口】 port; harbour

【港口吞吐量】 port capacity; traffic of a port

【港湾】 harbour

【港务费】 harbour dues

【港务监督】 harbour superintendency administration

【港务局】 port office

àn

杠 àn a thick stick; bar rod-like spare parts used for machine tools

【杠棒】 a stout carrying pole

【杠房】 an undertaker's shop

【杠夫】 professional coffin bearer

【杠杆】 lever; leverage

【杠杆效应】 leverage effects

【杠铃】 barbell

【杠子】 a thick stick; a stout carrying pole sports bar thick line (drawn beside or under words in reading, correcting papers, etc.)

o

高 o tall; high; of a high level or degree; above the average; loud; high-priced; dear; expensive; your

【高矮】 height

【高昂】 hold high (one's head, etc.) high; elated; exalted dear; expensive; exorbitant

【高傲】 supercilious; arrogant; haughty proud; self-respecting; high-minded

【高傲自大】 supercilious and self-conceited

【高保真】 high fidelity; Hi-Fi

【高标号】 high grade

【高不成,低不就】 be unfit for a higher post but unwilling to take a lower one

【高不可攀】 too high to be reached

【高才生】 a brilliant (or outstanding) student

【高参】 senior staff officer counsellor; mentor

【高层】 high rise

【高层云】 altostratus

【高产】 high yield; high production

【高产作物】 high-yielding crops

【高唱】 sing loudly; sing with spirit talk glibly about; call out loudly for

【高唱入云】 sing with a resounding voice

【高超】 superb; excellent

【高超音速】 hypersonic speed

【高潮】 high tide; high water upsurge; high tide (of fiction, drama and films) climax

【高出一头】 head and shoulders over

【高次方程】 equation of higher degree

【高醋】 top-quality vinegar

【高大】 tall and big; tall lofty

【高蛋白】 high protein

【高档】 high (or top) grade; superior quality

【高等】 higher

【高等教育】 higher education

【高等数学】 higher mathematics

【高等学校】 institutions of higher learning; colleges and universities

【高低】 height relative superiority or inferiority sense of propriety; discretion on any account; just; simply at long last

【高低杠】 uneven (parallel) bars

【高低角】 angle of site

【高地】 highland; upland; elevation height

【高调】 lofty tone; high-sounding words high tone

【高度】 altitude; height a high degree

【高度表】 altimeter

【高度概括和总结】 masterly generalization and summation

【高度赞扬】 pay high tribute to speak highly of

【高尔夫球】 golf golf ball

【高分子】 high polymer; macromolecule

【高分子化合物】 macromolecular compound; high-molecular compound

【高分子聚合物】 high polymer

【高风格】 stand on a higher eminence

【高风亮节】 exemplary conduct and nobility of character; have a sharp sense of integrity

【高峰】 peak; summit; height

【高峰时间】 peak-hour; rush hour

【高干】 senior cadre

【高高在上】 superior; sit up high in a leading position; be far removed from the masses and

reality

- 【高高手儿】 be magnanimous
 【高歌】 sing heartily
 【高歌猛进】 stride forward singing militant songs
 【高个儿】 a tall person
 【高根】 coca
 【高跟鞋】 high-heeled shoes
 【高官厚禄】 high position and handsome salary
 【高贵】 morally elevated; magnanimous; noble
 highly privileged; elitist
 【高寒】 high and cold
 【高合金钢】 high-alloy steel
 【高呼】 shout loudly; cheer
 【高积云】 altocumulus
 【高级】 senior; high-ranking; high-level; high
 high-grade; high-quality; advanced
 【高级干部】 senior cadre
 【高级人民法院】 higher people's court
 【高级神经活动】 higher nervous activity
 【高级小学】 higher primary school
 【高级研究员】 senior research fellow
 【高级知识分子】 higher intellectual
 【高级中学】 senior middle school
 【高技术】 high-technology; high-tech
 【高技术开发区】 hi-tech development zone
 【高加索山脉】 the Caucasus Mountains
 【高价】 high price
 【高架桥】 viaduct
 【高架铁道】 overhead railway; elevated railway
 【高见】 your brilliant idea; your opinion
 【高洁】 noble and unsullied
 【高精尖】 high-grade, precision and advanced
 (industrial products)
 【高就】 move up to a higher position (usu. in another place)
 【高举】 hold high; hold aloft
 【高聚物】 high polymer
 【高踞】 stand above; set oneself above; lord it over
 【高峻】 high and steep
 【高亢】 loud and sonorous; resounding (of terrain) high supercilious; arrogant; haughty
 【高考】 college entrance examination
 【高空】 high altitude; upper air
 【高空病】 altitude sickness
 【高空气象学】 aerology
 【高空作业】 work high above the ground
 【高栏】 high hurdles
 【高丽参】 Korean ginseng
 【高利】 very high interest (on a loan)
 【高利贷】 usury; usurious loan
 【高利贷者】 usurer
 【高良姜】 (lesser) galangal (*Alpinia officina-*

rum)

- 【高粱】 *kaoliang*; Chinese sorghum
 【高粱酒】 spirit distilled from sorghum
 【高粱米】 husked *kaoliang*
 【高粱饴】 sweets (or candy) made of sorghum syrup; sorghum-candy
 【高龄】 advanced age (usu. over 60); venerable age
 【高岭石】 kaolinite
 【高岭土】 kaolin
 【高楼大厦】 high buildings and large mansions
 【高炉】 blast furnace
 【高氯酸】 perchloric acid
 【高论】 enlightening remarks; brilliant views
 【高迈】 advanced in years
 【高帽子】 tall paper hat (worn as a sign of humiliation); dunce's cap flattery
 【高门】 wealthy family
 【高锰酸钾】 potassium permanganate
 【高妙】 ingenious; masterly
 【高明】 brilliant; wise a wise person
 【高明之处】 excellent points
 【高能】 high energy
 【高能燃料】 high-energy fuel
 【高能物理学】 high-energy physics
 【高攀】 make friends or claim ties of kinship with someone of a higher social position
 【高朋满座】 Many guests of exalted rank were present
 【高频】 high frequency
 【高品位】 high-grade
 【高频电波】 high-frequency electric wave
 【高气压】 high atmospheric (or barometric) pressure
 【高腔】 a style of opera characterized by high-pitched singing to the accompaniment of percussion instruments only
 【高强】 excelling in
 【高强度】 high strength
 【高跷】 stilts
 【高球】 high ball; lob
 【高人】 a man of noble character; a man of great sanctity a man of superior attainments; past master; master-hand
 【高人一等】 regard oneself head and shoulders above others
 【高僧】 eminent monk
 【高山病】 mountain sickness
 【高山反应】 altitude reaction
 【高山景行】 look up to a worthy man
 【高山流水】 lofty mountains and flowing water
 【高山植物】 alpine plant
 【高尚】 noble; lofty meaningful; not in poor taste

【高烧】 high fever
 【高射机关枪】 antiaircraft machine gun
 【高射炮】 antiaircraft gun (*or* artillery)
 【高深】 advanced; profound; recondite
 【高深莫测】 too profound to be understood; too high and deep to be measured; unfathomable; shut-in
 【高升】 be promoted
 【高士】 a man of noble character
 【高视阔步】 carry oneself proudly; prance; strut
 【高手】 past master; master-hand; ace
 【高寿】 longevity; long life your venerable age
 【高耸】 (stand) tall and erect; towering
 【高速】 high speed
 【高速挡】 top gear; high gear
 【高速钢】 high-speed steel; rapid steel
 【高速公路】 expressway; freeway
 【高台定车】 a bicycle balancing act on an elevated stand
 【高抬贵手】 Sir, lift your hand high that I may pass under it as under your mercy !
 【高谈阔论】 talk with eloquence
 【高谈民主】 prate about democracy
 【高碳钢】 high-carbon steel
 【高汤】 soup-stock thin soup
 【高堂】 big hall; main hall one's parents
 【高挑儿】 tall and lanky
 【高徒】 your (brilliant) student a brilliant student
 【高纬度】 high latitudes
 【高位】 a high position
 【高温】 high temperature
 【高温切削】 high-temperature machining
 【高温作业】 high-temperature operation
 【高卧】 sleep with one's head on a high pillow
 live in seclusion; be a hermit
 【高屋建瓴】 pour water off a steep roof—sweep down irresistibly from a commanding height
 【高下】 relative superiority or inferiority
 【高小】 higher primary school
 【高校】 institutions of higher learning
 【高新技术产业化】 application of high and new technology to production
 【高薪】 high salary; high pay
 【高薪阶层】 high-salaried stratum
 【高兴】 glad; happy; cheerful be willing to; be happy to
 【高血压】 hypertension; high blood pressure
 【高压】 high pressure high tension; high tension; high voltage maximum pressure
 high-handed (persecution)
 【高压泵】 high-pressure pump
 【高压电缆】 high-tension cable

【高压锅】 pressure cooker
 【高压脊】 ridge of high pressure; pressure ridge
 【高压灭菌器】 autoclave
 【高压手段】 high-handed measure
 【高压水龙】 water cannon
 【高压线】 high-tension line (*or* wire)
 【高压政策】 high-handed policy
 【高雅】 refined; elegant
 【高研】 senior research fellow
 【高眼蝶】 plaiice
 【高音喇叭】 tweeter
 【高原】 plateau; highland; tableland
 【高燥】 (of land) high and dry
 【高瞻远瞩】 look far ahead from a high plane
 【高涨】 rise; upsurge; run high
 【高招】 clever move; brilliant idea
 【高枕无忧】 sleep without any anxiety
 【高知】 higher intellectual
 【高枝儿】 higher branches—one's superiors or betters
 【高中】 senior middle school
 【高姿态】 lofty stance; magnanimous attitude
 【高足】 your brilliant disciple; your pupil
 【高祖】 (paternal) great-great-grandfather
 【高祖母】 (paternal) great-great-grandmother
 羔 o lamb; kid; fawn
 【羔皮】 lambskin; kidskin; kid
 【羔羊】 lamb—an innocent and helpless person or a scapegoat
 【羔子】 lamb; kid; fawn
 膏 o fat; grease; oil; paste; cream; ointment
 【膏剂】 medicinal extract; electuary
 【膏粱】 fat meat and fine grain; rich food
 【膏粱子弟】 the son of a rich and important family; rich men's sons
 【膏血】 human fat and blood—the fruits of hard toil
 【膏药】 medicated plaster; plaster
 【膏腴】 fertile
 【膏子】 ointment-like medicine for oral or plastering use
 宰 o
 【宰丸】 testis; testicle
 【宰丸炎】 orchitis
 糕 o cake; pudding
 【糕点】 cake; pastry
 【糕干】 sweetened rice flour (sometimes fed to infants as a substitute for powdered milk)
 【糕干粉】 powdered rice-cereal

O

搞 o do; carry on; be engaged in; make; produce; work out; set up; start; organize; get; get hold of; secure

【搞对象】 go steady

【搞法】 way of doing or making a thing; method

【搞鬼】 play tricks; be up to some mischief

【搞好】 make a good job of; do well

【搞好关系】 build good relations with

【搞活】 vitalize; enliven

【搞阴谋】 embark on conspiracy; hatch a conspiracy

缟 o a thin white silk used in ancient China

【缟素】 white mourning apparel

槁 o withered

【槁木】 a withered tree

【槁木死灰】 dead trees and cold ashes

稿 o draft; sketch; a rough draft (of a document); draft

【稿本】 manuscript (of a book, etc.)

【稿酬】 payment for an article or book published; contribution fee; author's remuneration

【稿件】 manuscript; contribution

【稿荐】 straw mattress; pallet

【稿约】 notice to contributors (to a magazine, etc.); guidelines for contributors

【稿纸】 standardized writing paper with squares or lines

【稿子】 draft; sketch manuscript; contribution idea; plan

镐 o pick; pickaxe

【镐头】 pick; pickaxe

ào

告 ào tell; inform; notify; go to law against sb.; sue; take sb. to court; ask for; request; solicit; declare; announce; reach (a particular state)

【告白】 a public notice or an announcement

【告便】 ask permission to absent oneself briefly (to relieve oneself)

【告别】 leave; part from bid farewell to; say goodbye to

【告别词】 farewell speech; valediction

【告别宴会】 farewell banquet

【告别仪式】 farewell ceremony

【告禀】 report (to one's superior)

【告病】 ask for sick leave; resign on account of illness

【告成】 (of a major task or project) be completed or accomplished

【告吹】 fizzle out; fail

【告辞】 take leave (of one's host)

【告贷】 ask for a loan

【告贷无门】 have no means to borrow money

【告发】 report (an offender); inform against; lodge an accusation against

【告乏】 be inadequate; be in short supply

【告急】 be in a state of emergency report an emergency; ask for emergency help

【告假】 ask for leave

【告捷】 win victory (in war or games) report a victory

【告诫】 warn; admonish; exhort

【告警】 report an emergency; give (or sound) an alarm

【告竣】 be completed

【告老】 retire on account of age

【告老还乡】 resign from office and return to one's native town; retire in one's old age

【告密】 inform against sb.

【告罄】 run out; be exhausted

【告饶】 beg for mercy; ask pardon

【告示】 notify; announce official notice; bulletin; placard slogan; poster

【告诉】 file a legal complaint; bring a complaint tell; let know

【告退】 ask for leave to withdraw from a meeting, etc. resign from an office

【告慰】 comfort; console feel relieved

【告御状】 bring an accusation against sb. before the emperor

【告枕头状】 make complaints in private to one's husband about sb. or sth.

【告知】 inform; notify

【告终】 come to an end; end up

【告状】 go to law against sb.; bring a lawsuit against sb. lodge a complaint against sb. with his superior

【告罪】 ask for forgiveness; apologize

诰 ào (of superiors) admonish; enjoin; a written admonition; imperial mandate

【诰封】 the conferment of honorary titles by imperial mandate

【诰命】 imperial mandate a titled lady

戈 dagger-axe (an ancient weapon)

【戈壁】 gobi the Gobi Desert

疙

疙

【疙瘩】 a swelling on the skin; pimple; lump
lump; knot a knot in one's heart; hang-up

【疙瘩汤】 dough drop soup

【疙疙瘩瘩】 rough; knotty; bumpy

哥 (elder) brother; a friendly term of address for male older acquaintances

【哥瓷】 porcelain with crackled glaze; crackle-china

【哥德巴赫猜想】 Goldbach's conjecture

【哥哥】 (elder) brother

【哥罗仿】 chloroform

【哥儿们】 brothers buddies; pals

【哥特式】 Gothic

【哥特体】 gothic (type)

咯

【咯臂】 arm

【胳膊】 arm

【胳膊扭不过大腿】 The arm is no match for the thigh.—the weaker can't contend with the stronger

【胳膊腕子】 wrist

【胳膊肘儿】 elbow

鸽

pigeon; dove

【鸽哨】 a whistle tied to a pigeon

【鸽子】 pigeon; dove

割

cut

【割爱】 give up what one treasures; part with some cherished possession

【割草机】 mower

【割除】 cut off; remove; excise

【割地】 cede territory

【割地赔款】 cede territory and pay indemnities

【割断】 sever; cut off

【割断历史】 chop up history; lop off history

【割鸡焉用牛刀】 Why use an ox cleaver to kill a chicken.; Why break a butterfly on the wheel.

【割胶】 tap rubber

【割炬】 cutting torch

【割据】 set up a separatist regime by force of arms

【割捆机】 self-binder; binder

【割礼】 circumcision

【割裂】 cut apart; separate; isolate

【割漆】 tap a lacquer tree

【割让】 cede

【割晒机】 swather; windrower

【割舍】 give up; part with

【割线】 secant

搁

put; put aside; leave over; shelve

【搁笔】 lay down the pen or brush; stop writing

or painting

【搁浅】 run aground; be stranded reach a deadlock

【搁置】 shelve; lay aside; pigeonhole

【搁置争议】 put aside disputes

歌

song; sing

【歌本】 song book

【歌唱】 sing praise (through songs, poems, etc.)

【歌词】 words of a song

【歌功颂德】 sing merits and praise virtues—flatter; chant one's praises and sing of someone's virtue; eulogize sb's virtues and achievements; eulogize the deeds and virtues of . . .

【歌喉】 (singer's) voice; singing voice

【歌剧】 opera

【歌诀】 formulas or directions put into rhyme

【歌女】 singing-girl

【歌片儿】 song sheet

【歌谱】 music score of a song; music of a song

【歌曲】 song

【歌声】 sound of singing; singing

【歌手】 singer; vocalist

【歌颂】 sing the praises of; extol; eulogize

【歌台舞榭】 halls for the performance of songs and dances; places of amusement

【歌坛】 the circle of singers

【歌舞】 song and dance

【歌舞伎】 kabuki (a popular Japanese dramatic form)

【歌舞剧】 song and dance drama

【歌舞升平】 sing and dance to extol the good times; sing and dance in celebration of peace; celebrate peace by singing and dancing

【歌舞团】 song and dance ensemble (or troupe)

【歌星】 a singing star

【歌行】 an old song form

【歌谣】 ballad; folk song; nursery rhyme

【歌吟】 sing recite a poem

【歌咏】 singing

【歌子】 song

é

革 é leather; hide; change; transform; remove sb. from office; expel

【革出】 expel

【革除】 abolish; get rid of; eliminate expel; dismiss; remove sb. from office

【革故鼎新】 discard the old ways of life in favour of the new

【革履】 leather shoes

【革面洗心,重新做人】 repent genuinely and make

a fresh start

【革命】 cause great social change; rise in revolt; take part in revolution revolution

【革命化】 revolutionize; do things in a revolutionary way

【革命家】 revolutionary; revolutionist

【革命浪漫主义】 revolutionary romanticism

【革命乐观主义】 revolutionary optimism

【革命人道主义】 revolutionary humanitarianism

【革命现实主义】 revolutionary realism

【革命性】 revolutionary character (or quality, spirit)

【革命英雄主义】 revolutionary heroism

【革囊】 a leather bag

【革新】 innovate; improve

【革职】 remove sb. from office; dismiss sb. from his post; cashier

【革职留用】 be degraded and retained at a post; be stripped of one's official title but not dismissed; be degraded but retained in office

【革制品】 leather goods

阁 é pavilion (usu. two-storeyed); cabinet (of a government)

【阁楼】 attic; loft; garret

【阁下】 Your Excellency or His or Her Excellency

【阁员】 member of a cabinet

格 é squares formed by crossed lines; check; division (horizontal or otherwise); standard; pattern; style

【格调】 (literary or artistic) style one's style of work as well as one's moral quality

【格斗】 grapple; wrestle; fistfight

【格格不入】 be misfits; be like a round peg in a square hole; be like square pegs in round holes

【格局】 pattern; setup; structure

【格陵兰】 Greenland

【格鲁吉亚】 Georgia

【格律】 rules and forms of classical poetic composition (with respect to tonal pattern, rhyme scheme, etc.)

【格杀勿论】 kill with lawful authority

【格式】 form; pattern

【格外】 especially; particularly; all the more additionally

【格物】 investigate things

【格物致知】 study the phenomena of nature in order to acquire knowledge

【格言】 maxim; motto; aphorism

【格致】 to refer to natural science in general

【格子】 squares formed by crossed lines; check; chequer

【格子布】 checked fabric; check

【格子窗】 lattice window

【格子花呢】 tartan

蛤 é clam

【蛤蚧】 red-spotted lizard

【蛤蜊】 clam

隔 é separate; cut off; partition; be apart from; be at a distance from

【隔岸观火】 Watch a fire from the other side of the river.—look on at sb.'s trouble with indifference; adopt a "wait-and-see" attitude

【隔壁】 next door

【隔断】 cut off; separate; obstruct partition (wall, board, etc.)

【隔行】 of different trades or professions

【隔行如隔山】 Different trades are separated as by mountains (i.e. the outsider knows no more of the secrets of the craft than he knows of another country).

【隔阂】 estrangement; misunderstanding barrier

【隔火墙】 fire division wall; fire wall

【隔绝】 cut off; separate; obstruct

【隔离】 keep apart; isolate; segregate

【隔离病房】 isolation ward

【隔膜】 lack of mutual understanding be unfamiliar with

【隔年黄历】 last year's calendar—something obsolete; yesterday's paper

【隔片】 spacer

【隔墙】 partition (wall)

【隔墙有耳】 Walls have ears—beware of eavesdroppers!

【隔热】 insulate against heat

【隔日】 the next day every other day

【隔山】 separation by a mountain—relationship between half-brothers or half-sisters by the same father

【隔扇】 partition board

【隔声】 insulate against sound

【隔世之感】 It seem as if a whole generation had passed.; have not the same feeling as the era of today

【隔靴搔痒】 fail to lay one's finger on the right spot

【隔夜】 of the previous night

【隔音】 give sound insulation

【隔音符号】 syllable-dividing mark ()

【隔音室】 soundproof room

膈 é diaphragm

【膈膜】 diaphragm

榻 é a latticed door or partition board; lattice; a set of latticed shelves

【门】 a latticed door

【扇】 partition board

è

个 è (before nouns without special measure words of their own)

【个儿】 size; height; stature persons or things taken singly

【个把】 one or two; a couple of

【个别】 individual; specific very few; one or two

【个别差异】 individual differences

【个别谈话】 personal talks

【个别现象】 separate phenomenon

【个别指导】 particular guidance

【个个】 each and every one; all

【个人】 individual (person) I

【个人迷信】 cult of the individual; personality cult

【个人项目】 individual events

【个人信用制度】 credit rating system

【个人野心】 personal ambition

【个人英雄主义】 individualistic heroism

【个人主义】 individualism

【个体】 individual

【个体户】 privately owned small enterprise self-employed labourer (or worker)

【个体经济】 individual economy; self-employed business

【个体经营】 individual farming

【个体劳动者】 a person who works on his own; self-employed labourer (or worker)

【个体生产】 individual form of production

【个体生产者】 individual producer

【个体所有制】 individual (or private) ownership

【个头儿】 size; height

【个性】 individual character; individuality; personality

【个中】 therein

【个中人】 a person in the know

【个中事】 inside information; inside story

【个子】 height; stature; build

各 è each; every; various; different; variously; respectively

【各安职守】 stay at their posts; Each minds his own business .

【各半】 half and half; fifty-fifty

【各奔前程】 Each pursues his onward journey .

【各别】 distinct; different out of the ordinary; peculiar odd; eccentric; funny

【各不相关】 Each looks after himself .; independent

【各不相让】 Each refused to give in to the other .

【各持己见】 each sticks to his own view

【各打五十大板】 Put the blame on the two parties equally .

【各得其所】 play their proper role; Each gets his due .; each in his own place; Each one is in his proper place .

【各个儿】 oneself

【各个击破】 crush one by one; destroy (the enemy forces) one by one

【各个】 each; every; various one by one

【各行各业】 the various walks of life

【各怀鬼胎】 Each has his own axe to grind .

【各级】 all or different levels

【各界】 all walks of life; all circles

【各界同胞】 fellow-countrymen in all walks of life

【各界人士】 people in every quarter

【各尽所能,按劳分配】 from each according to his ability, to each according to his work

【各尽所能,按需分配】 from each according to his ability, to each according to his needs

【各就各位】 (word of command) on your marks

【各立门户,各自为政】 set up its own organ and act on its own will

【各取所需】 each takes what he needs

【各人自扫门前雪】 clear away the snow only in front of one's door; Let every man skin his own skunk .

【各色】 of all kinds; of every description; assorted

【各适其所】 each to his taste

【各抒己见】 Each airs his own views .

【各位】 everybody (a term of address) every

【各向同性】 isotropy

【各向异性】 anisotropy

【各行其是】 act as one pleases; act willfully

【各有打算】 Each has his own axe to grind .

【各有千秋】 Each has its own merits .; Each has its advantages .

【各有所长】 Each one has his good points .

【各有所好】 Everyone has his hobby .

【各有一本难念的经】 Each has a difficult scripture to recite .—Each has his own hard nut to crack .; Each has his own troubles .

【各执一词】 each sticks to his own version or argument

【各自】 each; respective

【各自为政】 act of one's own free will; Each administers in his own way .

【各族人民】 people of all nationalities

i

给 i give; grant; let; allow; make; (used in a passive sentence to introduce either the doer of the action or the action if the doer is

G

not mentioned)

【给脸】 do sb . a favour; save sb . s face

【给脸不要脸】 be fool enough to reject a face-saving offer

【给以】 (usu . with abstract nouns as direct object) give; grant

n

根 n root (of a plant); descendants; offspring root; solution of an algebraic equation; radical root; foot; base; cause; origin; source; root; thoroughly; completely

【根本】 foundation; base basic; fundamental; essential; cardinal (usu. used in the negative) at all; simply radically; thoroughly

【根本变化】 radical (basic) changes

【根本大法】 a body of basic laws

【根本动摇】 shake ... to its very foundations

【根本法】 fundamental law (i.e. a constitution)

【根本利益】 basic interests

【根本目的】 fundamental goals

【根本问题】 fundamental question

【根本政治制度】 fundamental political system

【根除】 thoroughly do away with; eradicate; root out; eliminate

【根底】 foundation cause; root

【根雕】 tree-root carving (a handicraft)

【根腐病】 root rot

【根冠】 root cap

【根号】 radical sign

【根基】 foundation; basis property accumulated over a long time; resources

【根茎】 rhizome

【根究】 make a thorough investigation of; get to the bottom of; probe into

【根据】 on the basis of; according to; in the light of; in line with basis; grounds; foundation

【根据地】 base area; base

【根绝】 stamp out; eradicate; exterminate

【根瘤】 root nodule

【根瘤菌】 nodule bacteria

【根毛】 root hair

【根苗】 root and shoot source; root (usu. male) offspring

【根深蒂固】 ingrained; inveterate; become deeply ingrained in ...; deep-seated

【根深叶茂】 (trees) thick with leaves and deep-rooted; have deep roots and luxuriant leaves; be well established and vigorously developing

【根式】 radical (expression)

【根外追肥】 foliage dressing; foliage spray

【根由】 cause; origin

【根源】 source; origin; root originate; stem from

【根治】 effect a radical cure; cure once and for all; bring under permanent control

【根治手术】 radical operation

【根轴系】 root system

【根子】 root (of a plant) cause; origin; source; root

跟

n heel; follow; and; with;

【跟班】 join a regular shift or class

【跟班】 footman

【跟包】 attendant of a stage actor

【跟差】 manservant of an official; attendant; footman

【跟斗】 fall somersault

【跟脚】 (of shoes) fit well close upon sb.'s heels wait upon one's master when going out (of children) not be willing to leave one's parents

【跟进】 follow-up

【跟前】 the area in front of sb. or sth. the time just before (of one's children) living with one

【跟人】 (of a woman) get married

【跟上】 keep pace with; catch up with; keep abreast of

【跟随】 follow retinue

【跟头】 tumble; fall somersault

【跟头虫】 wiggler; wriggler

【跟着】 follow in the wake of

【跟踪】 follow the tracks of

【跟踪审计】 follow-up auditing

èn

亘 èn extend; stretch

【亘古及今】 from ancient times till now

【亘古未有】 unprecedented

n

更

n change; replace; experience

【更迭】 alternate; change

【更动】 change; alter

【更番】 by turns; alternately

【更夫】 night watchman

【更改】 change; alter

【更换】 change; replace

【更换成本】 replacement cost

【更楼】 a night watch tower

【更名】 change one's name

【更年期】 climacteric or menopause; change of life

【更仆难数】 too many to count; innumerable

【更深人静】 deep in the night and all is quiet;

The night is late and people are quiet.; There is nobody moving in the depth of night.

- 【更生】 regenerate; revive renew
 【更生霉素】 actinomycin D
 【更始】 make a new beginning
 【更事】 experienced
 【更替】 replace
 【更新】 replace (of forest, plants, etc.) re-
 new; rejuvenate
 【更新伐】 regeneration felling (or cutting)
 【更新换代(产品)】 updating and upgrading of
 products
 【更新世】 the Pleistocene Epoch
 【更新造林】 reforestation
 【更衣】 change one's clothes go to the toilet
 【更衣室】 changeroom; locker room
 【更易】 change; alter
 【更张】 tune a stringed instrument—reform
 【更正】 make corrections (of errors in published
 statements or articles)

耕 n plough; till

- 【耕畜】 farm animal
 【耕地】 plough; till cultivated land
 【耕地面积】 cultivated acreage; crop area; area
 under cultivation
 【耕具】 tillage implements
 【耕牛】 farm cattle
 【耕田】 plough; till
 【耕耘】 plough and weed; cultivate
 【耕者有其田】 land to the tiller
 【耕种】 till; cultivate
 【耕作】 tillage; cultivation; farming
 【耕作方法】 methods of cultivation; farming
 methods
 【耕作机械】 tillage machinery
 【耕作技术】 farming technique
 【耕作园田化】 garden-style cultivation of farm-
 land; gardenization
 【耕作制度】 cropping system

羹 n a thick soup

- 【羹匙】 soup spoon; tablespoon

n

耿 n bright; honest and just; upright

- 【耿耿】 bright devoted; dedicated having
 sth. on one's mind; worried
 【耿耿于怀】 take sth. to heart; an uneasy heart
 【耿介】 upright; honest and frank
 【耿直】 honest and frank; upright

哽 n choke (with emotion); feel a lump in
 one's throat

- 【哽咽】 choke with sobs

纒 n a well rope

- 【纒短汲深】 a short rope for a deep well—ability
 inadequate for the task

梗 n stalk; stem; a slender piece of wood
 or metal straighten frank; forthright

- 【梗概】 broad outline; main idea; gist

- 【梗塞】 block; obstruct; clog infarction

- 【梗死】 infarction

- 【梗直】 honest and frank

- 【梗阻】 block; obstruct; hamper obstruction

鯁 n fishbone (of a fish bone); get stuck in
 one's throat

- 【鯁直】 honest and frank

èn

更 èn more; still more; even more; fur-
 ther; furthermore; what is more

- 【更加】 more; still more; even more

- 【更上一层楼】 go up a storey still higher

- 【更谈不上】 let alone; still less

- 【更为】 more; still more; even more

n

工 n worker; workman; the working class;
 work; labour (construction); project; industry;
 man-day; skill; craftsmanship

- 【工本】 cost (of production)

- 【工笔】 traditional Chinese realistic painting charac-
 terized by fine brushwork and close attention to
 detail.

- 【工兵】 engineer (in an army)

- 【工厂】 factory; mill; plant; works

- 【工场】 workshop

- 【工潮】 workers demonstration or protest move-
 ment; strike movement

- 【工尺谱】 *gongche*, a traditional Chinese musical
 scale

- 【工尺谱】 *gongchepu* a traditional Chinese musi-
 cal notation

- 【工程】 engineering project

- 【工程兵】 engineer (in an army)

- 【工程地质学】 engineering geology

- 【工程队】 construction brigade

- 【工程技术人员】 engineers and technicians

- 【工程师】 engineer

- 【工程塑料】 engineering plastics

- 【工程验收】 acceptance of work

- 【工程造价】 costs of construction projects

- 【工党】 the Labour Party

- 【工地】 building site; construction site

- 【工读学校】 reform school; approved school

- 【工段】 a section of a construction project
workshop section
- 【工段长】 section chief
- 【工分】 workpoint (a unit indicating the quantity and quality of labour performed, and the amount of payment earned, in rural people's communes)
- 【工分定额】 a fixed number of work-points for each farm job
- 【工蜂】 worker (bee)
- 【工夫】 time at that time workmanship; skill; art effort; work
- 【工会】 trade union; labour union
- 【工架】 movements and postures of actors (in traditional operas)
- 【工间操】 work-break exercises
- 【工件】 workpiece; work
- 【工匠】 craftsman; artisan
- 【工具】 tool; instrument; implement; means
- 【工具车床】 toolmaker lathe
- 【工具袋】 kit bag; workbag
- 【工具房】 toolhouse; tool storeroom
- 【工具钢】 tool steel
- 【工具书】 reference book
- 【工具箱】 toolbox; tool kit; workbox
- 【工楷】 (in Chinese calligraphy) neat regular script
- 【工科】 engineering course
- 【工矿企业】 factories, mines, or other enterprises
- 【工力】 skill; craftsmanship manpower (needed for a project)
- 【工力悉敌】 rival each other in artistry or workmanship; be equal to ... in skill; be somewhat on a par with ...; more or less of equal strength
- 【工联主义】 (trade) unionism
- 【工料】 labour and materials (for a building project)
- 【工龄】 length of service; standing; seniority
- 【工农差别】 difference between workers and peasants
- 【工农联盟】 alliance of the workers and peasants; worker-peasant alliance
- 【工农业总产值】 gross output value of industry and agriculture
- 【工农政权】 state power of the workers and peasants
- 【工棚】 builders temporary shed work shed
- 【工期】 time limit for a project
- 【工钱】 money paid for odd jobs; charge for a service wages; pay
- 【工巧】 exquisite; fine
- 【工区】 work area (a grass-roots unit of an industrial enterprise)
- 【工人】 worker; workman
- 【工人干部】 worker-cadre
- 【工人贵族】 labour aristocracy; aristocrats of labour
- 【工人阶级】 the working class
- 【工人纠察队】 workers pickets
- 【工人运动】 labour (or workers) movement
- 【工伤】 injury suffered on the job; industrial injury
- 【工伤事故】 industrial accident
- 【工商界】 industrial and commercial circles; business circles
- 【工商联】 association of industry and commerce
- 【商业】 industry and commerce
- 【商业联合会】 association of industry and commerce
- 【工时】 man-hour
- 【工事】 fortifications; defence works
- 【工头】 foreman; overseer
- 【团主义】 syndicalism
- 【工稳】 apt; well chosen
- 【工效】 work efficiency
- 【工休日】 day off; holiday
- 【工序】 working procedure; process
- 【工业】 industry
- 【职业病】 professional diseases of industrial workers
- 【工业粉尘】 industrial dust
- 【工业革命】 the Industrial Revolution
- 【工业国】 industrialized (or industrial) country
- 【工业化】 industrialize
- 【工业基地】 industrial base
- 【工业基础】 industrial base
- 【工业酒精】 industrial alcohol
- 【工业品】 industrial products; manufactured goods
- 【工业企业】 industrial enterprise
- 【工业气压】 technic atmosphere
- 【工业区】 industrial park
- 【工业体系】 industrial system
- 【工业无产阶级】 the industrial proletariat
- 【工业总产值】 gross value of industrial output
- 【工蚁】 worker (ant); ergate
- 【工艺】 technology; craft
- 【工艺流程】 technological process
- 【工艺美术】 industrial art; arts and crafts
- 【工艺品】 handicraft article; handiwork; handicraft
- 【工艺设计】 technological design
- 【工艺水平】 technological level
- 【工艺要求】 technological requirements
- 【工友】 a manual worker such as janitor, cleaner, etc. in a school or government office
- 【于心计】 adept at scheming; very calculating
- 【工贼】 scab; blackleg

【工长】 section chief (in a workshop, or on a building site); foreman
 【工整】 careful and neat
 【工种】 type of work in production
 【装裤】 overalls
 【工资】 wages; pay
 【工资表】 payroll; pay sheet
 【工资袋】 pay packet
 【工资改革】 reform of the wage system
 【工资级别】 wage scale
 【工资率】 wage rate
 【工资制】 wage system
 【工资总额】 total payroll
 【字钢】 I-steel
 【字形】 I-shaped
 【工作】 work; operate work; job
 【工作报告】 report on work; work report
 【工作本】 working copy
 【工作单位】 an organization in which one works; place of work
 【工作队】 work team; working force
 【工作方式】 method of work
 【工作方针】 work policy
 【工作服】 work clothes; boiler suit
 【工作会议】 working conference
 【工作进程】 progress of work
 【工作量】 amount of work; work load
 【工作流程】 work flow
 【工作面】 face working surface
 【工作母机】 machine tool
 【工作人员】 working personnel; staff member; functionary
 【工作日】 workday; working day
 【工作时间】 working hours
 【工作台】 working table; bench
 【工作样片】 rushes
 【工作语言】 working language
 【工作者】 worker
 【工作证】 employee's card; I. D. card
 【工作指导】 an idealist guidance in work
 【工作重心】 centre of gravity of work
 【工作周期】 action cycle
 【工作作风】 style of work
 弓 n bow; anything bow-shaped; wooden land-measuring dividers
 【弓箭】 bow and arrow
 【弓箭步】 forward lunge (in *wushu* 武术 or gymnastics)
 【弓弩】 bow and crossbow; bow and arrow
 【弓弦】 bowstring
 【弓弦乐器】 bowed stringed (or string) instrument; bowed instrument
 【弓形】 segment of a circle bowshaped; arched; curved

【弓腰】 bend over; bend down
 【弓子】 bow (of a stringed instrument) anything bow-shaped
 【弓钻】 bow drill
 公 n public; state-owned; collective; common; general of the world; international; universal; make public equitable; impartial; fair; just; public affairs; official business
 【公安】 public security
 【公安部】 the Ministry of Public Security
 【公安部门】 public security organs
 【公安局】 public security bureau
 【公案】 court table (used by a judge) a complicated legal case a much discussed issue; a sensational affair
 【公案小说】 a short piece of fictional writing which involves the committing of a crime and its subsequent legal handling, the actions of a clever judge often being the centre of attention
 【公报】 *communiqué*; bulletin
 【公报私仇】 use one's position to get even with another person for a private grudge; abuse public power to retaliate against a personal enemy
 【公倍数】 common multiple
 【公布】 promulgate; announce; publish; make public
 【公布法令】 issue decrees
 【公厕】 public conveniences
 【公差】 common difference tolerance
 【公差】 public errand; official business; non-combatant duty a person on a public errand (or noncombatant duty) *corvée* old runner or bailiff in a feudal *yamen*
 【公产】 public property
 【公称】 nominal
 【公尺】 metre (m.)
 【公出】 be away on official business
 【公畜】 male animal (kept for breeding); stud
 【公担】 quintal (q.)
 【公道】 justice fair; just; reasonable; impartial
 【公道能干】 fair-minded and competent; just and capable
 【公德】 public morality (concerned with a regulated behaviour pattern in a community); social ethics
 【公德心】 public spirit
 【公敌】 public enemy
 【公地】 public land
 【公牍】 official document
 【公断】 arbitrate consider and decide impartially
 【公吨】 metric ton (MT)

- 【公而忘私】 selfless; Public business comes before private affairs / so devoted to public service as to forget one's own interests; forget selfishness in the interest of the public
- 【公法】 public law
- 【公房】 public housing
- 【公费】 (at) public (*or* state) expense
- 【公费医疗】 free medical service (*or* care); public health services
- 【公分】 centimetre (cm .) gram (g .)
- 【公愤】 public indignation; popular anger
- 【公干】 official business
- 【公告】 announcement; proclamation
- 【公共】 public; common; communal
- 【公共厕所】 public conveniences; public latrine
- 【公共关系】 public relations
- 【公共积累】 common accumulation; accumulation fund
- 【公共汽车】 bus
- 【公共卫生】 public health (*or* hygiene)
- 【公公】 husband's father; father-in-law (paternal) grandfather (maternal) grandfather (a respectful term of address for an elderly man) grandpa; grandad a form of address for a court eunuch
- 【公股】 government share (in a joint state-private enterprise)
- 【公关】 PR (public relations)
- 【公馆】 residence (of a rich or important person); mansion
- 【公国】 duchy; dukedom
- 【公海】 high seas
- 【公害】 social effects of pollution; environmental pollution
- 【公函】 official letter
- 【公会】 trade council; trade association; guild
- 【公鸡】 cock; rooster
- 【公积金】 accumulation fund (of a socialist economic collective)
- 【公祭】 public memorial ceremony
- 【公家】 the state; the public; the organization
- 【公检法】 public security organs, procuratorial organs and people's courts
- 【公教人员】 government employees and teachers
- 【公斤】 kilogram (kg .); kilo
- 【公举】 elect by public nomination
- 【公爵】 duke
- 【公爵夫人】 duchess
- 【公开】 open; overt; public make public; make known to the public
- 【公开答辩】 publicly comment on someone's views
- 【公开对抗】 an open antagonistic attitude
- 【公开化】 come out into the open; be brought in-
to the open
- 【公开活动】 function openly
- 【公开论战】 open polemic; public polemics (debate)
- 【公开申明】 openly announce
- 【公开挑战】 open challenge
- 【公开推销】 touting of the theory of
- 【公开信】 open letter
- 【公开招标】 public tender
- 【公开指名批评】 criticize by name
- 【公款】 public money (*or* fund)
- 【公厘】 millimetre (mm .)
- 【公里】 kilometre (km .)
- 【公理】 generally acknowledged truth; self-evident truth axiom
- 【公理宗】 the Congregational Church
- 【公历】 the Gregorian calendar
- 【公立】 established and maintained by the government; public
- 【公例】 general rule
- 【公粮】 agricultural tax paid in grain; grain delivered to the state; public grain
- 【公量】 conditioned weight
- 【公路】 highway; road
- 【公路桥】 highway bridge
- 【公路容量】 highway capacity
- 【公论】 public opinion; verdict of the masses
- 【公买公卖】 be fair in buying and selling; buy and sell at reasonable prices
- 【公民】 citizen
- 【公民权】 civil rights; citizen's rights
- 【公民投票】 referendum; plebiscite
- 【公亩】 are (a .)
- 【公墓】 cemetery
- 【公牛】 bull
- 【公判】 pronounce judgment in public verdict of the public
- 【公平】 fair; just; impartial; equitable
- 【公平分派】 divide without partiality
- 【公平合理】 fair and reasonable; fair and square; just and reasonable
- 【公平竞争】 fair competition
- 【公婆】 husband's father and mother; parents-in-law husband and wife
- 【公仆】 public servant
- 【公切线】 common tangent
- 【公勤人员】 service personnel in an office; office attendants
- 【公顷】 hectare (ha .)
- 【公然】 openly; undisguisedly; brazenly
- 【公然反对】 in flagrant opposition to
- 【公然叫嚣】 have the audacity to say
- 【公认】 generally acknowledge (*or* recognize); (universally) accept; establish

- 【公山羊】** he-goat; billy goat
【公设】 postulate
【公社】 primitive commune commune
 people's commune
【公社化】 be organized into people's communes
【公审】 public (or open) trial
【公升】 litre
【公使】 envoy; minister
【公使馆】 legation
【公式】 formula
【公式化】 formulism (in art and literature)
 formulistic; stereotyped
【公式主义】 formulism
【公事】 public affairs; official business (or
 duties) official document
【公事包】 briefcase; portfolio
【公事房】 office (room or building)
【公事公办】 not let personal considerations inter-
 fere with one's execution of public duty;
 Business is business.; Public affairs should be
 conducted in an orthodox way.
【公署】 government office
【公司】 company; corporation
【公私】 public and private
【公私关系】 relation between public and private
 interests
【公私合营】 public-private joint management
【公私兼顾】 take both public and private inter-
 ests into account
【公诉】 public prosecution
【公诉人】 public prosecutor; the prosecution
【公堂】 law court; tribunal ancestral hall
 (or temple); memorial temple
【公推】 recommend by general acclaim
【公文】 official document
【公文袋】 document envelope
【公文纸】 paper for copying official documents
【公务】 public affairs; official business
【公务护照】 service passport
【公务人员】 government functionary
【公务员】 orderly government office work-
 er; civil servant
【公物】 public property
【公心】 public spirit fairness
【公休】 general holiday; official holiday
【公演】 perform in public; give a performance
【公羊】 ram
【公议】 have a public or mass discussion
【公益】 public good; public welfare
【公益金】 public welfare fund (of a socialist eco-
 nomic collective)
【公益事业】 cause of the public good
【公意】 public will; will of the public
【公因子】 common factor
【公营】 publicly-owned; publicly-operated; pub-
 lic
【公用】 for public use; public; communal
【公用电话】 public phone
【公用事业】 public utilities
【公有】 publicly-owned; public
【公有化】 transfer to public ownership; socialize
【公有制】 public ownership (of means of produc-
 tion)
【公余】 leisure hours (after work)
【公寓】 block of flats; apartment house
 lodging house
【公元】 the Christian era
【公园】 park
【公约】 convention; pact joint pledge
【公约数】 common divisor
【公允】 just and sound; fair and equitable; even-
 handed
【公债】 (government) bonds
【公章】 official seal
【公正】 just; fair; impartial; fair-minded
【公正舆论】 fair-minded public opinion
【公证】 notarization
【公证处】 notary office
【公证人】 notary public; notary
【公之于世】 make known to the world; reveal to
 the public
【公职】 public office; public employment
【公职人员】 civil servant
【公制】 the metric system
【公制螺纹】 metric thread
【公众】 the public
【公诸同好】 share enjoyment with those having
 similar tastes; let others with the same taste
 share...; share enjoyment with those of the
 same taste; let others with same taste share or
 appreciate
【公猪】 boar
【公主】 princess
【公转】 revolution
【公子】 son of a feudal prince or high official
【公子哥儿】 a pampered son of a wealthy or in-
 influential family
【公子王孙】 sons of princes and nobles; sons of
 the aristocracy and the rich
功 n meritorious service (or deed); merit; a-
 chievement; result; effect; success; skill
【功败垂成】 fail on the verge of success
【功不抵过】 His merit cannot wipe out his faults.
【功臣】 a person who has rendered outstanding
 service
【功成不居】 disclaim all achievements one has
 made; claim no credit for one's service
【功成名遂】 be successful and famous

【功成身退】 retire after winning merit; retire from political life after winning tremendous successes; retire after having made one's mark
 【功成业就】 (of a person's career) be crowned with success
 【功到自然成】 Constant effort yields sure success.
 【功德】 merits and virtues charitable and pious deeds; benefaction; beneficence; works
 【功德无量】 Kindness knows no bounds.
 【功底】 grounding in basic skills
 【功夫】 workmanship
 【功过】 merits and demerits; contributions and blunders
 【功过是非】 merits and demerits, right and wrong
 【功过相抵】 Merits offset faults.; Merits equal demerits.; Deserts equal faults.
 【功绩】 merits and achievements; contribution
 【功架】 movements and postures of actors
 【功课】 schoolwork; homework a school subject
 【功亏一篑】 fail to build a mound for want of the last basket of earth
 【功劳】 contribution; meritorious service; credit
 【功劳簿】 record of merits
 【功力】 efficacy; effect skill; craft manship
 【功利】 utility; material gain
 【功利主义】 utilitarianism
 【功烈】 achievements
 【功率】 power
 【功名】 scholarly honour or official rank (in feudal times)
 【功名利禄】 high official positions and riches
 【功能】 function
 【功效】 efficacy; effect
 【功勋】 exploit; meritorious service
 【功业】 exploits; achievements
 【功用】 function; use
 【功状】 an account of sb.'s meritorious service
攻 n attack; take the offensive; accuse; charge; study; specialize in
 【攻城略地】 take cities and seize territory; capture territory
 【攻错】 other people's advice is of help
 【攻打】 attack; assault
 【攻读】 assiduously study; diligently study specialize in
 【攻伐】 send an expedition against; attack; invade
 【攻关】 storm a strategic pass tackle key problems
 【攻击】 attack; assault; launch an offensive accuse; charge; vilify
 【攻击机】 attack plane

【攻坚】 storm fortifications; assault fortified positions
 【攻坚战】 storming of heavily fortified positions
 【攻坚战术】 tactics of storming heavily (strongly) fortified points; tactics for taking strong fortifications
 【攻讦】 rake up sb.'s past and attack him; expose sb.'s past misdeeds
 【攻克】 capture; take
 【攻破】 make a breakthrough; breach
 【攻其不备】 strike where or when the enemy is unprepared; take sb. by surprise
 【攻其一点,不及其余】 attack sb. for a single fault without considering his other aspects
 【攻取】 storm and capture; attack and seize
 【攻势】 offensive
 【攻守同盟】 offensive and defensive alliance; military alliance; alliance for offense and defense an agreement between partners in crime not to give each other away; a pact to shield each other
 【攻丝】 tapping
 【攻无不克】 ever-victorious; all-conquering; succeed in all attacks
 【攻陷】 capture; storm
 【攻心】 attack the mind; make a psychological attack be in a coma or remain in a stupor (because of sorrow or hatred), or be in danger of dying (from severe burns or gangrene)
 【攻心为上】 psychological offensive is the best of tactics
 【攻占】 attack and occupy; storm and capture
供 n supply; feed; provide sb. with sth. (for the use or convenience of)
 【供不应求】 The supply is not adequate to the demand.; Demand exceeds supply.; Supply falls short of demand.
 【供电】 supply electricity; supply power
 【供电局】 power supply bureau
 【供电系统】 power network
 【供过于求】 pile up in excess of requirement; in excess of demand; in excess supply confession key enterprises
 【供给】 supply; provide; furnish
 【供给制】 the supply system—a system of payment in kind (practised during the revolutionary wars and in the early days of the People's Republic, providing working personnel and their dependents with the primary necessities of life)
 【供暖】 heating
 【供暖系统】 heating system
 【供气】 air feed
 【供求】 supply and demand

【供销】 supply and marketing
【供销合作社】 supply and marketing cooperative
【供养】 provide for (one's parents or elders); support
【供应】 supply
【供应点】 supply centre
【供应线】 supply line
宫 n imperial palace; a house in which supernatural beings live; heavenly palace; temple (used in a name); a place for cultural activities and recreation; womb; uterus
【宫灯】 palace lantern
【宫殿】 palace
【宫调】 modes of ancient Chinese music
【宫娥】 maid in an imperial palace
【宫禁】 palace prohibitions palace precincts
【宫颈】 cervix (of womb)
【宫内节育器】 intrauterine device (IUD)
【宫女】 a maid in an imperial palace; maid of honour
【宫阙】 imperial palace
【宫扇】 round fan
【宫室】 palace
【宫廷】 palace royal or imperial court; court
【宫廷政变】 palace coup
【宫外孕】 ectopic pregnancy; extrauterine pregnancy
【宫闱】 palace chambers
【宫刑】 castration (a punishment in ancient China)
恭 n respectful; reverent
【恭贺】 congratulate
【恭候】 await respectfully
【恭谨】 respectful and cautious
【恭谨勤劳】 respectful and diligent
【恭敬】 respectful
【恭敬不如从命】 It is better to accept deferentially than to decline courteously (on accepting gifts, etc. from one's elders).; Obedience is better than politeness.
【恭请】 invite respectfully
【恭顺】 respectful and submissive
【恭桶】 closet; nightstool; commode
【恭维】 flatter; compliment
【恭维话】 flattery; eulogize
【恭喜】 congratulate
【恭正】 reverently carefully and neatly
躬 n personally; bend; forward; bow
【躬逢其盛】 be present in person on the grand occasion; be personally present at the gala occasion
【躬亲】 attend to personally

觥 n an ancient bronze wine vessel in the shape of a composite animal
【觥筹交错】 toast each other; Wine cups made of horn and chopsticks lie about—describing a dinner party at which wine flows freely.; The cups go gaily round.

n

巩 n consolidate
【巩固】 consolidate; strengthen; solidify consolidated; strong; solid; stable
【巩膜】 sclera
【巩膜炎】 scleritis
【巩皮病】 scleroderma
拱 n cup; one hand in the other before the chest (in salutation); surround; hump up; arch; arch push with the shoulders or head
【拱坝】 arch dam
【拱抱】 surround
【拱点】 apsis; apse
【拱顶】 vault
【拱门】 arched door
【拱桥】 arch bridge
【拱手】 make an obeisance by cupping one hand in the other before the chest
【拱手让人】 surrender sth. submissively; give up sth. to others without putting up a fight; hand over on a platter; hand over with a bow; hand sth. over on a silver platter
【拱卫】 surround and protect
【拱券】 arch

òn

共 òn common; general; share; together; in company; altogether; in all; all told
【共产党】 the Communist Party
【《共产党宣言》】 *Manifesto of the Communist Party; Communist Manifesto*
【共产国际】 the Communist International (1919-1943); Comintern
【共产主义】 communism
【共产主义青年团】 the Communist Youth League
【共处】 coexist
【共存】 coexist
【共电制】 common-battery system
【共度】 spend (an occasion) together
【共轭】 conjugate
【共轭点】 conjugate point
【共轭角】 conjugate angles
【共轭象】 conjugate image
【共发射极】 common emitter
【共犯】 accomplice

【共管】 condominium
【共和】 republicanism; republic
【共和党】 the Republican Party (in U . S .)
【共和国】 republic
【共患难】 go through hardships and tribulations together with; go through troubled times together with
【共基极】 common base
【共计】 amount to; add up to; total
【共价】 covalence
【共聚】 copolymerization
【共聚一堂】 gather in the same hall; gather together
【共勉】 encourage each other
【共鸣】 resonance sympathetic response
【共栖】 commensalism
【共青团】 the Communist Youth League
【共青团员】 member of the Communist Youth League; League member
【共生】 intergrowth; paragenesis symbiosis
【共生次序】 paragenesis
【共生矿】 mineral intergrowth
【共识】 common understanding
【共事】 work together (at the same organization); be fellow workers
【共通】 applicable to both or all
【共同】 shared; common together; jointly
【共同点】 common ground
【共同对敌】 join hands to oppose the enemy; oppose the enemy together; stand together against the enemy; unity against the enemy
【共同市场】 the Common Market
【共同体】 community
【共同语言】 common language; the same language
【共析】 eutectoid
【共享】 enjoy together; share
【共性】 general character; generality
【共赢】 all win; win for all
【共振】 resonance
【共总】 altogether; in all; in the aggregate
【共轴】 coaxial
贡 òn tribute
【贡品】 articles of tribute; tribute
【贡税】 tribute and taxes
【贡献】 contribute; dedicate; devote contribution; dedication; devotion
供 òn present (offerings); offerings; confess; own up
【供案】 altar table
【供词】 a statement made under examination; confession

【供奉】 enshrine and worship; consecrate actors who gave command performances (in the Qing Dynasty)
【供具】 sacrificial vessel
【供品】 offerings
【供认】 confess
【供认不讳】 candidly confess; confess everything
【供养】 make offerings to; offer sacrifices to; enshrine and worship; consecrate
【供职】 hold office
【供状】 written confession; deposition
【供桌】 altar table

u

勾 u cancel; cross out; strike out; tick off; delineate; draw; fill up; the joints of brickwork with mortar or cement; point; thicken; induce; evoke; call to mind
【勾除】 delete; strike out; cancel
【勾搭】 gang up with carry on (or have a carry-on) with sb .
【勾勾搭搭】 hitch with . . .; have illicit relations with sb . of the opposite sex; mix up with . . .; stoop to secret dealings with . . .; work hand in glove with sb .; work in collusion with sb .
【勾股定理】 the Pythagorean theorem (or proposition)
【勾画】 draw the outline of; delineate; sketch
【勾魂】 captivate sb . s soul—enchant; bewitch
【勾结】 collude with; collaborate with; gang up with
【勾栏】 theatre brothel
【勾勒】 draw the outline of; sketch the contours of give a brief account of; outline
【勾脸】 paint the face (in traditional opera)
【勾留】 stop over; break one s journey at
【勾通】 collude with; work hand in glove with
【勾销】 liquidate; write off; strike out
【勾心斗角】 scheme against each other; each trying to outwit the other; engage in petty intrigue and try to get the better of each other
【勾引】 tempt; entice; seduce
沟 u ditch; channel; trench; groove; rut; furrow; gully; ravine
【沟灌】 furrow irrigation
【沟壑】 gully; ravine
【沟坎】 ditch; trench
【沟壑】 ditch; trench
【沟渠】 irrigation canals and ditches
【沟通】 link up
【沟沿儿】 banks of a ditch or canal
佝 u

【佝偻病】 rickets

钩 u hook; hook stroke (in Chinese characters); check mark; tick; secure with a hook; hook crochet

【钩虫】 hookworm

【钩虫病】 hookworm disease; ancylostomiasis

【钩端螺旋体病】 leptospirosis

【钩吻】 elegant jessamine

【钩心斗角】 scheme against each other; each trying to outwit the other; engage in petty intrigue and try to get the better of each other

【钩针】 crochet hook

【钩子】 hook a hook-like thing

【钩嘴鹛】 scimitar babbler

篝 u cage

【篝火】 bonfire; campfire

U

苟 u careless; negligent; indifferent (to right or wrong); if

【苟安】 seek a moment's peace however one can; be content with temporary ease and comfort

【苟合】 illicit sexual relations

【苟活】 drag out an ignoble existence; live on in degradation

【苟简】 too brief to be intelligible; slipshod

【苟且】 drift along; be resigned to circumstances perfunctory; careless illicit (sexual relations); improper

【苟且偷安】 seek a moment's peace however one can; be content with temporary ease and comfort

【苟且偷生】 drag out an ignoble existence; keep alive without serious ambition; live (on) just for the sake of remaining alive; (philistine philosophy) of a mere vegetative existence

【苟全】 aimlessly preserve (one's own life)

【苟全性命】 preserve one's own life at all costs; barely manage to survive; manage to stay alive with sacrifice of principles; save one's own skin

【苟同】 (usu. used in the negative) agree without giving serious thought; readily subscribe to (sb.'s view)

【苟延残喘】 linger on with one's last breath of life; be on one's last legs; linger on in a steadily worsening condition; drag out one's feeble existence; eke out a living

狗 u dog; damned; cursed

【狗宝】 the stone of a dog's gallbladder, kidney or bladder

【狗吃屎】 a dog eating dung—a heavy fall or a fall flat on the face

【狗胆包天】 monstrously audacious

【狗颠屁股】 a dog wagging its behind—cringing; sycophantic

【狗窦】 hole in the wall for a dog to come in and out

【狗苟蝇营】 ingratiate oneself with someone to gain one's ends; seek personal gain shamelessly

【狗獾】 badger

【狗急跳墙】 A dog will leap over a wall in desperation.; A cornered beast will do something desperate.; A cornered dog will leap over a wall (in desperation).

【狗脊蕨】 chain fern

【狗拿耗子, 多管闲事】 A dog trying to catch mic-

e / poke one's nose into other people's business; too meddling

【狗皮膏药】 dogskin plaster (a plaster for rheumatism, strains, contusions, etc., formerly spread on dogskin, but now usu. on cloth) quack medicine

【狗屁】 horseshit; rubbish; nonsense

【狗屁不通】 Mere trash!; Absurd!; Rubbish!; Baloney!; Nonsense!; unreadable rubbish

【狗屎堆】 a heap of dog's droppings; a pile of dog's dung

【狗头军师】 a person who offers bad advice

【狗腿子】 hired thug; lackey; henchman

【狗尾草】 green bristlegrass

【狗尾续貂】 make an unworthy continuation of a great work; a wretched sequel to fine work; write a deplorable sequel to a masterpiece

【狗窝】 kennel; doghouse

【狗血喷头】 pour out a torrent of abuse

【狗熊】 black bear coward

【狗眼看人低】 be a bloody snob

【狗咬狗】 dog-eat-dog

【狗蝇】 dog louse fly

【狗鱼】 pike (a fish)

【狗崽子】 son of a bitch

【狗蚤】 dog flea

【狗仗人势】 like a dog threatening people on the strength of its master's power—be a bully under the protection of a powerful person; A dog bites on the strength of his master's position.

【狗彘不如】 a worthless fellow

【狗嘴里吐不出象牙】 A filthy mouth can't utter decent language.; What can you expect from a dog but a bark.

枸 u

【枸骨】 Chinese holly

【枸杞子】 the fruit of Chinese wolfberry (*Lycium chinense*)

òu

勾 òu

【勾当】 business; deal

构 òu construct; form; compose; fabricate; make up; literary; composition

【构成】 constitute; form; compose; make up

【构词法】 word-building; word-formation

【构件】 (structural) member; component component (part)

【构思】 (of a writer or artist) work out the plot of a story or the composition of a painting

【构图】 composition (of a picture)

【构陷】 make a false charge against sb.; frame sb. up

【构想】 idea; conception; concept

【构造】 structure; construction tectonic; structural

【构造地震】 tectonic earthquake

【构造地质学】 structural geology

【构造运动】 tectonic movement

【构筑】 construct (military works); build

【构筑物】 structures

购 òu purchase; buy

【购办】 buy (goods, supplies, etc.)

【购回】 repurchase

【购货单】 order form; order

【购买】 purchase; buy

【购买公债】 subscribe bonds

【购买力】 purchasing power

【购物】 shopping

【购物车】 shopping cart

【购物中心】 shopping center; shopping mall

【购销】 purchase and sale; buying and selling

【购置】 purchase (durables)

诟 òu shame; humiliation; revile; talk abusively

【诟病】 denounce; castigate

【诟骂】 revile; abuse; vilify

够 òu enough; sufficient; adequate; enough (to reach a certain extent); sufficiently; reach (sth. by stretching); reach (a standard or level)

【够本】 make enough money to cover the cost; break even the gains balancing the losses

【够格】 be qualified; be up to standard

【够交情】 be a friend indeed

【够劲儿】 (of an onerous task, etc.) almost too much to cope with strong (in taste, strength, etc.)

【够朋友】 deserve to be called a true friend; be a friend indeed

【够餓】 unbearable; terrible

【够瞧的】 really awful; too much

【够受的】 quite an ordeal; hard to bear

【够数】 sufficient in quantity; enough

【够味儿】 just the right flavour; just the thing; quite satisfactory

【够意思】 really something; terrific generous; really kind

媾 òu wed reach an agreement coition

【媾和】 make peace

估 estimate; appraise

【估产】 estimate the yield appraise the assets; assess

【估定价值】 assessed value

【估堆儿】 estimate the number or value of a lot

【估计】 estimate; appraise; reckon

【估计不足】 underestimate; underrate

【估价】 appraise; evaluate appraised price

【估量】 appraise; estimate; assess; reckon

【估摸】 reckon; guess

【估算】 estimate; appraise; reckon

沽 buy; sell

【沽名钓誉】 fish for fame (and credit)

孤 (of a child) fatherless or orphaned; solitary; isolated; alone; I (used by feudal princes)

【孤哀子】 a son bereaved of both parents (used in obituaries)

【孤傲】 proud and aloof

【孤傲习气】 aloofness and arrogance

【孤本】 the only copy extant; the only existing copy

【孤臣孽子】 a minister without support at court and a prince born of a concubine fallen from grace; a solitary minister and a perverse son

【孤单】 alone; lonely weak

【孤胆】 fighting single-handed

【孤岛】 an isolated island

【孤独】 lonely; solitary

【孤儿】 a fatherless child orphan

【孤儿寡妇】 orphans and widows; people having no support and protection

【孤儿院】 orphanage

【孤芳自赏】 indulge in self-admiration

【孤高】 haughty and aloof

【孤寡】 a widow and her child lonely; solitary

【孤拐】 cheekbone the ball of the foot

【孤寂】 lonely

【孤家寡人】 the regal isolationist; a loner

【孤军】 an isolated force

【孤军深入】 an isolated force penetrating deep into enemy territory

【孤军作战】 fight in isolation; fight a lone battle

【孤苦伶仃】 lonely and helpless

【孤老】 lonely old people

【孤老院】 old folks home; home for the aged

【孤立】 isolated isolate

【孤立无援】 be isolated and helpless

【孤立主义】 isolationism

【孤零零】 solitary; lone; all alone

【孤陋寡闻】 with very limited knowledge and

scanty information
【孤僻】 unsociable and eccentric
【孤身】 alone
【孤孀】 widow
【孤行己见】 carry out one's ideas alone
【孤掌难鸣】 cannot clap with one hand
【孤注一掷】 throw the helve after the hatchet
【孤子】 orphan a son bereaved of his father
姑 father's sister; aunt; husband's sister; sister-in-law; husband's mother; mother-in-law; nun
【姑表】 the relationship between the children of a brother and a sister; cousinship
【姑夫】 the husband of one's father's sister; uncle
【姑姑】 father's sister; aunt
【姑舅】 cousinship
【姑宽】 be sympathetic and forgiving
【姑老爷】 a form of address for a man used by members of his wife's family
【姑妈】 father's (married) sister; aunt
【姑母】 father's (married) sister; aunt
【姑奶奶】 married daughter the sister of one's paternal grandfather; grandaunt your grandaunt (used by a woman in mentioning herself when quarrelling)
【姑娘】 girl daughter
【姑婆】 husband's aunt paternal grandaunt
【姑且】 tentatively; for the moment
【姑且不谈】 leave aside for the moment
【姑嫂】 a woman and her brother's wife; sisters-in-law
【姑妄听之】 just listen to (sth.) without taking it seriously; take a story for what it is worth; see no harm in hearing what sb. has to say
【姑妄言之】 just talk for the sake of talking; tell sb. sth. for what it's worth
【姑息】 appease; indulge; tolerate
【姑息疗法】 palliative treatment
【姑息养奸】 be lenient towards villains and let them grow; be tolerant and indulgent
【姑爷爷】 paternal grandaunt's husband
【姑嫜】 a woman's parents-in-law
【姑丈】 the husband of one's father's sister; uncle
【姑子】 Buddhist nun
辜 guilt; crime
【辜负】 let down; fail to live up to; be unworthy of; disappoint
觚 wine vessel; beaker; goblet; a wooden writing tablet
箍 bind round; hoop; band

【箍桶匠】 cooper; hooper

【箍子】 (finger) ring

古 ancient; age-old; palaeo-

【古奥】(usu. of writing) archaic and abstruse

【古板】old-fashioned and inflexible

【古刹】an ancient temple

【古代】the period in Chinese history from remote antiquity down until the mid-19th century
the age of slave society; ancient times; antiquity

【古代文化】the earlier cultures of other nations

【古道热肠】considerate and warmhearted; sympathetic; warm-hearted and compassionate

【古典】classical allusion classical

【古典文学】classical literature

【古典音乐】classical music

【古典主义】classicism

【古董】antique; curio old fogey

【古动物学】palaeozoology

【古都】ancient capital

【古尔邦节】Corban

【古方】an ancient prescription

【古风】ancient customs; antiquities a form of pre-Tang poetry

【古怪】eccentric; odd; strange

【古汉语】archaic Chinese

【古话】old saying

【古籍】ancient books

【古迹】historic site; place of historic interest

【古今中外】at all times and in all countries

【古旧】antiquated; archaic

【古柯】coca

【古柯碱】cocaine

【古来】since time immemorial

【古兰经】the Koran

【古老】ancient; age-old

【古朴】(of art, architecture, etc.) simple and unsophisticated; of primitive simplicity

【古琴】*guqin*, a seven-stringed plucked instrument in some ways similar to the zither

【古人】the ancients; our forefathers

【古人类学】palaeoanthropology

【古色古香】having an antique flavour

【古生代】the Palaeozoic Era

【古生界】Palaeozoic Erathem

【古生物学】palaeontology

【古诗】ancient poetry a form of pre-Tang poetry

【古书】ancient books

【古塔胶】gutta-percha

【古体诗】a form of pre-Tang poetry, usu. having five or seven characters to each line, with-

out strict tonal patterns or rhyme schemes

【古铜色】bronze-coloured; bronze

【古玩】antique; curio

【古往今来】from ancient to modern times

【古为今用】adapt ancient forms for present-day use; make the past serve our present-day needs; make the ancient serve the present

【古文】prose written in the classical literary style; ancient Chinese prose Chinese script before the Qin Dynasty (221—206 B.C.)

【古文字】ancient writing

【古文字学】palaeography

【古物】ancient objects; antiquities

【古稀】seventy years of age

【古新世】the Palaeocene Epoch

【古训】an old maxim (*or* adage)

【古雅】(of material things, literary works, etc.) of classic beauty and in elegant taste; of classic elegance

【古谚】old proverb; old saw

【古语】archaism an old saying

【古箏】an ancient Chinese musical instrument similar to the zither

【古植物学】palaeobotany

【古装】ancient costume

【古拙】primitive and crude

谷 valley; gorge; cereal; grain; millet

【谷氨酸】glutamic acid

【谷仓】granary; barn

【谷草】millet straw rice straw

【谷蛾】grain moth

【谷坊】check dam

【谷贱伤农】Low prices for grain hurt the peasants.; Low grain price hurts the farmers.; Cheap grain harms the peasants.

【谷壳】husk (of rice)

【谷类作物】general name for rice, wheat, millet, sorghum, maize, etc.; cereal crops

【谷维素】oryzanol

【谷物】cereal; grain cereal crops

【谷子】millet unhusked rice

【谷子白发病】downy mildew of millet

股 thigh; section (of an office, enterprise, etc.); strand; ply; share in a company or one of several equal parts of property

【股本】capital stock

【股东】shareholder; stockholder

【股匪】gang of bandits

【股份】share; stock

【股份公司】joint-stock company; stock company

【股份有限公司】limited-liability company; limited company (Ltd.)

【股份制】share-holding system

【股份资本】 share capital
 【股肱】 right-hand man
 【股骨】 thighbone; femur
 【股金】 money paid for shares (in a partnership or cooperative)
 【股利】 dividend
 【股票】 share certificate; share; stock
 【股票行情】 stock market list
 【股票行市】 current prices of stocks; quotations on the stock exchange
 【股票交易】 buying and selling of stocks
 【股票交易所】 stock exchange
 【股票经纪人】 stockbroker; stockjobber
 【股票市场】 stock market
 【股票指权】 share index
 【股权】 shareholding; equity
 【股息】 dividend
 【股息收益】 dividend yield
 【股线】 plied yarn
 【股长】 section chief
 【股子】 share in a company (for strength, smell, etc.)
骨 bone; skeleton; framework; character; spirit
 【骨刺】 spur
 【骨雕】 bone carving
 【骨顶鸡】 coot
 【骨粉】 bone meal; bone dust
 【骨干】 diaphysis backbone; mainstay
 【骨干分子】 core member; key member
 【骨骼】 skeleton
 【骨骼肌】 skeletal muscle
 【骨鲠在喉】 having a fishbone (caught) in one's throat; having an opinion one cannot suppress; a lump in the throat
 【骨骺】 epiphysis
 【骨化】 ossify
 【骨灰】 bone ash ashes of the dead
 【骨灰盒】 cinerary casket
 【骨架】 skeleton; framework
 【骨胶】 bone glue
 【骨节】 joint
 【骨结核】 bone tuberculosis; TB bone
 【骨科】 (department of) orthopaedics
 【骨科医生】 orthopaedist
 【骨刻】 bone sculpture (or carving)
 【骨痨】 tuberculosis of bones and joints
 【骨力】 strength of calligraphic strokes
 【骨料】 aggregate
 【骨瘤】 osteoma
 【骨膜】 periosteum
 【骨膜炎】 periostitis
 【骨牌】 dominoes
 【骨盆】 pelvis

【骨气】 strength of character; moral integrity; backbone strength of calligraphic strokes
 【骨器】 bone object; bone implement
 【骨肉】 flesh and blood; kindred
 【骨肉团聚】 a family reunion
 【骨肉相连】 as closely linked as flesh and blood
 【骨肉兄弟】 blood brothers; one's own brothers
 【骨肉之亲】 blood relationship; near of kin; be closely related; as closely as flesh and bones
 【骨软化】 osteomalacia
 【骨殖】 skeleton (of a human body after decomposition)
 【骨瘦如柴】 as thin as a thread paper
 【骨髓】 marrow
 【骨髓炎】 osteomyelitis
 【骨碎补】 the rhizome of *davallia* (*Davallia mariesii*)
 【骨炭】 bone black; animal charcoal
 【骨头】 bone moral character sharpness; bitterness
 【骨头架子】 skeleton a very thin person
 【骨学】 osteology
 【骨血】 flesh and blood—one's offspring
 【骨折】 fracture
 【骨子】 frame; ribs
 【骨子里】 in the bones—beneath the surface; in one's innermost nature; in substance private; secret
贾 merchant; engage in trade; buy; incur; court; sell; afford
 【贾祸】 court disaster
 【贾怨】 court grudge against oneself; invite resentment
蛊 a legendary venomous insect
 【蛊惑】 poison and bewitch
 【蛊惑人心】 befog the minds of the people
鸪 target (in archery)
 【鸪的】 bull's eye; target purpose; aim
鼓 drum; a thing like a drum; beat; strike; sound blow with bellows, etc; rouse; agitate; pluck up; bulge; swell
 【鼓板】 clappers
 【鼓包】 bulge; swell swelling; lump; bump
 【鼓吹】 advocate preach; advertise; play up
 【鼓槌】 drumstick
 【鼓捣】 tinker with; fiddle with egg on; incite
 【鼓点子】 drumbeats clapper beats which set the tempo and lead the orchestra in traditional Chinese operas
 【鼓动】 agitate; arouse instigate; incite
 【鼓风】 (air) blast

- 【鼓风机】 air-blower; blower
 【鼓风炉】 blast furnace
 【鼓干劲】 rouse the drive of the people
 【鼓鼓囊囊】 bulging; swelling out; bellying
 【鼓角】 ancient battle drums and horns
 【鼓劲】 rouse one's enthusiasm
 【鼓揪】 tinker with egg on
 【鼓励】 encourage; urge
 【鼓楼】 drum-tower
 【鼓膜】 tympanic membrane; eardrum
 【鼓膜穿孔】 perforation of the tympanic membrane
 【鼓弄】 fiddle with; play with
 【鼓起勇气】 pluck up one's courage; take heart; bolster up the morale
 【鼓秋】 tinker with; fiddle with egg on; incite
 【鼓舌】 wag the tongue (esp. in honeyed talk)
 【鼓师】 the conductor of a Chinese opera band who keeps time on a small drum with two thin drumsticks
 【鼓室】 tympanum
 【鼓手】 drummer
 【鼓舞】 inspire; encourage; hearten
 【鼓舞人心】 inspiring; heartening; inspirational
 【鼓舞作用】 an inspiration to
 【鼓乐】 strains of music accompanied by drumbeats
 【鼓噪】 make an uproar; raise a hubbub; clamour
 【鼓噪而起】 make a great to-do
 【鼓掌】 clap one's hands; applaud
 【鼓足干劲】 go all out; exert the utmost effort
固 ù solid; firm; solidify; consolidate; strengthen; firmly; resolutely
 【固步自封】 continue walking in the old steps and seclude oneself; be a standpatter and be proud of it
 【固氮菌】 nitrogen-fixing bacteria; azotobacter
 【固氮作用】 nitrogen fixation; azofication
 【固定】 fixed; regular fix; regularize
 【固定工资制】 fixed-wage system
 【固定汇率】 fixed (exchange) rate
 【固定机库】 permanent hangar
 【固定基金】 fixed fund
 【固定平价】 fixed parity
 【固定式平炉】 stationary open-hearth furnace
 【固定资本】 fixed capital
 【固定资产】 fixed assets
 【固化】 solidify
 【固件】 firmware
 【固井】 well cementation
 【固陋】 ignorant; provincial
 【固然】 (admitting a point that goes or does not go against the main argument of the sentence) though of course; admittedly; no doubt; it is true
 【固若金汤】 (city's defenses) as strong as iron; be secure against assault; strongly fortified; impregnable
 【固涩】 astringent or styptic treatment for spontaneous sweating, seminal emission, chronic diarrhoea, anal prolapse, uterine bleeding, etc.
 【固沙林】 sand-fixation forest; dune-fixing forest
 【固守】 defend tenaciously; be firmly entrenched in stick to
 【固态】 solid state
 【固态物理学】 solid-state physics
 【固体】 solid body; solid
 【固体废物】 solid waste
 【固体酱油】 solidified soy sauce
 【固体燃料】 solid fuel
 【固体燃料发动机】 solid propellant engine; solid-engine
 【固有】 intrinsic; inherent; innate
 【固执己见】 stubborn; adhere to one's opinion
 【固执】 obstinate; stubborn persist in; cling to
故 ù incident; happening; reason; cause; on purpose; intentionally; hence; therefore; so; for this reason; former; old friend; acquaintance
 【故步自封】 be content with staying where one is
 【故此】 and so; therefore; hence
 【故地】 an old haunt
 【故都】 onetime capital
 【故而】 and so; therefore; hence
 【故宫】 imperial palace the Imperial Palace (in Beijing)
 【故宫博物院】 the Palace Museum (in Beijing)
 【故国】 native land; native soil; native place
 【故伎】 stock trick; old tactics
 【故伎重演】 repeat the stock tricks
 【故家】 an old family the family of a high official
 【故交】 an old friend
 【故旧】 old friends and acquaintances
 【故居】 former residence (or home)
 【故里】 native place; hometown
 【故弄玄虚】 kick up a cloud of dust
 【故去】 (of one's elders) die; pass away
 【故人】 an old friend
 【故杀】 premeditated (or wilful) murder
 【故实】 historical facts or anecdotes (esp. as holding moral lessons)
 【故世】 die; pass away
 【故事】 old practice; routine
 【故事】 story; tale plot

【故事会】 a gathering at which stories are told; story-telling session
 【故事片】 feature film
 【故态复萌】 return to one's old habits; resume one's former manner; revert to one's old way of life; play one's old tricks again
 【故土】 native land; native place; birthplace; hometown
 【故乡】 old home; native place; birthplace
 【故意】 intentionally; willfully
 【故友】 a departed friend
 【故园】 old home; native place; native soil
 【故障】 hitch; breakdown; stoppage; trouble
 【故知】 an old friend
 【故址】 site (of an ancient monument, etc.)
 【故纸堆】 a heap of musty old books or papers
 【故作高深】 pretend to be learned and profound
 【故作姿态】 strike a pose; put on airs
顾 ù turn round and look at; look at; attend to; take into consideration
 【顾此失彼】 care for this and lose that
 【顾及】 take into account; attend to; give consideration to
 【顾忌】 scruple; misgiving
 【顾家】 look after one's family
 【顾客】 customer; shopper; client
 【顾虑】 misgiving; apprehension; worry
 【顾虑重重】 be full of worries; have no end of misgivings; have scruples; be encumbered with personal concerns
 【顾面子】 save face; keep up appearances spare sb.'s feelings
 【顾名思义】 Seeing the name of a thing one thinks of its function; just as its name implies
 【顾念】 think about; be concerned about
 【顾盼】 look around
 【顾盼自雄】 look about complacently
 【顾前不顾后】 drive ahead without considering the consequences; act rashly
 【顾全】 show consideration for and take care to preserve
 【顾全大局】 pay attention to the interests of the whole
 【顾问】 adviser; consultant
 【顾问委员会】 consultative (or advisory) committee
 【顾惜】 value; care for
 【顾影自怜】 look at one's image in the mirror and pity oneself
 【顾主】 customer; client; patron
雇 ù hire; employ
 【雇工】 hire labour; hire hands hired labourer (or hand, worker) farmhand

【雇农】 farmhand; farm labourer
 【雇请】 hire or employ (a person)
 【雇佣】 employ; hire
 【雇佣兵役制】 mercenary system
 【雇佣观点】 hired hand mentality—the attitude of one who will do no more than he is paid for
 【雇佣军】 mercenary army (or troops); mercenaries
 【雇佣劳动】 wage labour
 【雇佣劳动者】 wage labourer
 【雇佣奴隶】 wage slave
 【雇员】 employee
 【雇主】 employer
痼 ù chronic; inveterate
 【痼弊】 age-old malpractice; long-standing abuse
 【痼疾】 chronic (or obstinate) illness
 【痼癖】 addiction
 【痼习】 inveterate (or confirmed) habit
锢 ù plug with molten metal; run metal into cracks hold in custody; imprison
 【锢弊】 age-old malpractice; longstanding abuse
 【锢疾】 chronic (or obstinate) illness
 【锢囚】 occlusion

u

瓜 u melon, gourd, etc.
 【瓜德罗普】 Guadeloupe
 【瓜分】 cut up a melon—carve up; dismember; partition; divide up
 【瓜葛】 connection; implication; association
 【瓜葛亲】 distant relatives
 【瓜农】 melon grower
 【瓜皮帽】 a kind of skullcap resembling the rind of half a watermelon; skullcap
 【瓜片】 a green tea produced in Anhui Province
 【瓜仁】 edible kernel of melon seeds
 【瓜熟蒂落】 Fruits fall off when ripe.
 【瓜条】 sweetened melon strips
 【瓜子】 melon seeds
 【瓜子脸】 an oval face
刮 u scrape; shave; smear with (paste, etc.); plunder; fleece; extort; (of the wind) blow
 【刮刀】 scraping cutter; scraper
 【刮地皮】 scrape off the earth—(of reactionary rulers) extort money from the people
 【刮宫】 dilatation and curettage (D. and C.)
 【刮垢磨光】 scrape the dirt off an object and make it shine; carefully polish to attain perfection; improve constantly for perfection
 【刮脸】 shave (the face)
 【刮脸刀】 razor

【刮脸皮】 rub the forefinger against one's own cheek (to indicate scorn for sb.); point the finger of scorn at sb.

【刮目相看】 sit up and take notice

【刮痧】 a popular treatment for sunstroke by scraping the patient's neck, chest or back

【刮削】 scrape

u

寡 u few; scant; bland; tasteless; widowed

【寡不敌众】 be hopelessly outnumbered

【寡断】 indecisive; irresolute

【寡妇】 widow

【寡欢】 joyless; unhappy

【寡居】 live alone as a widow

【寡廉鲜耻】 have no sense of shame

【寡情】 unfeeling; cold-hearted; heartless

【寡人】 I, your unworthy king (corresponding to the English "royal we")

【寡头】 oligarch; magnates

【寡头政治】 oligarchy

【寡言】 taciturn

【寡欲】 have few desires; be ascetic

uà

挂 uà hang; put up; hang up; ring off; call (or phone, ring) up; put sb. through to; hitch; get caught; be concerned about; be covered with; be coated with

【挂碍】 worries

【挂表】 pocket watch

【挂不住】 lose control of one's feelings (in embarrassment)

【挂彩】 decorate with coloured silk festoons; decorate for festive occasions be wounded in action

【挂车】 trailer

【挂齿】 mention

【挂锄】 put away the hoe (for the winter); finish hoeing

【挂挡】 put into gear

【挂斗】 trailer

【挂钩】 couple (two railway coaches); articulate link up with; establish contact with; get in touch with

【挂冠】 resign from office

【挂果】 bear fruit

【挂号】 visit doctor (at a hospital, etc.) send by registered mail

【挂号处】 registration office

【挂号费】 registration fee

【挂号信】 registered letter (or mail)

【挂红】 hang up red festoons

【挂花】 be wounded in action

【挂怀】 have sth. weighing on one's mind; be concerned (or worried) about

【挂火】 be furious; flare up

【挂记】 worry about; be anxious about; keep thinking about

【挂历】 monthly calendar hung up on the wall; wall calendar

【挂镰】 put away the sickle; complete the year's harvest

【挂零】 odd

【挂漏】 the list is far from

【挂虑】 be anxious about; worry about

【挂免战牌】 refuse battle refuse debate

【挂面】 fine dried noodles; vermicelli

【挂名】 titular; nominal; only in name

【挂念】 worry about sb. who is absent; miss

【挂牌】 hang out one's shingle

【挂屏】 a set of hanging scrolls of painting or calligraphy

【挂牵】 worry; care

【挂失】 report the loss of (identity papers, cheques, etc.)

【挂帅】 be in command; assume (or take) command; assume leadership

【挂锁】 padlock

【挂毯】 tapestry

【挂图】 wall map hanging chart

【挂线疗法】 ligating method for treating anal fistula

【挂孝】 wear mourning

【挂心】 be on one's mind

【挂靴】 (of a footballer) retire

【挂羊头, 卖狗肉】 Sell horse-meat as beefsteak.

【挂一漏万】 For one thing cited, ten thousand may have been left out—the list is far from being complete.; list one item while missing 10,000 others

【挂衣钩】 clothes-hook

【挂钟】 wall clock

【挂轴】 hanging scroll (of Chinese painting or calligraphy)

u i

乖 u i (of a child) well-behaved; good; clever; shrewd; alert

【乖舛】 mistake; error

【乖乖】 well-behaved; obedient (to a child) little dear; darling good gracious

【乖觉】 alert; quick

【乖刺】 perverse; contrary to reason

【乖戾】 perverse; unreasonable; disagreeable

- 【乖谬】 absurd; abnormal
 【乖僻】 eccentric; odd
 【乖巧】 clever; ingenious cute; lovely
 【乖张】 eccentric and unreasonable; perverse; recalcitrant

u i

- 拐** u i turn; corner; turning; limp; swindle; make off with abduct; kidnap
 【拐脖儿】 elbow (of a stove pipe)
 【拐带】 kidnap (women or children); abduct
 【拐棍】 walking stick
 【拐角】 corner; turning
 【拐卖】 kidnap and sell; engage in slavery
 【拐骗】 abduct; swindle
 【拐弯】 turn a corner; make a turn change one's opinion to another point of view; pursue a new course corner; turning
 【拐弯抹角】 equivocate; a roundabout way of talking; beat about the bush; evasive; go beating about the bush; speak indirectly
 【拐杖】 walking stick
 【拐子】 cripple I-shaped spool or reel crutch abductor; swindler

u ài

- 怪** u ài strange; odd; queer; bewildering; find sth. strange; wonder at; quite; rather; monster; demon; evil; being
 【怪不得】 no wonder; so that's why; that explains why not to blame
 【怪诞】 weird; strange
 【怪诞不经】 crazy; supernatural and unreasonable
 【怪道】 no wonder; so that's why; that explains why
 【怪话】 cynical remark; grumble; complaint
 【怪里怪气】 eccentric; peculiar; queer
 【怪模怪样】 grotesque; odd-looking
 【怪癖】 strange hobby
 【怪僻】 eccentric
 【怪声怪气】 (speak in) a strange voice or an affected manner
 【怪事】 strange thing
 【怪胎】 monster; teratism
 【怪题】 queer (or odd) questions (in an examination)
 【怪物】 monster; monstrosity; freak an eccentric person; a queer bird; oddball
 【怪异】 monstrous; strange; unusual strange phenomenon; portent; prodigy
 【怪罪】 blame sb.

u n

- 关** u n shut; close; turn off; shut in; lock up; (of a business) close down; mountain pass; a guarded passage; customs; house barrier; a critical juncture; a key factor; concern;

involve

- 【关隘】** (mountain) pass
【关碍】 hinder; obstruct
【关闭】 close; shut (of a shop or factory) close down; shut down
【关岛】 Guam
【关东】 the Northeast; northeast China
【关东糖】 a kind of malt candy (originating in the Northeast)
【关防】 security measures government or army seal (usu. rectangular in shape)
【关怀】 show loving care for; show solicitude for
【关怀备至】 show the utmost solicitude
【关键】 door bolt; door bar key; hinge; crux
【关节】 joint a key (or crucial) link; a key (or crucial) point
【关节炎】 arthritis
【关口】 strategic pass juncture
【关里】 inside the pass
【关联】 be related; be connected
【关贸总协定】 General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)
【关门】 (of a shop, etc.) close (of a business) close down refuse discussion or consideration; slam the door on sth. be behind closed doors
【关门打狗】 shut the dogs up to beat them; blot the door and beat the dog—block the enemy's retreat and then destroy him
【关门大吉】 put up the shutters; close down for good; fold up; wind up
【关门主义】 closed-doorism; closed-door policy; exclusivism
【关门捉贼】 Catching the thief by closing his escape route.
【关内】 inside the Pass—the area to the west of Shanhaiguan or to the east of Jiayuguan
【关卡】 an outpost of a tax office; checkpoint
【关切】 considerate; thoughtful be deeply concerned; show one's concern over
【关山】 frontier passes and mountains
【关涉】 involve; concern; be related to
【关税】 customs duty; customs; tariff
【关税壁垒】 tariff barrier
【关税豁免】 exemption from customs duties
【关税同盟】 customs (or tariff) union
【关税优惠】 tariff preference
【关税政策】 tariff policy; customs policy
【关税自主】 tariff autonomy
【关说】 speak on sb.'s behalf; speak in sb.'s favour
【关头】 juncture; key moment
【关外】 outside the Pass

- 【关系】** connections; relations; relationship relevance; bearing; influence; significance credentials showing membership in or connection with an organization concern; affect; have a bearing on; have to do with
【关系户】 persons or groups having dealings with each other that promote their common interests
【关系全局】 concern the whole
【关系松懈】 undermine cohesion
【关系网】 network of personal connections
【关系学】 the art of cultivating good personal relations
【关厢】 a neighbourhood outside of a city gate
【关心】 be concerned about; show solicitude for
【关押】 lock up; put under detention; put in prison
【关于】 about; on; with regard to; concerning
【关张】 (of a shop) close down; go out of business
【关照】 (often used in asking or thanking sb. for help) look after; take care of; keep an eye on notify by word of mouth; tell
【关注】 follow with interest; pay close attention to; show solicitude for
观 u n look at; watch; observe; sight; outlook; view; concept
【观测】 observe and survey observe; watch
【观测站】 observation station
【观察】 observe; watch; survey
【观察机】 observation aircraft
【观察家】 observer (a pseudonym used by a political commentator)
【观察所】 observation post
【观察员】 observer (who has the right to make a speech, but not to vote)
【观潮派】 a person who takes a wait-and-see attitude; onlooker; bystander
【观点】 point of view; viewpoint; standpoint
【观风】 be on the lookout; serve as a lookout
【观感】 impressions; observations
【观光】 go sightseeing; visit; tour
【观光团】 sightseeing party; tour group
【观看】 watch; view
【观礼】 attend a celebration or ceremony
【观礼台】 reviewing stand; visitors stand
【观摩】 inspect and learn from each other's work
【观念】 sense; idea; concept
【观念形态】 ideology
【观赏】 view and admire; enjoy the sight of
【观赏艺术】 the visual arts
【观赏鱼】 fishes for display (e.g. goldfish)
【观赏植物】 ornamental (or decorative) plant
【观通站】 observation and communication post (of the naval service)

- 【观望】 wait and see; look on (from the sidelines) look around
- 【观望态度】 a wait-and-see attitude
- 【观象台】 observatory
- 【观音】 Guanyin; the Goddess of Mercy; (Sanskrit) *Avalokitesvara* (lit. "looking on or hearing the voices of the suffering")
- 【观音土】 a kind of white clay (eaten by famine victims to appease their hunger in the old society)
- 【观音竹】 fernleaf hedge bamboo (*Bambusa multiplex* var. *nana*)
- 【观瞻】 the appearance of a place and the impressions it leaves; sight; view
- 【观战】 watch a battle; watch other people fight watch a match or contest
- 【观众】 spectator; viewer; audience
- 官** u n government; official; officer; officeholder; governmental; official organ (a part of the body)
- 【官办】 run by the government; operated by official bodies
- 【官逼民反】 Being oppressed by officials, the masses revolt against them.
- 【官兵】 officers and men government troops
- 【官舱】 cabin class on a steamer
- 【官差】 public errand
- 【官场】 officialdom; official circles
- 【官倒】 official-speculator; bureaucrat profiteering racketeering
- 【官邸】 official residence; official mansion
- 【官定汇率】 official exchange rate
- 【官多兵少】 the proportion of officers as compared to soldiers is unduly large
- 【官方】 of the government; official
- 【官方储备】 official reserves
- 【官费】 (at) public (or state) expense
- 【官俸】 salaries of government officials
- 【官府】 local authorities feudal official
- 【官复原职】 be reinstated
- 【官官相护】 Officials shield one another.
- 【官话】 official dialect; Mandarin bureaucratic jargon
- 【官宦】 government official
- 【官家】 the government authorities the emperor
- 【官价】 official price (or rate)
- 【官架子】 the airs of an official; bureaucratic airs
- 【官阶】 an official's rank
- 【官爵】 offices and titles; ranks and titles
- 【官军】 government troops
- 【官吏】 government officials
- 【官僚】 bureaucrat
- 【官僚机构】 bureaucratic apparatus
- 【官僚主义】 bureaucracy; bureaucratism
- 【官僚主义作风】 bureaucratic ways of doing things
- 【官僚资本】 capital owned by the bureaucrat-capitalist class; bureaucratic capital
- 【官僚资产阶级】 the bureaucrat-capitalist class
- 【官迷】 a person who hankers after public office; office seeker
- 【官名】 one's formal name (as opposed to infant or pet name)
- 【官能】 (organic) function; sense
- 【官能团】 functional group
- 【官能症】 functional disease
- 【官气】 bureaucratic airs; bureaucratism
- 【官腔】 bureaucratic tone; official jargon
- 【官人】 wife's term of address for husband
- 【官商】 government commerce; state-operated commerce government merchant; a bureaucratic operator of a commercial enterprise
- 【官书】 a book compiled or published by a government agency
- 【官署】 government office
- 【官司】 lawsuit
- 【官太太】 the wife of an official
- 【官厅】 government office
- 【官衔】 official title
- 【官样文章】 officialese; a dead letter; a mere scrap of official paper; a piece of writing in a formalized language as observed in official correspondence; an unpractical routine document
- 【官窑】 (in former times) a government porcelain kiln
- 【官瘾】 love for public office; anxiety to be an official
- 【官员】 official
- 【官运】 official career; fortunes of officialdom
- 【官运亨通】 have a successful official career; have consistent luck in getting promotions as an official
- 【官长】 government official army officer
- 【官职】 government post; official position
- 【官制】 civil service system
- 【官秩】 official grades or ranks; the ranking of officials
- 【官佐】 army officer
- 冠** u n hat; corona; crown; crest; comb
- 【冠盖】 official hats and canopies—officials
- 【冠盖如云】 many officials and dignitaries
- 【冠盖相望】 constant exchange of high officials visits between two nations
- 【冠冕】 royal crown; official hat stately; ceremonious
- 【冠冕堂皇】 highfalutin
- 【冠心病】 coronary heart disease

【冠周炎】 pericoronitis
 【冠状动脉】 coronary artery
 【冠状动脉硬化】 coronary arteriosclerosis

【冠子】 crest; comb

棺 u n coffin

【棺材】 coffin

【棺床】 coffin platform

【棺椁】 inner and outer coffins

【棺架】 bier

【棺木】 coffin

鰥 u n wifeless; widowed

【鰥夫】 an old wifeless man; bachelor or widower

【鰥寡孤独】 the widower, the widow, the orphan and the childless

u n

馆 u n accommodation for guests; embassy; legation or consulate (of service trades) shop; a place for cultural activities

【馆藏】 (of a library or a museum) have a collection of collection

【馆子】 restaurant; eating house

管 u n tube; pipe; wind instrument

【管饱】 guarantee adequate food

【管保】 guarantee; assure

【管不了】 be unable to control or manage

【管不着】 have no right to interfere; (it's) none of your concern (or business)

【管道】 pipeline; piping; conduit; tubing

【管得宽】 make everything one's own business

【管儿灯】 fluorescent lamp

【管饭】 include board; have free meals provided

【管风琴】 pipe organ; organ

【管家】 manage a household; run a household; steward; butler manager (of a work unit); housekeeper

【管见】 my humble opinion; my limited understanding

【管见所及】 limited outlook

【管教】 certainly; assuredly; surely discipline (children or students); correct

【管井】 tube well

【管窥】 look at sth. through a bamboo tube — have a restricted view

【管窥蠡测】 benighted; have a very narrow mental outlook; be limited in vision and understanding

【管理】 manage; run; administer; govern; take care of control (people or animals)

【管理不善】 maladministration

【管理处】 administrative (or management) office

【管理费】 management expenses; costs of administration

【管理委员会】 management committee; board of management

【管理员】 a person managing some aspect of daily work within an organization

【管路】 pipeline

【管纱】 cop

【管事】 run affairs; be in charge of use; effective manager; steward

【管束】 restrain; check; control

【管辖】 have jurisdiction over; exercise control over; administer

【管辖权】 jurisdiction

【管闲事】 be meddling; be a busybody

【管弦乐】 orchestral music

【管弦乐队】 orchestra

【管弦乐法】 orchestration

【管线】 pipes and power lines

【管押】 take sb. into custody; keep in custody; detain

【管用】 run affairs of use manager

【管乐队】 wind band; band

【管乐器】 wind instrument

【管帐】 keep accounts

【管制】 control put (a criminal, etc.) under surveillance

【管制对外贸易】 control of trade with outside areas; control of foreign trade

【管制劳动】 labour under public surveillance

【管制生产】 production under public surveillance

【管中窥豹, 可见一斑】 Conjure up the whole thing through seeing a part of it.

【管状花】 tubular flower

【管子】 tube; pipe

【管子工】 plumber; pipe fitter

uàn

观 uàn Taoist temple

贯 uàn pass through; pierce; be linked together; follow in a continuous line

【贯彻】 carry out; carry through; go through with; put into effect; implement

【贯穿】 run through; penetrate permeate run the thread of sth.

【贯穿辐射】 penetrating radiation

【贯穿南北】 running north and south

【贯串】 spread through; run through; permeate

【贯通】 have a thorough knowledge of; be well versed in link up; thread together

【贯众】 the rhizome of *Cyrtomium*

fortunei)

【贯珠】 a string of pearls

【贯注】 concentrate on; be absorbed in be connected in meaning or feeling

冠 uàn put on a hat; precede; crown with first place; the best

【冠词】 article

【冠军】 champion

【冠军赛】 championship contest

惯 uàn be used to; be in the habit of; indulge; spoil

【惯犯】 habitual offender; hardened criminal; recidivist; repeater

【惯匪】 hardened bandit; professional brigand

【惯技】 customary tactic; old trick

【惯家】 an old hand

【惯例】 convention; usual practice

【惯量】 inertia

【惯骗】 hardened swindler

【惯窃】 hardened thief

【惯偷】 hardened thief

【惯性】 inertia

【惯性定律】 the law of inertia

【惯性飞行导弹】 coasting missile; coaster

【惯性领航】 inertial navigation

【惯用】 habitually practise; consistently use habitual; customary

【惯用伎俩】 old trick

【惯用手法】 habitual (customary) practice

【惯贼】 hardened thief

【惯纵】 pamper; spoil; indulge

盥 uàn wash (the hands or face)

【盥漱】 wash one's face and rinse one's mouth

【盥洗】 wash one's hands and face

【盥洗室】 washroom

【盥洗台】 washstand

灌 uàn irrigate; pour; fill; record (sound, music, etc. on a tape or disc)

【灌肠】 give an enema (or clyster) sausage

【灌溉】 irrigate

【灌溉面积】 area under irrigation; irrigated area

【灌溉渠】 irrigation canal

【灌溉网】 irrigation network

【灌溉系统】 irrigation system

【灌浆】 grout (of grain) be in the milk form a vesicle (during smallpox or after vaccination)

【灌迷魂汤】 bewitch by means of flattery

【灌米汤】 lay it on thick; butter sb. up

【灌木】 bush; shrub

【灌区】 irrigated area

【灌输】 divert running water for use elsewhere instil into; inculcate; imbue with

【灌音】 have one's voice recorded

【灌注】 pour into

罐 uàn jar; pot; tin

【罐车】 tank car; tank truck; tanker

【罐笼】 cage

【罐头】 pot; jar; pitcher; jug tinned (or canned) food

【罐头食品】 tinned (or canned) food (or goods)

【罐子】 pot; jar; pitcher; jug

u n

光 u n light; scenery; honour; glory (used in polite formulas); glorify; bring honour to; brightness; lustre; smooth; glossy; polished; all gone; used up; nothing left; bare; naked

【光斑】 facula

【光板儿】 worn-out fur (in former times) a copper coin without a distinctive stamp

【光泵】 optical pump

【光波】 light wave

【光彩】 lustre; splendour; radiance honourable; honoured; glorious

【光彩夺目】 Its brightness dazzles the eyes.

【光灿灿】 shining

【光赤】 stark naked

【光宠】 honours or favours (granted)

【光大】 glorify; carry forward; develop wide; extensive

【光导管】 photoresistance

【光导纤维】 light guide

【光电】 photoelectricity

【光电导体】 photoconductor

【光电管】 photocell; phototube

【光电子】 photoelectron

【光度】 luminosity

【光度计】 photometer

【光风霁月】 benign and openhearted (like "a light breeze and clear moon"); open and above board

【光辐射】 ray radiation

【光复】 recover (lost territory); restore (old glory, etc.)

【光复旧物】 recover the country; recover what has been lost (to an invader)

【光杆儿】 a bare trunk or stalk a man who has lost his family a person without a following

【光杆司令】 a general without an army; a leader without a following

【光顾】 (used by a shop owner or a shop assistant) patronize

【光怪陆离】 lustrous and dazzling
【光棍】 ruffian; hoodlum a clever (*or* wise) person
【光棍儿】 unmarried man; bachelor
【光合作用】 photosynthesis
【光华】 brilliance; splendour
【光滑】 smooth; glossy; sleek
【光化】 actinic photochemical
【光化作用】 photochemical action
【光环】 a ring of light (round a planet) halo (round the head of a holy person)
【光辉】 radiance; brilliance; glory brilliant; magnificent; glorious
【光辉灿烂】 glorious and magnificent; brilliant and dazzling
【光辉范例】 brilliant model
【光辉前景】 brilliant (bright) prospects
【光辉形象】 brilliant image
【光火】 flare up; fly into a rage
【光洁】 bright and clean
【光洁度】 smooth finish
【光介子】 photomeson
【光景】 scene situation; circumstances; conditions prospects (used after time and numerical expressions) about; around
【光刻】 photoetching
【光亮】 bright; luminous; shiny
【光疗】 phototherapy
【光临】 (of a guest or visitor) honour sb. with one's presence
【光溜溜】 smooth; slippery bare; naked
【光溜】 smooth; glossy; slippery
【光芒】 rays of light; brilliant rays; radiance
【光芒万丈】 (A brilliant sun) casts a thousand beams / gloriously radiant; resplendent
【光面】 plain noodles (without meat or vegetables)
【光敏】 photosensitive
【光敏电阻】 photoresistance
【光敏二极管】 photodiode
【光明】 light bright; promising open-hearted; guileless
【光明磊落】 be perfectly open in all one's actions
【光明正大】 work in just ways
【光年】 light-year
【光谱】 spectrum
【光谱比较仪】 spectrocomparator
【光谱分析】 spectrum (*or* spectral) analysis
【光谱学】 spectroscopy
【光气】 phosgene
【光前裕后】 glorify one's forefathers and enrich one's posterity
【光球】 photosphere
【光圈】 diaphragm; aperture; stop

【光荣】 honourable; honoured; glorious honour; glory; credit
【光荣榜】 honour roll; a roster of honour
【光荣花】 rosette (presented as a mark of honour to combat heroes, model workers, recruits to the army, etc.)
【光荣之家】 an honourable family (the family of a PLA man on active service, usu. inscribed on the door of the house)
【光润】 (of skin) smooth
【光栅】 grating
【光渗】 irradiation
【光束】 light beam
【光速】 velocity of light
【光趟】 fine and smooth
【光天化日】 The sun lightens up the sky—said of peaceful times.; a bright sky and a benign sun
【光天化日之下】 in broad daylight
【光通量】 luminous flux
【光头】 bare one's head shaven head
【光秃秃】 bare; bald
【光纤】 optical fibre
【光鲜】 bright and new
【光线】 light; ray
【光行差】 aberration
【光学】 optics
【光学玻璃】 optical glass
【光学录音】 optical recording
【光学容限】 optical tolerance
【光学纤维】 light guide; optical fibre
【光学仪器】 optical instrument
【光焰】 radiance; flare
【光洋】 silver dollar
【光耀】 brilliant light; brilliance honour; glory; credit glorify; carry forward; develop
【光阴】 time available; time
【光阴荏苒】 Time passes very quickly.
【光阴似箭】 the flight of time
【光源】 light source; illuminant
【光泽】 lustre; gloss; sheen
【光照】 illumination
【光制】 finishing
【光子】 photoproton
【光柱】 light beam; beam
【光子】 photon
【光宗耀祖】 make one's ancestors illustrious

u n

广 u n wide; broad; vast; extensive; numerous; expand; spread
【广板】 *largo*

- 【广播】 broadcast radio broadcast
 【广播电视大学】 radio and television university; college on the air
 【广播电台】 broadcasting (or radio) station
 【广播稿】 broadcast script
 【广播讲话】 broadcast speech; radio talk
 【广播节目】 broadcast (or radio) programme
 【广播剧】 radio play
 【广播喇叭】 loudspeaker
 【广播体操】 setting-up (or callis-thenic) exercises to radio music
 【广播网】 rediffusion (or broadcasting) network
 【广播卫星】 broadcasting satellite
 【广播员】 (radio) announcer; broadcaster
 【广播站】 broadcasting station (of a factory, school, etc.); rediffusion station
 【广博】 (of a person's knowledge) extensive; broad; wide
 【广场】 public square; square
 【广大】 (of an area or space) vast; wide; extensive largescale; widespread (of people) numerous
 【广岛】 Hiroshima
 【广度】 scope; range
 【广而言之】 speaking generally; in a general sense
 【广泛】 broad; extensive; wide-ranging; widespread
 【广泛讨论】 discuss extensively (at length)
 【广告】 advertisement
 【广告画】 poster
 【广告栏】 advertisement column (in a newspaper, etc.)
 【广告牌】 billboard
 【广告色】 poster colour
 【广告学】 (the study of) advertising
 【广寒宫】 the Moon Palace (the mythical palace in the moon)
 【广交会】 the Guangzhou Export Commodities Fair
 【广角镜头】 wide-angle lens
 【广开才路】 open all avenues for people of talent
 【广开言路】 encourage the free airing of views
 【广阔】 vast; wide; broad
 【广袤】 length and breadth of land
 【广漠】 vast and bare
 【广木香】 costusroot (*Saussurea lappa*)
 【广厦】 a spacious mansion
 【广土众民】 a vast territory and a large population
 【广延】 extension
 【广义】 broad sense generalized
 【广种薄收】 extensive cultivation

uàn

逛 uàn stroll; ramble; roam

- 【逛荡】 loiter; loaf about
 【逛窑子】 visit a brothel

u

归 u go back to; return; give back to; return sth. to; converge; come together; turn over; to; put in sb.'s charge

- 【归案】 bring to justice
 【归并】 incorporate into; merge into lump together; add up
 【归程】 return journey
 【归除】 division on the abacus with a divisor of two or more digits
 【归档】 place on file; file away
 【归队】 rejoin one's unit return to the profession one was trained for
 【归附】 submit to the authority of another
 【归根结底】 in the final analysis; fundamentally
 【归功】 give the credit to; attribute the success to
 【归国】 return to one's country
 【归国华侨】 returned overseas Chinese
 【归航】 homing
 【归还】 return; revert
 【归结】 come to a conclusion; sum up; put in a nutshell end (of a story, etc.)
 【归咎】 impute to; attribute a fault to; put the blame on
 【归来】 return; come back; be back
 【归类】 sort out; classify
 【归拢】 put together
 【归谬法】 reduction to absurdity
 【归纳】 induce; conclude; sum up
 【归纳法】 the inductive method; induction
 【归宁】 (of a married woman) visit her parents
 【归期】 date of return
 【归齐】 result; outcome
 【归侨】 returned overseas Chinese
 【归去】 go back; return
 【归入】 classify; include
 【归属】 belong to; come under the jurisdiction of
 【归顺】 come over and pledge allegiance
 【归宿】 a home to return to; a permanent home; a final settling place
 【归天】 pass away; die
 【归途】 homeward journey; one's way home
 【归西】 pass away; die
 【归降】 surrender
 【归向】 turn towards (the righteous side); in-

cline to

【归心】 thoughts of returning home; homesickness submit willingly; pledge one's allegiance to

【归心似箭】 anxious to return home as soon as possible; eager to dart homeward

【归依】 the ceremony of proclaiming sb. a Buddhist be converted to Buddhism or some other religion

【归于】 belong to; be attributed to result in; end in

【归着】 put in order; tidy up

【归真反璞】 (drop all affectation and) return to original purity and simplicity

【归置】 put in order; tidy up

【归终】 finally; in the end

【归总】 put (items, etc.) together; sum up

【归罪】 put the blame on; impute to

圭 u an elongated pointed tablet of jade held in the hands by ancient rulers on ceremonial occasions

【圭表】 an ancient Chinese sundial consisting of an elongated dial (*gui*) and one or two gnomons (*biao*), used for measuring the length of the year and of the 24 solar terms

【圭臬】 criterion; standard

龟 u tortoise; turtle

【龟板】 tortoise plastron

【龟背】 curvature of the spinal column

【龟卜】 divination by the shell of the tortoise

【龟趺】 the base of a stone tablet carved in the form of a tortoise

【龟甲】 tortoise-shell

【龟鉴】 lessons of the past held up as a mirror for the present and future

【龟龄】 longevity

【龟纽】 the turtle-shaped knob of a seal

【龟缩】 huddle up like a turtle drawing in its head and legs; withdraw into passive defence; hole up

【龟头】 glans penis

规 u compasses; dividers; regulation; rule; admonish; advise; plan; map out

【规避】 evade; dodge; avoid

【规避战术】 evasion tactics

【规程】 rules; regulations

【规定】 stipulate; provide; prescribe rule; regulation; stipulation

【规定动作】 compulsory exercise

【规定数额】 quota

【规范】 standard; norm

【规范管理】 standardized administration

【规范化】 standardize

【规格】 specifications; standards; norms

【规格化】 standardize

【规规矩矩】 behave oneself

【规划】 programme; plan make a programme; draw up a plan

【规诫】 admonish; advise; warn

【规矩准绳】 compasses, set square, spirit level and plumb line—standards; norms; criteria

【规矩】 rules of a community or organization; established practice; custom customary rules of good behaviour; social etiquette; manners proper in behaviour; well-behaved; well-disciplined

【规律】 law; regular pattern

【规律性】 regularity; law

【规模】 scale; scope; extent; dimensions large-scale

【规劝】 admonish; advise

【规行矩步】 behave correctly and cautiously stick to established practice

【规约】 stipulations of an agreement

【规整】 regular; standardized put in order; sort out; straighten out

【规则】 rule; regulation regular

【规章】 rules; regulations

皈 u

【皈依】 the ceremony of proclaiming sb. a Buddhist be converted to Buddhism or some other religion

闰 u a small door; lady's chamber; boudoir

【闰房】 lady's chamber; boudoir

【闰阁】 lady's chamber; boudoir

【闰女】 girl; maiden daughter

【闰秀】 a young lady

【闰怨】 boudoir repinings

硅 u silicon (Si)

【硅肺】 silicosis

【硅钢】 silicon steel

【硅谷】 silicon valley

【硅华】 siliceous sinter; silica sinter

【硅胶】 silica gel

【硅可控整流器】 silicon-controlled rectifier; thyristor

【硅铝带】 sial

【硅镁带】 sima

【硅锰钢】 silico-manganese steel

【硅石】 silica

【硅酸】 silicic acid

【硅酸钠】 sodium silicate

【硅酸盐】 silicate

【硅铁】 ferrosilicon

【硅藻】 diatom

【硅藻土】 diatomaceous earth; diatomite

【硅砖】 silica brick

瑰 u rare; marvellous

【瑰宝】 rarity; treasure; gem

【瑰丽】 surpassingly beautiful; magnificent

【瑰玮】 (of one's character) remarkable (of language or style) ornate

U**轨** u rail; track; course; path

【轨道】 track orbit; trajectory the proper way of doing things; a proper course

【轨道变换】 orbital transfer

【轨道衡】 track scale

【轨道火箭】 orbital rocket

【轨道交角】 orbit inclination

【轨道空间站】 orbital space station

【轨道平面】 orbit plane

【轨道运动】 orbital motion

【轨范】 standard; criterion

【轨迹】 locus orbit

【轨距】 gauge

【轨枕】 sleeper; tie

诡 u deceitful; tricky; cunning; weird; eerie

【诡辩】 quibble; indulge in sophistry sophistry; sophism; quibbling

【诡辩术】 sophistry

【诡称】 falsely allege; pretend

【诡辞】 artful words; sophistry

【诡计】 a crafty plot; a cunning scheme; trick; ruse

【诡计多端】 be full of craft and cunning; be full of (cunning) tricks; be brimful of mischief; be full of wiles; be very crafty; be as crafty as a fox; be foxy and wily; play many deceitful tricks; have a flair for intrigue

【诡谲】 strange and changeful weird; eccentric; odd crafty; cunning; treacherous

【诡雷】 booby mine; booby trap

【诡秘】 furtive; surreptitious; secretive

【诡异】 strange; abnormal

【诡诈】 crafty; cunning; treacherous

鬼 u ghost; spirit; apparition; stealthy; surreptitious; sinister plot; dirty trick; terrible; damnable

【鬼把戏】 sinister plot; dirty (or underhand) trick

【鬼聪明】 clever in a shallow way

【鬼点子】 wicked idea; devilish trick

【鬼斧神工】 extraordinary as if done by the spirits

【鬼怪】 ghosts and monsters; monsters of all kinds

【鬼鬼祟祟】 sneaking; furtive; stealthy; lurk and sneak around like a ghost; be furtive in one's movements

【鬼话】 false words; lies

【鬼话连篇】 a pack of lies; lies from start to finish

【鬼画符】 scrawl handwriting hypocritical talk

【鬼魂】 ghost; spirit; apparition

【鬼混】 lead an aimless or irregular existence; fool around

【鬼火】 phosphorescent light

【鬼哭狼嚎】 wail like ghosts and howl like wolves

【鬼脸】 funny face; wry face; grimace a mask used as a toy

【鬼魅】 ghosts and goblins; forces of evil

【鬼门关】 the gate of hell—a danger spot

【鬼迷心窍】 be possessed by ghosts

【鬼神】 ghosts and gods; spirits

【鬼使神差】 doings of ghosts and gods; unexpected happenings; a curious coincidence; messengers of the gods and spirits; at the behest of supernatural powers

【鬼胎】 sinister design; ulterior motive; dark scheme

【鬼头鬼脑】 show one's horns; crafty and sinister; hiding and peeping; secretive; furtive; stealthy; thievish; evil and shrewd

【鬼物】 ghost; spirit; apparition

【鬼】 devil stinger; lumpfish

【鬼蜮】 evil spirit; demon; treacherous person

【鬼蜮伎俩】 devilish stratagem; evil tactics

【鬼针草】 beggar-ticks (*Bidens bipinnata*)

【鬼主意】 evil plan; wicked idea

【鬼子】 devil (a term of abuse for foreign invaders)

【鬼子姜】 Jerusalem artichoke

晷 u a shadow cast by the sun —time sundial**uì****刽** uì cut off; chop off

【刽子手】 executioner; headsman slaughterer; butcher

柜 uì cupboard; cabinet; cashier's office in a shop; shop cashier

【柜房】 cashier's office in a shop; shop cashier

【柜台】 counter; bar

- 【柜子】** cupboard; cabinet
贵 uì expensive; costly; dear highly; valued; valuable of; high rank; noble; your
【贵宾】 honoured guest; distinguished guest
【贵宾席】 seats for distinguished guests; distinguished visitors gallery
【贵宾休息室】 reserved lounge (for honoured guests)
【贵处】 your native place; your home town
【贵妃】 highest-ranking imperial concubine
【贵干】 honourable business; noble errand
【贵庚】 your honourable age
【贵金属】 noble (or precious) metal
【贵精不贵多】 Things are valued for their quality rather than their numbers.; Its quality rather than quantity that counts.
【贵客】 honoured guest
【贵人】 a high official a high-ranking imperial concubine
【贵人多忘事】 a man of your eminence has a short memory (said with good-natured sarcasm)
【贵重】 valuable; precious
【贵胄】 descendants of feudal rulers or aristocrats
【贵族】 noble; aristocrat
桂 uì cassia; laurel; bay tree; sweet-scented osmanthus
【桂冠】 laurel (as an emblem of victory or distinction)
【桂冠诗人】 poet laureate
【桂花】 sweet-scented osmanthus
【桂花酒】 wine fermented with osmanthus flowers
【桂皮】 cassia-bark tree; Chinese cinnamon tree cassia; cassia bark; Chinese cinnamon
【桂圆】 longan
【桂枝】 cassia twig
跪 uì kneel
【跪拜】 worship on bended knees; kowtow
【跪倒】 throw oneself on one's knees; prostrate oneself; grovel
【跪射】 kneeling fire
【跪姿】 kneeling position

n

- 袞** n ceremonial dress for royalty
【袞服】 imperial robe
【袞袞诸公】 high-ranking officials; government dignitaries Your Excellencies
纛 n ribbon; band; tape; string; cord; bind; trim

- 【纛边】** an embroidered border
滚 n roll; trundle; get away; beat it
【滚边】 an embroidered border
【滚槽机】 channelling machine
【滚齿机】 gear-hobbing machine; hobbing machine
【滚蛋】 beat it; scam
【滚刀】 hobbing cutter; hob
【滚刀肉】 unreasonable troublemaker; nuisance
【滚动】 roll; trundle
【滚动摩擦】 rolling friction
【滚动轴承】 rolling bearing
【滚翻】 roll
【滚瓜烂熟】 (recite, etc.) fluently; (know sth.) pat; can recite fluently from memory; be extremely fluent; master thoroughly; having sth. at one's fingertips
【滚瓜溜圆】 (of animals) fat and round; roly-poly
【滚滚】 roll; billow; surge
【滚开】 boiling (water, etc.) beat it; scam
【滚雷】 rolling mine
【滚轮】 gyro wheel; hoop
【滚热】 piping hot; burning hot; boiling hot
【滚水】 boiling water
【滚水坝】 overflow dam
【滚烫】 boiling hot; burning hot
【滚筒】 cylinder; roll
【滚筒印刷机】 cylinder press
【滚雪球】 (of a business, project, etc.) get bigger and bigger as it proceeds; snowball
【滚圆】 round as a ball
【滚轧】 rolling
【滚针轴承】 needle bearing
【滚珠】 ball
【滚珠轴承】 ball bearing
【滚柱轴承】 roller bearing
【滚子链】 roller chain

ùn

- 棍** ùn rod; stick; scoundrel; rascal
【棍棒】 club; cudgel; bludgeon a stick or staff used in gymnastics
【棍子】 rod; stick

u

- 聒** u noisy
【聒耳】 grate on one's ears
【聒噪】 noisy; clamorous

- 锅** u pot, pan, boiler, cauldron, etc. bowl (of a pipe, etc.)
- 【锅巴】 crust of cooked rice; rice crust
- 【锅铲】 slice (a kitchen utensil)
- 【锅盖】 the lid of a cooking pot
- 【锅炉】 boiler
- 【锅炉防垢剂】 boiler compound
- 【锅炉房】 boiler room
- 【锅台】 the top of a kitchen range
- 【锅贴儿】 lightly fried dumpling
- 【锅驼机】 portable steam engine; locomobile
- 【锅烟子】 soot on the bottom of a pan
- 【锅子】 bowl (of a pipe, etc.) chafing dish

uó

- 【国】 uó country; nation; state of the state; national
- 【国宝】 national treasure
- 【国本】 the foundation of a nation
- 【国宾】 state guest
- 【国宾馆】 state guesthouse
- 【国柄】 state power
- 【国策】 the basic policy of a state; national policy
- 【国产】 made in our country; made in China
- 【国耻】 national humiliation
- 【国粹】 the quintessence of Chinese culture
- 【国都】 national capital; capital
- 【国度】 country; state; nation
- 【国法】 the law of the land; national law; law
- 【国防】 national defence
- 【国防部】 the Ministry of National Defence
- 【国防教育】 education for national defence
- 【国防建设】 building up of national defence
- 【国防军】 national defence troops (or forces)
- 【国防科学】 national defence science
- 【国防力量】 defence capability (potential)
- 【国防前哨】 national defence outpost
- 【国防委员会】 the National Defence Council
- 【国防线】 national defence line
- 【国防支出】 expenditure on national defence; defence spending
- 【国父】 father of a republic; one who made special contributions to the founding of a country
- 【国歌】 national anthem
- 【国格】 national prestige
- 【国故】 the national heritage (referring to developments in the field of classical studies)
- 【国号】 the title of a reigning dynasty
- 【国后岛】 Kunashiri
- 【国花】 national flower (as an emblem)
- 【国画】 traditional Chinese painting
- 【国徽】 national emblem
- 【国会】 parliament; (in the U.S.) Congress;

- (in Japan) the Diet
- 【国货】 China-made goods; Chinese goods
- 【国籍】 nationality; citizenship
- 【国计民生】 beneficial to the people's livelihood; national economy and the people's livelihood; national welfare and the people's livelihood
- 【国际】 international
- 【国际奥林匹克委员会】 the International Olympic Committee (IOC)
- 【国际博览会】 international fair
- 【国际裁判】 international referee
- 【国际冲突】 international conflicts
- 【国际单位制】 international system of units
- 【国际地球物理年】 international geophysical year
- 【国际儿童节】 International Children's Day (June 1)
- 【国际法】 international law
- 【国际法院】 the International Court of Justice; the World Court
- 【国际法准则】 principle of international law
- 【国际妇女节】 International Women's Day (March 8)
- 【国际歌】 *The Internationale*
- 【国际公法】 (public) international law; the law of nations
- 【国际公认】 internationally recognized
- 【国际公制】 the metric system
- 【国际共产主义运动】 the international communist movement
- 【国际共管】 condominium
- 【国际关系】 international relations
- 【国际观察家】 foreign observers
- 【国际惯例】 international practice
- 【国际国内形势】 international and domestic situation
- 【国际航道】 international waterway (or sea-lane)
- 【国际化】 internationalize
- 【国际活动】 international manoeuvres; activities in the international field
- 【国际货币】 convertible foreign exchange; international currency
- 【国际机场】 international airport
- 【国际结算】 international settlement
- 【国际经济合作(交流)】 international economic cooperation (intercourse)
- 【国际劳动节】 International Labour Day; May Day (May 1)
- 【国际联盟】 the League of Nations (1920-1946)
- 【国际列车】 international train
- 【国际贸易】 international trade (or commerce); world trade
- 【国际贸易差额】 balance of international trade; balance of trade

- 【国际清算】** international clearing
- 【国际日期变更线】** international date line
- 【国际社会】** international community
- 【国际市场】** international market
- 【国际事务】** international (*or* world) affairs
- 【国际收支】** balance of (international) payments
- 【国际收支逆差】** international payments deficit
- 【国际水域】** international waters
- 【国际私法】** private international law
- 【国际通行惯例】** internationally-accepted practice
- 【国际象棋】** chess
- 【国际需求平衡】** equation of international demand
- 【国际音标】** the International Phonetic Symbols (*or* Alphabet)
- 【国际友人】** foreign friends
- 【国际舆论】** world (public) opinion
- 【国际债务差额】** balance of international indebtedness
- 【国际争端】** international dispute
- 【国际支付逆差】** unfavourable balance of international payments
- 【国际制】** international system of units
- 【国际主义】** internationalism
- 【国际纵队】** the International Brigade (in the Spanish civil war of 1936 ~ 1939)
- 【国家】** country; nation; state
- 【国家财政预算】** state budget
- 【国家裁判】** state (*or* national) referee
- 【国家储备金】** state reserve funds
- 【国家大事】** national (*or* state) affairs
- 【国家典礼】** state functions
- 【国家队】** national team
- 【国家法】** constitutional law; the law of the state
- 【国家副主席】** (Chinese) vice-president
- 【国家机关】** state organs; government offices
- 【国家机器】** state apparatus (*or* machinery)
- 【国家决算】** final accounts of state revenue and expenditure; final state accounts
- 【国家领导人】** state leaders
- 【国家垄断资本主义】** state monopoly capitalism
- 【国家权力】** state power
- 【国家所有制】** state ownership
- 【国家兴亡,匹夫有责】** The rise and fall of the nation is the concern of every citizen.; All men share a common responsibility for the fate of their country.
- 【国家学说】** theory of the state
- 【国家银行】** state bank
- 【国家预算】** state budget
- 【国家元首】** head of state
- 【国际援助】** international help (support)
- 【国家政权】** state power
- 【国家职能】** functions and powers of the state
- 【国家制度】** state systems
- 【国家重点工程】** national key project
- 【国家主席】** (Chinese) president
- 【国家资本主义】** state capitalism
- 【国交】** diplomatic relations
- 【国教】** state religion
- 【国界】** national boundaries
- 【国境】** national territory
- 【国境线】** the boundary (line) of a country
- 【国舅】** the emperor's maternal uncle or brother-in-law
- 【国君】** monarch
- 【国库】** national (*or* state) treasury; exchequer
- 【国库券】** State treasury bond; treasury bill
- 【国力】** national power (*or* strength, might)
- 【国立】** state-maintained; state-run
- 【国联】** the League of Nations (1920 ~ 1946)
- 【国门】** the gateway of a country
- 【国民】** a member of a nation; national; the people of a nation
- 【国民党】** the Kuomintang (KMT)
- 【国民经济】** national economy
- 【国民教育】** popular education
- 【国民经济计划】** plan for the national economy
- 【国民生产总值】** gross national product (GNP)
- 【国民收入】** national income
- 【国母】** empress dowager the first lady
- 【国难】** national crisis (esp. as brought on by foreign aggression)
- 【国难当前】** in the present national crisis
- 【国难深重】** grave national crisis
- 【国内】** internal; domestic; home
- 【国内政策】** domestic policies
- 【国破家亡】** country conquered and family ruined
- 【国旗】** national flag
- 【国情】** the condition (*or* state) of a country; national conditions
- 【国情咨文】** (in the U.S.) State of the Union Message
- 【国庆】** National Day (in China observed on October 1)
- 【国庆观礼】** review of the National Day parade; attend the National Day celebrations
- 【国人】** compatriots; fellow countrymen; countrymen
- 【国色】** reigning beauty; a woman of matchless beauty
- 【国色天香】** ethereal colour and celestial fragrance (said of the peony or a beautiful woman)
- 【国殇】** one who dies for his country; a martyr to the national cause
- 【国史】** national or dynastic history (in former times) official historian; historiographer

【国事】 national (*or* state) affairs
 【国事访问】 state visit
 【国是】 affairs of state; affairs of national interest; matters of national importance
 【国手】 national champion (in chess, etc.); grand master
 【国书】 letter of credence; credentials
 【国术】 traditional Chinese martial arts
 【国泰民安】 The country is prosperous and the people are at peace.; a contented people living in a country at peace; May the country be prosperous and the people at peace!
 【国体】 state system national prestige
 【国土】 territory; land
 【国外】 external; overseas; abroad
 【国王】 king
 【国威】 national prestige
 【国文】 national language (i.e. Chinese, esp. written Chinese)
 【国务】 state affairs
 【国务会议】 state conference
 【国务卿】 (in the U.S.) Secretary of State
 【国务委员】 a member of the State Council; State Councillor
 【国务院】 the State Council (in the U.S.) the State Department
 【国玺】 imperial seal national seal
 【国学】 Chinese national culture
 【国宴】 state banquet
 【国药】 traditional Chinese medicines
 【国营】 state-operated; state-run
 【国营经济】 state sector of the economy; state-owned economy
 【国营农场】 state farm
 【国用】 national expenditures
 【国优】 (of a product) national best
 【国有】 belonging to the nation (*or* the state); state-owned
 【国有化】 convert to national ownership; nationalize
 【国有企业】 state enterprise
 【国有商业银行】 state-owned commercial banks
 【国有资产管理】 management of state-owned assets
 【国语】 national language standard Chinese pronunciation Chinese as taught in school
 【国乐】 traditional Chinese music
 【国运】 the fortunes or destiny of a nation
 【国葬】 state funeral
 【国贼】 a national traitor
 【国债】 national debt
 【国债资金】 the capital obtained from issuance of government bonds
 【国丈】 the emperor's father-in-law

【国子监】 the Imperial College (the highest educational administration in feudal China)

U

果 u fruit; result; consequence
 【果报】 retribution
 【果不其然】 indeed; as was expected; not unexpectedly
 【果冻】 jelly
 【果断】 resolute; decisive; determined
 【果脯】 preserved fruit; candied fruit
 【果腹】 fill the stomach; satisfy one's hunger
 【果敢】 courageous and resolute; resolute and daring
 【果盒】 a compartmentalized box for holding assorted fruits and candies
 【果酱】 jam (as made of preserves)
 【果决】 decisive; resolute
 【果料儿】 raisins, kernels, melon seeds, etc. used in making cakes, buns, etc.
 【果木】 fruit tree
 【果木园】 orchard
 【果农】 fruit grower
 【果盘】 fruit bowl; fruit tray a compartmentalized box for holding assorted fruits and candies
 【果皮】 the skin of fruit; peel; rind
 【果皮箱】 litterbin
 【果品】 fruit
 【果然】 really; as expected; sure enough if indeed; if really
 【果然如此】 It has indeed turned out as expected.
 【果仁儿】 kernel shelled peanut; peanut kernel
 【果肉】 the flesh of fruit; pulp
 【果实】 fruit gains; fruits
 【果树】 fruit tree
 【果糖】 fructose; levulose
 【果园】 orchard
 【果真】 really; as expected; sure enough if indeed; if really
 【果汁】 fruit juice
 【果枝】 fruit-bearing shoot; fruit branch boll-bearing branch (of the cotton plant)
 【果子】 fruit
 【果子酒】 fruit wine
 【果子狸】 masked civet
 【果子露】 fruit syrup
裹 u bind; wrap; carry off
 【裹脚】 foot-binding (a vile feudal practice which

crippled women both physically and spiritual-ly)

【裹脚】 bandages used in binding women's feet in feudal China

【裹腿】 puttee; leggings

【裹挟】 (of circumstances, trends, etc.) sweep sb. along force to take part

【裹胁】 force to take part (in bad things); coerce

【裹足不前】 come to a standstill

uò

过 uò cross; pass; spend (time); pass (time); go beyond (a certain point of time); undergo a process; go through; go over; exceed; go beyond; too; unduly; excessively

【过半】 more than half

【过半数】 more than half; majority

【过磅】 weigh (on the scales)

【过饱和】 supersaturation; oversaturation

【过不去】 cannot get through; be unable to get by be hard on; make it difficult for; embarrass feel sorry

【过不着】 not be on familiar terms

【过场】 interlude cross the stage

【过程】 course; process

【过秤】 weigh (on the steelyard)

【过从】 have friendly intercourse; associate

【过错】 fault; mistake

【过道】 passageway; corridor

【过得去】 be able to pass; can get through passable; tolerable; so so; not too bad (used in a rhetorical question) feel at ease

【过得着】 be on intimate terms

【过冬】 pass the winter; winter

【过冬作物】 winter crop

【过度】 excessive; undue; over-

【过度开垦】 excess reclamation

【过渡】 transition; interim

【过渡阶段】 transitional stage

【过渡内阁】 caretaker cabinet or government

【过渡时期】 transition period

【过房】 adopt a young relative have one's child adopted by a relative

【过访】 pay a visit

【过费】 go to undue expense

【过分】 excessive; undue; over-

【过福】 enjoy too much ease and comfort

【过高估计】 overestimate

【过关】 pass a barrier; go through an ordeal pass a test; reach a standard

【过关思想】 attitude of just getting by (or scraping past)

【过河拆桥】 burn the bridge after crossing it

【过后】 afterwards; later

【过户】 transfer ownership; change the name of the owner in a register

【过话】 exchange words; talk with one another send word; pass on a message

【过活】 make a living; live

【过火】 go too far; go to extremes; overdo

【过激】 too drastic; extremist

【过继】 the same as 过房

【过家家】 play house (a children's game)

【过奖】 overpraise; give undeserved compliment

【过街老鼠】 When a rat runs across the street everybody cries, "Kill it!"—a person hated by everyone.

【过街楼】 an overhead building projection spanning a lane

【过节】 celebrate a festival

【过劲儿】 go beyond the limit; overdo

【过境】 pass through the territory of a country; be in transit

【过境贸易】 transit trade

【过境签证】 transit visa

【过境权】 right of passage

【过境税】 transit duty

【过客】 passing traveller; transient guest

【过来】 come over; come up

【过来人】 a person who has had the experience

【过冷】 super-cooling

【过礼】 present betrothal gifts to the bride's family before marriage

【过梁】 lintel

【过量】 excessive; over-

【过磷酸钙】 calcium superphosphate

【过路】 pass by on one's way

【过路财神】 the man through whose hands passing large sums of money

【过虑】 be overanxious; worry overmuch; worry unnecessarily

【过滤】 filter; filtrate

【过滤器】 filter

【过滤嘴】 filter tip (of a cigarette)

【过门】 (of a woman) go over to a man's house —get married

【过门儿】 opening bars short interlude between verses

【过敏】 allergy

【过敏性反应】 allergic reaction

【过目】 look over (papers, lists, etc.) so as to check or approve

【过目不忘】 gifted with an extraordinary retentive memory a photographic (or very retentive) memory

【过目成诵】 not forget after having run the eye

- over ...; can recite after taking a cursory glance
- 【过年】 celebrate the New Year or the Spring Festival; spend the New Year or the Spring Festival next year
- 【过期】 exceed the time limit; be overdue
- 【过期胶卷】 expired film
- 【过期提单】 stale bill of lading
- 【过期杂志】 back number of a magazine
- 【过谦】 too modest
- 【过去】 (in or of) the past; formerly; previously go over; pass by
- 【过去了】 pass away; die
- 【过热】 overheated
- 【过人】 surpass; excel
- 【过日子】 live; get along
- 【过筛】 sift out
- 【过甚】 exaggerate; overstate
- 【过甚其词】 stretch the truth
- 【过剩】 excess; surplus
- 【过失】 fault; slip; error negligence
- 【过失犯罪】 offence through negligence
- 【过失杀人】 man-slaughter
- 【过时】 out-of-date; outmoded; obsolete
- 【过时不候】 not to wait for sb. if he comes late
- 【过世】 die; pass away
- 【过手】 take in and give out (money, etc.); receive and distribute; handle
- 【过熟林】 overmature forest
- 【过数】 take a count; count
- 【过堂】 appear in court to be tried
- 【过堂风】 wind coming through a passageway
- 【过厅】 hallway in an old Chinese house
- 【过头】 go beyond the limit; overdo
- 【过往】 come and go have friendly intercourse with; associate with
- 【过问】 concern oneself with; take an interest in; bother about
- 【过午】 afternoon
- 【过五关, 斩六将】 force five passes and slay six captains—win glory in battle; surmount numerous difficulties
- 【过细】 meticulous; careful
- 【过眼云烟】 as transient as a fleeting cloud
- 【过夜】 pass the night; put up for the night; stay overnight of the previous night
- 【过意不去】 feel apologetic; feel sorry
- 【过瘾】 satisfy a craving; enjoy oneself to the full; do sth. to one's heart's content
- 【过硬】 have a perfect mastery of sth.
- 【过硬本领】 first-rate capabilities in doing something
- 【过犹不及】 Going beyond the limit is as bad as falling short.
- 【过于】 too; unduly; excessively
- 【过于勉强】 with great reluctance; be excessively forced
- 【过誉】 overpraise; unearned praise
- 【过则勿惮改】 If you have faults, do not fear to abandon them.
- 【过帐】 transfer items (as from a daybook to a ledger); post
- 【过着牛马不如的生活】 lead a dog's life
- 【过重】 (of luggage, letters, etc.) overweight

H

h

哈 h breathe out (with the mouth open)

【哈哈镜】distorting mirror

【哈喇子】dribble; drivel; drool

【哈喇】rancid

【哈雷彗星】Halley's Comet; the Halley Comet

【哈里发】caliph

【哈密瓜】Hami melon (a variety of muskmelon)

【哈欠】yawn

【哈腰】bend one's back; stoop bow slightly

há

蛤 há

【蛤蟆】frog toad

h

哈 h scold

【哈巴狗】Pekinese (a breed of dog) toady; sycophant

【哈达】*hada*, a piece of silk (usu. white in colour) used as a greeting gift among the Zang and Monggol nationalities

h i

咳 h i

【咳声叹气】heave deep sighs; sigh in despair; moan and groan

hái

还 hái still; yet; even more; still more; also; too; as well; in addition; passably; fairly; even

【还好】not bad; passable fortunately

【还是】still; yet (expressing a preference for an alternative) (expressing realization or discovery) or no matter what, how etc.; whether...or...; regardless of

孩 hái child

【孩儿】(parents addressing their children) my child; my son self reference when talking to one's parents

【孩提】early childhood; infancy

【孩童】child

【孩子】child son or daughter; children

【孩子话】silly childish talk

【孩子气】childish

【孩子头】a person who is very popular with children leader of a group of children

h i

海 h i sea or big lake; a great number of people or things coming together; extra; large; of great capacity

【海岸】seacoast; coast; seashore

【海岸炮】coast gun

【海岸平原】coastal plain

【海岸线】coastline

【海拔】height above sea level; elevation

【海报】playbill

【海豹】seal

【海滨】seashore; seaside

【海菜】edible seaweed

【海槽】trough; furrow

【海产】marine products

【海潮】(sea) tide

【海程】distance travelled by sea; voyage

【海船】seagoing vessel

【海床】seabed

【海带】kelp

【海胆】sea urchin

【海岛】island (in the sea)

【海盜】pirate; sea rover

【海盜船】pirate (ship); sea rover

【海堤】sea wall

【海底】the bottom of the sea; seabed; sea floor

【海底采矿】undersea mining; offshore mining

【海底电报】submarine telegraph; cablegram

【海底电缆】submarine cable

【海底勘察】submarine exploration

【海底矿】submarine mine

【海底捞月】try to fish out the moon from the bottom of the sea; a fruitless attempt

【海底捞针】dredge for a needle in the sea

【海底山】seamount

【海底水雷】ground mine (or torpedo)

【海底峡谷】submarine canyon

【海底油田】offshore oilfield

【海底资源】seabed resources; submarine resources

- 【海防】 coast defence
 【海防部队】 coastal defence force
 【海防艇】 coastal defence boat
 【海风】 sea breeze; sea wind
 【海港】 seaport; harbour
 【海沟】 (oceanic) trench; gully
 【海狗】 fur seal; ursine seal
 【海关】 customhouse; customs
 【海关检查】 customs inspection (*or* examination)
 【海关检疫】 customs quarantine control
 【海关手续】 customs formalities
 【海关税收】 customs revenue
 【海关税则】 customs tariff
 【海龟】 green turtle ;Chelonian
 【海涵】 be magnanimous enough to forgive or tolerate (sb . s errors or shortcomings)
 【海货】 marine products
 【海脊】 submarine ridge
 【海鲫】 Japanese seaperch
 【海疆】 coastal areas and territorial seas
 【海角】 cape; promontory
 【海禁】 ban on maritime trade or intercourse with foreign countries (as during the Ming and Qing dynasties)
 【海景】 seascape
 【海军】 navy
 【海军航空兵】 naval air force
 【海军基地】 naval base
 【海军陆战队】 marine corps; marines
 【海军呢】 navy cloth
 【海军武官】 naval *attaché*
 【海军学校】 naval academy
 【海口】 seaport (usu . used in) boast about what one can do; talk big
 【海枯石烂】 till the seas dry up and the rocks decay, no matter what happens— an oath of unchanging fidelity; oceans may dry up and rocks may crumble, but . . .
 【海葵】 sea anemone
 【海阔天空】 as boundless as the sea and sky
 【海蓝】 sea green; sea blue
 【海蓝宝石】 aquamarine
 【海狸】 beaver
 【海狸鼠】 coypu; nutria
 【海里】 nautical mile; sea mile
 【海蛎子】 oyster
 【海量】 magnanimity great capacity for liquor
 【海流】 ocean current
 【海龙】 sea otter pipefish
 【海路】 sea route; sea-lane; seaway
 【海绿石】 glauconite
 【海轮】 seagoing (*or* oceangoing) vessel
 【海螺】 conch
 【海洛因】 heroin
 【海马】 sea horse
 【海鳗】 conger pike
 【海米】 dried shrimps
 【海绵】 sponge foam rubber or plastic; sponge
 【海绵垫】 foam rubber cushion
 【海绵球拍】 foam-rubber (*or* sponge) table-tennis bat
 【海面】 sea surface
 【海难】 perils of the sea; marine casualty
 【海内】 within the four seas; throughout the country
 【海内存知己,天涯若比邻】 A bosom friend afar brings a distant land near / As long as one has a true friend, he is close even when far away .
 【海鲇】 sea catfish
 【海牛】 manatee; sea cow
 【海鸥】 seagull
 【海盘车】 starfish
 【海泡石】 sepiolite; sea-foam (a mineral)
 【海盆】 ocean basin
 【海平面】 sea level
 【海商法】 maritime law
 【海上】 at sea; on the sea
 【海上保险】 marine (*or* maritime) insurance
 【海上补给】 sealift; seaborne supply
 【海上封锁】 naval blockade
 【海上交通】 maritime traffic
 【海上遇险信号】 signal of distress; GMDSS
 【海上运输】 marine transportation
 【海上作业】 operation on the sea
 【海蛇】 sea snake
 【海参】 sea cucumber; sea slug; trepang
 【海狮】 sea lion
 【海蚀】 be washed and eroded by sea water
 【海蚀洞】 sea cave
 【海市蜃楼】 mirage illusion or hopes that cannot be
 【海事】 maritime affairs
 【海事法庭】 admiralty court; maritime court
 【海誓山盟】 exchange solemn vows and pledges; lovers pledge of eternal loyalty until the seas dry up and rocks decay
 【海水】 seawater; brine; the sea
 【海水不可斗量】 The sea cannot be measured with a bushel—great minds can not be fathomed .
 【海水淡化】 desalination
 【海水工业】 marine industry
 【海水浴】 seawater bath; sea bathing
 【海损】 average
 【海獭】 sea otter

【海滩】 seabeach; beach
 【海棠】 Chinese flowering crabapple
 【海塘】 seawall
 【海图】 sea (*or* marine, nautical) chart
 【海豚】 dolphin
 【海豚泳】 dolphin butterfly; dolphin fishtail; dolphin
 【海外】 overseas; abroad
 【海外版】 overseas edition
 【海外关系】 relatives abroad
 【海外华侨】 overseas Chinese
 【海外奇谈】 a strange story from beyond the seas
 【海外同胞】 countryman or compatriots residing abroad
 【海湾】 bay; gulf
 【海碗】 a very big bowl
 【海王星】 Neptune
 【海味】 choice seafood
 【海峡】 strait; channel
 【海峡群岛】 the Channel Islands
 【海鲜】 seafood
 【海象】 walrus; morse
 【海啸】 tsunami; seismic sea wave
 【海蟹】 sea crab
 【海星】 starfish
 【海寻】 nautical fathom
 【海盐】 sea salt
 【海燕】 (storm) petrel
 【海洋】 seas and oceans; ocean
 【海洋动物】 marine animal
 【海洋法】 law of the sea
 【海洋工程】 oceanics industries
 【海洋公约】 maritime convention
 【海洋环境】 marine environment
 【海洋气象船】 ocean weather ship
 【海洋气象学】 marine meteorology
 【海洋权】 marine rights
 【海洋生物】 marine organisms
 【海洋石油】 offshore oil
 【海洋特别保护区】 special marine protection area
 【海洋性气候】 maritime (*or* marine) climate
 【海洋学】 oceanography; oceanology
 【海洋渔业】 sea fishery
 【海洋资源】 marine resources
 【海洋自然资源保护区】 marine nature conservation area; marine nature reserve
 【海涌】 swell
 【海鱼】 sea fish
 【海隅】 coastal areas; coastland
 【海域】 sea area; maritime space
 【海员】 seaman; sailor; mariner
 【海运】 sea transportation; ocean shipping

【海葬】 sea-burial
 【海枣】 date palm; date
 【海藻】 marine alga; seaweed
 【海战】 sea warfare; naval battle
 【海蜇】 jellyfish
 【海蜘蛛】 sea spider
 【海子】 lake

hài

骇 hài be astonished; be shocked
 【骇惧】 be frightened; be terrified
 【骇然】 gasping with astonishment; struck dumb with amazement
 【骇人听闻】 frightful to the ear; astounding
 【骇异】 be shocked; be astonished
害 hài evil; harm; calamity; harmful; destructive; injurious; do harm to; impair; cause trouble to; kill; murder
 【害病】 fall ill
 【害虫】 injurious (*or* destructive) insect; pest
 【害处】 harm
 【害己】 ruin oneself; self-destruction; to court one's own ruin
 【害命】 murder
 【害鸟】 harmful (*or* destructive) bird
 【害怕】 be afraid; be scared
 【害群之马】 a black sheep
 【害人不浅】 no small harm is done; do people great harm
 【害人虫】 an evil creature; pest; vermin
 【害人害己】 bite off one's own head
 【害臊】 feel ashamed; be bashful; be shy
 【害兽】 harmful (*or* destructive) animal
 【害羞】 be bashful; be shy
 【害眼】 have eye trouble

h n

酣 h n (drink, etc.) to one's heart's content
 【酣畅】 merry and lively (with drinking) sound (sleep) with ease and verve; fully
 【酣畅淋漓】 fully and delightfully
 【酣梦】 a sweet dream
 【酣眠】 sleep soundly; be fast asleep
 【酣然】 merrily (drunk) sound (asleep)
 【酣睡】 sleep soundly; be fast asleep
 【酣甜】 (of sleep or dream) sweet
 【酣饮】 drink to the full; carouse
 【酣战】 hard-fought battle
 【酣醉】 be dead drunk
憨 h n foolish; silly; straightforward; naive; ingenuous

【憨厚】 straightforward and good-natured; simple and honest

【憨态可掬】 charmingly naive; One's silly disposition can be plucked.

【憨笑】 smile fatuously; simper

【憨直】 honest and straightforward

鼾 h n snore

【鼾声】 sound of snoring

【鼾声如雷】 snore like thunder; One's snores droned like the distant roll of thunder / snore thunderously; thunderous snores

【鼾睡】 sound, snoring sleep

hán

含 hán keep in the mouth; contain; nurse; cherish; harbour

【含苞待放】 (person) in early puberty; (girl) yet a virgin; The buds are getting ready to burst / just budding, not yet open; be in bud

【含垢忍辱】 endure contempt and insult(s); be patient under obloquy; bear disgrace and insults with patience; bear insult and obloquy patiently; bear shame and humiliation

【含含糊糊】 ambiguous; vague

【含恨】 nurse a grievance or hatred

【含恨死去】 die unavenged

【含糊】 ambiguous; vague careless; perfunctory

【含糊不得】 No equivocation is tolerated.

【含糊敷衍】 gloss things over

【含糊其词】 talk ambiguously; ambiguous; be dubious; boggle; equivocal; equivocation; gloss things over; in vague terms

【含混】 indistinct; ambiguous

【含金量】 gold content

【含量】 content

【含怒】 be in anger

【含情脉脉】 (soft eyes) exuding tenderness and love; cherish a deep feeling, but be unable to express it

【含沙射影】 hold sand in the mouth and shoot it at a shadow—injury to men inflicted by evil persons; attack by innuendo

【含水层】 water-bearing stratum; aquifer

【含水率】 moisture content

【含笑】 have a smile on one's face

【含辛茹苦】 bear bitter hardships

【含羞】 with a shy look; bashfully

【含羞草】 sensitive plant

【含蓄】 contain; embody implicit; veiled reserved

【含血喷人】 make slanderous charges against

others; cast malicious words to injure sb.

【含义】 meaning; implication

【含英咀华】 enjoy the beauty of words; relish the joys of literature

【含油层】 oil-bearing formation (or stratum)

【含冤】 suffer a wrong

【含怨】 bear a grudge; nurse a grievance

邯 hán

【邯郸学步】 imitate others and thus lose one's own individuality

函 hán letter

【函大】 correspondence university

【函电】 letters and cables

【函复】 reply by letter; write a letter in reply

【函告】 inform by letter

【函购】 purchase by mail; mail order

【函件】 letters; correspondence

【函授】 teach by correspondence; give a correspondence course

【函授大学】 correspondence university

【函授学校】 correspondence school

【函数】 function

【函索】 request by letter

涵 hán contain; culvert

【涵洞】 culvert

【涵管】 pipes for making culverts pipe-shaped culvert

【涵蓄】 contain implicit reserved

【涵养】 ability to control oneself; self-restraint conserve

【涵养功夫】 virtue of patience

【涵义】 meaning

【涵闸】 culverts and water gates

寒 hán cold; tremble (with fear); poor; needy; my

【寒蝉】 a cicada in cold weather (which can no longer make any noise or can only make a very low noise)

【寒潮】 cold wave

【寒碜】 ugly; unsightly shabby; disgraceful ridicule; make fun of

【寒窗】 a cold window—the difficulties of a poor student

【寒带】 frigid zone

【寒冬腊月】 severe winter; in the dead of winter

【寒风】 cold wind

【寒光】 pallid light (of the moon) dazzling gleam (of a sword)

【寒悸】 shiver (with cold or fear)

【寒假】 winter vacation

【寒噤】 shiver (with cold or fear)

- 【寒苦】** destitute; poverty-stricken
【寒来暑往】 Cold and heat succeed each other .
 — as time passes
【寒冷】 cold; frigid
【寒冽】 cold; frigid
【寒流】 cold current
【寒毛】 fine hair on the human body
【寒门】 a poor and humble family my family
【寒气】 cold air; cold draught; cold
【寒秋】 late autumn
【寒热】 chills and fever
【寒色】 cool colour
【寒森森】 chilly
【寒舍】 my humble home (or abode)
【寒士】 a poor scholar
【寒暑】 cold and heat winter and summer— a year
【寒暑表】 thermometer
【寒丝丝】 a bit chilly
【寒酸】 (usu . of a poor scholar) shabby and miserable
【寒腿】 rheumatism in the legs
【寒微】 of low station; of humble origin
【寒心】 be bitterly disappointed be afraid; fear
【寒暄】 exchange of conventional greetings; exchange of amenities (or compliments)
【寒鸦】 jackdaw
【寒衣】 winter clothing
【寒意】 a nip (or chill) in the air
【寒战】 shiver (with cold or fear)
【寒症】 symptoms caused by cold factors (e . g . chill, slow pulse, etc .)

h n

- 罕** h n rarely; seldom
【罕见】 seldom seen; rare
【罕事】 a rare event
【罕闻】 seldom heard of
【罕物】 a rare thing
【罕有】 very rare
喊 h n shout; cry out; yell; call (a person)
【喊话】 propaganda directed to the enemy at the front line communicate by tele-equipment
【喊叫】 shout; cry out
【喊门】 call at the door
【喊嗓子】 shout train (or exercise) one s voice (as opera singers do in an open space early in the morning)
【喊冤叫屈】 complain loudly about an alleged injustice; cry out about one s grievances

hàn

- 汉** hàn the Han nationality; Chinese (language); man
【汉白玉】 white marble
【汉堡包】 hamburger
【汉奸】 traitor (to China)
【汉民】 the Han nationality
【汉人】 the Hans; the Han people people of the Han Dynasty
【汉学】 the Han school of classical philology
 Sinology
【汉学家】 sinologist
【汉语】 Chinese (language)
【《汉语拼音方案》】 Scheme for Chinese Phonetic Alphabet
【汉语拼音符号】 phonetic annotation of Chinese (Han) characters; Chinese phonetic alphabet
【汉语拼音字母】 the Chinese phonetic alphabet
【汉字】 Chinese character
【汉字注音】 using the alphabet to annotate Chinese language; annotating the characters with the alphabet; new phonetic alphabet for Chinese Han characters; phonetic annotation of Chinese characters
【汉子】 man; fellow husband
【汉族】 the Han nationality, China s main nationality, or the Hans, distributed all over the country
汗 hàn sweat; perspiration
【汗斑】 sweat stain tinea versicolour
【汗背心】 sleeveless undershirt; vest; singlet
【汗褂儿】 undershirt
【汗碱】 sweat stain
【汗脚】 feet that sweat easily; sweaty feet
【汗津津】 sweaty; moist with sweat
【汗孔】 pore
【汗淋淋】 dripping with perspiration; soaked with sweat
【汗流浹背】 The sweat broke out all over one s body and trickled down his back .
【汗马功劳】 distinctions won in battle one s contributions in work; render great services
【汗毛】 fine hair on the human body
【汗牛充栋】 (of a multitude of books) so many as to make the ox carrying them perspire and to fill a house to the rafters— an immense number of books
【汗青】 sweating green bamboo strips— completion of a literary undertaking (reference to the ancient practice of drying green bamboo strips on the fire before writing on them)

historical records; chronicles; annals

【汗衫】 undershirt; T-shirt shirt

【汗水】 sweat (esp. in large amounts)

【汗榻儿】 singlet

【汗腺】 sweat gland

【汗颜】 blush with shame; feel deeply ashamed

【汗液】 sweat; perspiration

【汗珠子】 beads of sweat

【汗渍】 sweat stain be soaked with sweat

扞 hàn

【格】 incompatible with; out of tune with

旱 hàn dry; spell; drought; dryland; on land

【旱冰场】 roller rink

【旱冰鞋】 roller skates

【旱船】 land boat, a model boat used as a stage prop in some folk dances

【旱道】 overland route

【旱稻】 upland rice; dry rice

【旱地】 nonirrigated farmland; dry land

【旱季】 dry season

【旱井】 water-retention well dry well (used to store vegetables in winter)

【旱涝保收】 give stable yields despite drought or waterlogging

【旱路】 overland route

【旱年】 year of drought

【旱桥】 viaduct; overpass; flyover

【旱情】 damage to crops by drought; ravages of a drought

【旱伞】 parasol

【旱生动物】 xerophilous animal

【旱生植物】 xerophyte

【旱獭】 marmot

【旱田】 dry farmland; dry land

【旱鸭子】 ducks raised on dry land as opposed to ducks raised by rivers and ponds non-swimmer

【旱烟】 tobacco (smoked in a long-stemmed Chinese pipe)

【旱灾】 drought

悍 hàn brave; bold; fierce; ferocious

【悍妇】 a shrewish woman; shrew

【悍然】 outrageously; brazenly; flagrantly

【悍然不顾】 rudely to brush aside

捍 hàn defend; guard

【捍卫】 defend; guard; protect

焊 hàn weld; solder

【焊缝】 welding seam; weld line

【焊工】 welding; soldering welder; solderer

【焊接】 weld; solder

【焊料】 solder

【焊枪】 welding torch; (welding) blowpipe

【焊条】 welding rod

【焊锡】 soldering tin; tin solder

【焊液】 welding fluid; soldering fluid

【焊油】 soldering paste

颌 hàn chin; nod

【颌首】 nod

憾 hàn regret

【憾事】 a matter for regret

撼 hàn shake

【撼动】 shake; vibrate

【撼天动地】 cause a great sensation; shake both the heaven and the earth

h n

夯 h n rammer; tamper; ram; tamp; pound strike heavily

【夯歌】 rammers work chant

【夯具】 rammer; tamper

【夯土机】 rammer; tamper

hán

行 hán line; row; seniority among brothers and sisters; trade; profession; line of business; business firm

【行辈】 seniority in the family or clan; position in the family hierarchy

【行当】 trade; profession; line of business type of role (in traditional Chinese operas)

【行道】 trade; profession

【行东】 owner of a trading company or a workshop

【行贩】 pedlar

【行规】 guild regulations

【行行出状元】 One may distinguish himself in any trade / Every trade has its master .

【行话】 professional jargon; cant

【行会】 guild

【行会制度】 guild system

【行货】 crudely-made articles

【行家】 expert; connoisseur (used in the affirmative) be expert at sth .

【行间】 between rows

【行距】 row spacing

【行列】 ranks

【行列式】 determinant

【行情】 quotations (on the market); prices

【行情表】 quotations list

【行市】 quotations (on the market); prices
 【行手】 expert; connoisseur
 【行伍】 the ranks
 【行业】 trade; profession; industry
 【行业工会】 craft union
 【行业语】 professional jargon; cant
 【行长】 president (of a bank)
航 hàn boat; ship; navigate (by water or air)
 【航班】 scheduled flight; flight number
 【航标】 navigation mark
 【航测】 aerial survey
 【航程】 voyage; passage; range
 【航船】 boat that plies regularly between inland towns
 【航次】 the sequence of voyages or flights; voyage or flight number the number of voyages or flights made
 【航道】 channel; lane; course
 【航海】 navigation
 【航海法规】 navigation law
 【航海罗盘】 mariner's compass
 【航海日志】 logbook; log
 【航海天文历】 nautical almanac
 【航海天文学】 nautical astronomy
 【航迹】 flight path; track
 【航空】 aviation
 【航空保险】 aviation insurance
 【航空标塔】 airway beacon
 【航空兵】 air arm airman
 【航空病】 airsickness
 【航空测量】 aerial survey
 【航空磁测】 aeromagnetic survey
 【航空地图】 aeronautical chart; aerial map
 【航空电子学】 avionics
 【航空法】 air law
 【航空港】 air harbour
 【航空公司】 airline company; airways
 【航空力学】 aeromechanics
 【航空模型】 model airplane
 【航空母舰】 aircraft carrier
 【航空气象台】 air weather station; aeronautical meteorological station
 【航空气象学】 aeronautical meteorology
 【航空器】 air vehicle; aircraft
 【航空日志】 aircraft logbook
 【航空探矿】 mineral exploration aviation; aerial prospecting
 【航空天文历】 air almanac
 【航空小姐】 air hostess
 【航空协定】 air transport agreement
 【航空信】 airmail letter; air letter; airmail
 【航空学】 aeronautics; aviation
 【航空学校】 aviation (or flying) school

【航空学院】 aeronautical engineering institute
 【航空照相】 aerial photography
 【航路】 air or sea route
 【航模】 model airplane model of a ship
 【航速】 speed of a ship or plane
 【航天】 spaceflight
 【航天舱】 space capsule
 【航天飞机】 space shuttle
 【航天器】 spacecraft; space vehicle
 【航天站】 spaceport
 【航图】 chart
 【航务】 navigational matters
 【航线】 air or shipping line; route; course
 【航向】 course (of a ship or plane)
 【航行】 navigate by water; sail navigate by air; fly
 【航行半径】 navigation radius
 【航行灯】 navigation light
 【航行权】 right of navigation
 【航运】 shipping
 【航运保险】 shipping insurance
 【航运公司】 shipping company

hàn

沆 hàn a vast expanse of water
 【沆瀣一气】 act in collusion with sb.

hāo

蒿 hāo wormwood; artemisia
 【蒿莱】 overgrowth of weeds
 【蒿目】 gaze into the distance
 【蒿目时艰】 survey the country's situation with concern
 【蒿子】 wormwood; artemisia
 【蒿子秆儿】 crown daisy chrysanthemum (as a vegetable)
嗥 hāo
 【嗥矢】 an arrow with a whistle attached forerunner; harbinger; precursor

háo

号 háo howl; yell; wail
 【号叫】 howl; yell
 【号哭】 wail
 【号丧】 howl at a funeral
 【号啕】 cry loudly; wail
 【号啕大哭】 cry loudly; bewail mournfully; utter a loud cry

蚝 háo oyster

【蚝鼓】dried oyster meat

【蚝油】oyster sauce

毫 háo fine; long hair; writing brush; one of the two or three loops on a steelyard for hanging from the user's hand; (used in the negative) in the least; at all; milli-

【毫安】milliamperé

【毫巴】millibar

【毫不迟延】without delay

【毫不费力】without the slightest effort

【毫不含糊】make a clear and definite commitment; clear-cut; unequivocal

【毫不讳言】declare in no uncertain terms

【毫不利己, 专门利人】utter devotion to others without any thought of self

【毫不留情】absolutely without consideration for others; show ... no mercy; give no quarter

【毫不相干】not the least concerned

【毫不掩饰】not mince matters; undisguisedly

【毫不隐讳】outspokenly; with great candour

【毫不足奇】not at all strange

【毫不动摇】unshaken in one's conviction; unwaveringly; without vacillation

【毫不奇怪】not at all surprising

【毫不妥协】uncompromising

【毫不犹豫】without the least hesitation

【毫不知耻】have the impudence to; lose all sense of shame

【毫发不爽】not deviating a hair's breadth; without the slightest error

【毫伏】millivolt

【毫克】milligram (mg.)

【毫厘】the least bit; an iota

【毫厘不差】without the slightest difference; without a shade of difference

【毫厘千里】the difference of a little leads a thousand li astray—a warning against carelessness

【毫毛】soft hair on the body

【毫米】millimetre (mm.)

【毫秒】millisecond

【毫末】the tip of a hair—an extremely small thing

【毫升】millilitre (ml.)

【毫微米】millimicron (m μ)

【毫微秒】nanosecond; millimicrosecond

【毫无把握】unable to guarantee; cannot be sure

【毫无办法】at a complete loss as to what to do

【毫无变通余地】There is no come and go with .

【毫无二致】There is not a fraction of difference (between...) .; as like as two peas

【毫无根据】for no valid reason; groundless

【毫无骨气】utterly spineless

【毫无疑问】beyond (all) question

【毫无原则】total lack of principle

【毫无共同点】has nothing in common with

【毫无生气】its vitality sapped

【毫无事实根据】devoid of any factual basis

【毫无外援】receive no aid whatsoever from outside

【毫无信义】utterly faithless

【毫无用处】be utterly useless; be of no use at all

貉 háo

【貉绒】raccoon dog fur

【貉子】raccoon dog

豪 háo a person of extraordinary powers or endowments; bold and unconstrained; forthright; unrestrained; despotic; bullying

【豪夺】secure (sb.'s belongings, right, etc.) by force

【豪放】bold and unconstrained powerful and free (said of a vigorous and sprightly style of the *ci*)

【豪放不羁】being vigorous and unrestrained

【豪富】powerful and wealthy the rich and powerful

【豪华】luxurious; sumptuous; splendid

【豪华车】de luxe car

【豪杰】person of exceptional ability; hero

【豪举】a bold move a munificent act

【豪客】robber; bandit

【豪迈】bold and generous; heroic

【豪迈精神】magnificent spirit

【豪门】rich and powerful family; wealthy and influential clan

【豪奴】a servant of a powerful family who takes advantage of his master's power to bully people

【豪气】heroism; heroic spirit

【豪强】despotic; tyrannical despot; bully

【豪情】lofty sentiments

【豪情满怀】full of pride and enthusiasm; full of spirit

【豪情壮志】lofty sentiments and aspirations; lofty spirit and soaring determination

【豪商】a wealthy and powerful merchant

【豪绅】despotic gentry

【豪爽】bold and uninhibited

【豪侠】gallant a gallant man

【豪兴】exuberant spirits; exhilaration; keen interest

【豪言壮语】heroic utterance; heroic saying

【豪饮】drink with abandon; drink heavily

【豪语】brave words; bold promise

【豪猪】porcupine

【豪壮】 grand and heroic

壕 háo moat; trench

【壕沟】 trench ditch

嚎 háo howl

【嚎啕】 cry loudly

h o

好 h o good; fine; nice; be in good health; get well; be ready; done; (used before verbs) be good to; be easy to

【好办】 easy to handle

【好比】 can be compared to; may be likened to; be just like

【好不】 (used with exclamatory force) very; quite; so

【好不容易】 not at all easy; very difficult

【好处】 good; benefit; advantage gain; profit

【好处费】 pickings

【好歹】 good and bad; what's good and what's bad mishap; disaster in any case; at any rate; anyhow no matter in what way; anyhow

【好端端】 in perfectly good condition; when everything is all right

【好多】 a good many; a good deal; a lot of how many; how much

【好感】 good opinion; favourable impression

【好钢用在刀刃上】 use the best steel to make the knife's edge—use material where it is needed most; use the best material at the key point

【好过】 have an easy time; be in easy circumstances feel well

【好汉】 brave man; true man; hero

【好汉不吃眼前亏】 A wise man does not fight when the odds are against him.

【好汉不提当年勇】 A hero is silent about his past glories.

【好汉做事好汉当】 A true man has the courage to accept the consequences of his own actions.

【好好先生】 one who tries not to offend anybody; Mr. Agreeable; Mr. Goody-goody; Mr. Nice Guy

【好话】 a good word; word of praise fine words

【好话说尽,坏事做绝】 mouth pious sentiments while doing the most dastardly deeds

【好家伙】 good god; good lord; good heavens

【好价】 a good (selling) price

【好景不长】 Good times don't last long.

【好久】 a long time how long

【好看】 good-looking; nice interesting honoured; proud in an embarrassing situation; on the spot

【好了疮疤忘了疼】 forget the pain once the wound is healed—forget the bitter past when released from one's suffering

【好脸】 (usu. used in the negative) a smiling face

【好男不跟女斗】 A gentleman doesn't fight women.

【好评】 favourable comment; high opinion

【好气儿】 (usu. used in the negative) good humour; good temper

【好球】 well played; good shot; bravo

【好人】 a good (or fine) person a healthy person a soft person who tries to get along with everyone (often at the expense of principle)

【好人好事】 good personalities and good deeds

【好人家】 a decent family; a respectable family a woman from a respectable family; a respectable woman a wealthy family; a well-to-do family

【好人主义】 seeking good relations with all and sundry at the expense of principle

【好日子】 auspicious day wedding day good days; happy life

【好商量】 can be settled through discussion

【好生】 quite; exceedingly

【好声好气】 in a kindly manner; (to speak) in a good-natured way; gently; in a gentle voice

【好使】 be convenient to use; work well

【好事】 good deed; good turn an act of charity; good works happy event; joyous occasion

【好事不出门,坏事传千里】 Good deeds are never heard of outside the door, but bad deeds are proclaimed for three hundred miles.

【好事多磨】 The road to happiness is strewn with setbacks/. Good things are a long time in coming/. The realization of good things is usually preceded by rough goings. the course of true love never did run smooth

【好手】 good hand; past master

【好受】 feel better; feel more comfortable

【好说】 (used in answer to praises or thanks) no problem

【好说歹说】 try every possible way to persuade sb.

【好说话儿】 good-natured; open to persuasion

【好死】 natural death

【好死不如赖活】 even a good death is not like a wretched existence

【好似】 seem; be like

【好天儿】 fine day; lovely weather

- 【好听】 pleasant to hear
 【好玩儿】 amusing; interesting
 【好闻】 smell good; smell sweet
 【好戏】 good play great fun (used sarcastically)
 【好像】 seem; be like
 【好笑】 laughable; funny; ridiculous
 【好心】 good intention
 【好心肠】 kind-hearted
 【好心当作驴肝肺】 take an honest man's heart for a donkey's liver and lungs—take sb.'s goodwill for ill intent
 【好心好意】 have one's heart in the right place
 【好心眼儿】 great-hearted
 【好性儿】 good-natured
 【好样儿的】 (of a man or woman) fine example; great fellow
 【好一个】 what a (used in praise or in condemnation)
 【好意】 good intention; kindness
 【好意思】 how can one have the face (or nerve) to do sth.
 【好在】 fortunately; luckily
 【好转】 take a turn for the better
 【好自为之】 conduct oneself well; go ahead; try to do your best
 【好走】 goodbye

hào

- 号 hào name; assumed name; alternative name; literary name; sobriquet; business house mark; sign; signal; number; size; date; order; any brass-wind instrument
 【号兵】 bugler; trumpeter
 【号称】 be known as claim to be
 【号灯】 signal lamp
 【号角】 bugle; horn bugle call
 【号坎儿】 numbered singlet worn by coolies
 【号令】 verbal command; order
 【号码】 number
 【号码机】 numbering machine
 【号脉】 feel the pulse
 【号牌】 numberplate
 【号炮】 signal gun
 【号手】 bugler; trumpeter
 【号外】 extra (of a newspaper)
 【号衣】 livery or army uniform
 【号召】 call; appeal
 【号志灯】 red signal lamp used by rail-workers
 【号子】 a work song sung to synchronize movements, with one person leading
 好 hào like; love; be fond of; be liable to

- 【好表现】 like to get into the limelight
 【好吃】 enjoy eating good food
 【好吃懒做】 be fond of eating and averse to work
 【好大喜功】 like to do grandiose things to impress people
 【好读书】 love to read books
 【好高骛远】 reach for what is beyond one's grasp; aim too high
 【好客】 be hospitable; keep open house
 【好名】 yearn for fame
 【好奇】 be curious; be full of curiosity
 【好奇心】 curiosity
 【好强】 eager to do well in everything
 【好色】 love woman's beauty; be fond of women
 【好色之徒】 lecher; libertine
 【好尚】 one's likes or preferences
 【好胜】 love to outshine others; seek to do others down
 【好事】 meddling; officious
 【好事者】 busybody
 【好事之徒】 busybody
 【好为人师】 be fond of teaching others
 【好恶】 likes and dislikes; taste
 【好学】 be fond of learning; be eager to learn
 【好逸恶劳】 love leisure and hate labour
 【好战】 bellicose; warlike; war-mongering
 【好整以暇】 remain calm and composed while handling pressing affairs; take things easy
 耗 hào consume; cost; waste time; dawdle; bad news
 【耗电量】 power consumption
 【耗费】 consume; expend
 【耗竭】 exhaust; use up
 【耗尽】 exhaust; use up
 【耗能】 consume energy
 【耗散】 dissipation
 【耗损】 consume; waste; lose
 【耗用】 usage
 【耗资】 cost (a large sum of money)
 【耗子】 mouse; rat
 【耗子药】 ratsbane
 浩 hào great; vast; grand; many; much
 【浩博】 extensive; wide-embracing
 【浩大】 very great; huge; vast
 【浩荡】 vast and mighty
 【浩繁】 vast and numerous
 【浩瀚】 vast
 【浩浩荡荡】 go forward with great strength and vigour; exceedingly great; in formidable array
 【浩劫】 great calamity; catastrophe
 【浩茫】 vast; extensive; boundless
 【浩淼】 (of water) extending into the distance
 【浩气】 noble spirit

【浩然之气】 the natural greatness of a soul—magnanimous; spirit of fearlessness

【浩如烟海】 as vast as the smoke and sea—multitude; as vast as the open sea

【浩叹】 heave a deep sigh; sigh deeply be greatly touched

皓 hào white; bright; luminous

【皓白】 white; pure white

【皓齿】 white teeth

【皓矾】 zinc sulphate

【皓首】 hoary head

【皓月当空】 The bright moon hung high in the sky/. A bright moon is shining in the sky .

h

呵 h breathe out (with the mouth open); scold

【呵斥】 berate; excoriate

【呵呵】 the sound of laughing

【呵护】 bless

【呵欠】 yawn

【呵责】 berate; excoriate

喝 h drink; drink alcoholic liquor

【喝叱】 berate; excoriate

【喝墨水】 drink ink—go to school

【喝水不忘掘井人】 When you drink the water, think of those who dug the well .

【喝西北风】 drink the northwest wind; have nothing to eat; starve; live on air

hé

禾 hé standing grain (esp . rice)

【禾本科】 the grass family

【禾苗】 seedlings of cereal crops

合 hé close; shut; join; combine; whole; suit; agree; be equal to; add up to

【合办】 operate or run jointly

【合瓣】 sympetalous; gamopetalous

【合抱】 (of a tree, etc .) so big that one can just get one's arms around

【合抱之木,生于毫末】 A huge tree grows from tiny roots .

【合璧】 (of two different things) combine harmoniously; match well

【合编】 compile in collaboration with merge and reorganize (army units, etc .)

【合并】 merge; amalgamate (of an illness) be complicated by another illness

【合并症】 complication

【合不来】 not get along well; be incompatible

【合唱】 chorus

【合唱曲】 (music for) chorus

【合唱团】 chorus (a group of singers)

【合成】 compose; compound synthesize; synthesize

【合成氨】 synthetic ammonia

【合成词】 compound word

【合成革】 synthetic leather

【合成结晶牛胰岛素】 synthetic crystalline bovine insulin

【合成酶】 synzyme

【合成树脂】 synthetic resin

【合成洗涤剂】 synthetic detergent

【合成纤维】 synthetic fibre

【合成橡胶】 synthetic rubber

【合得来】 get along well; be compatible

【订本】 one-volume edition; bound volume

【合度】 right; proper; appropriate

【合而为一】 be made one

【合二而一】 two combine into one; united as one

【合法】 legal; lawful; legitimate; rightful

【合法地位】 legal status

【合法化】 legalize; legitimize

【合法活动】 open work

【合法机关】 lawful bodies

【合法继承人】 legitimate heir

【合法利益】 legitimate interests

【合法权益】 legitimate rights and interests

【合法途径】 legal means

【合法性】 legality

【合该】 should; ought to

【合格】 qualified; up to standard

【合格率】 acceptance rate

【合格证】 certificate of inspection; certificate of quality

【合股】 pool capital; form a partnership pling

【合乎】 conform with (or to); correspond to; accord with; tally with

【合欢】 conjoined happiness—sexual pairing silk tree

【合伙】 form a partnership

【合伙行骗】 collaborate with . . . in a fraud

【合击】 make a joint attack on

【合计】 amount to; add up to; total

【合计】 think over; figure out consult

【合家】 the whole family

【合家欢】 a family group photo

【合脚】 (of shoes or socks) fit

【合金】 alloy

【合金钢】 alloy steel

【合金元素】 alloying element

【合卺】 (of bride and bridegroom) drink the

nuptial cup—go through the marriage ceremony

【合刊】 combined issue (of a periodical)

【合口】 (of a dish) be to one's taste

【合理】 rational; reasonable; equitable

【合理负担】 equitable (reasonable) distribution of burden

【合理化】 rationalize

【合理利用】 make rational use of

【合理调整】 rational adjustment

【合力】 join forces; pool efforts resultant of forces

【合流】 flowing together; confluence collaborate; work hand in glove with sb. different schools (of thought, art, etc.) merge into one

【合流河】 confluent

【合龙】 closure (of a dam, dyke, etc.) join the two sections of a bridge, etc.

【合拢】 close up; join together

【合谋】 conspire; plot together; connive conspiracy

【合拍】 in time; in step; in harmony

【合情合理】 be perfectly logical and reasonable

【合群】 get on well with others; be sociable be gregarious

【合身】 fit

【合十】 salutation by putting palms together

【合时】 fashionable; in vogue

【合适】 suitable; appropriate; becoming; right

【合算】 paying; worthwhile reckon up

【合同】 contract

【合同工】 contract worker

【合同医院】 assigned hospital (to which people from a given organization or area go for treatment)

【合同制】 contract system

【包围】 surround so big that one can just get one's arms around

【合写】 write in partnership with

【合眼】 close one's eyes; sleep

【合演】 appear in the same play, dance, etc.; co-star

【合叶】 hinge

【合宜】 suitable; appropriate; becoming; right

【合意】 suit; be to one's liking (or taste)

【合营】 jointly owned; jointly operated

【合影】 take a group photo (or picture) group photo (or picture)

【合用】 share of use

【合约】 contract

【合葬】 (of husband and wife) be buried in the same grave

【合掌】 put the palms together before one (a Buddhist greeting)

【合帐】 make up accounts; figure out accounts

【合著】 write in collaboration with; coauthor

【合资】 pool capital; enter into partnership

【合资经营】 jointly owned; jointly operated

【合子】 a kind of meat pie box; Mauser pistol

【合奏】 instrumental ensemble

【合组】 consolidate

【合作】 cooperate; collaborate; work together

【合作经营】 jointly operated; cooperative management; cooperative business operation

【合作社】 cooperative; co-op

何 hé what; which; how; why

【何必】 there is no need; why

【何不】 why not

【何曾】 (used in rhetorical questions) did ever

【何尝】 (used in rhetorical questions) ever so

【何等】 what kind (used in exclamations) what; how

【何妨】 why not; might as well

【何干】 (used in rhetorical questions) what connection

【何故】 why

【何患之有】 There's no need to worry.

【何苦】 why bother; is it worth the trouble

【何况】 much less; let alone moreover; besides; in addition

【何乐而不为】 why not do it; one would be only too glad to do it

【何其】 (used in exclamations to express disapproval) what; how

【何其相似乃尔】 What a striking likeness (similarity)!

【何去何从】 decide on what path to follow

【何如】 how about wouldn't it be better

【何首乌】 the tuber of multiflower knotweed (*Polygonum multiflorum*)

【何谓】 what is meant by; what is the meaning of

【何消】 (used in rhetorical questions) what is the need

【何须】 (used in rhetorical questions) what is the need

【何许】 what kind of; what

【何以】 how; why

【何在】 where

【何止】 far more than

【何足挂齿】 not worth bothering about

河 hé river; the Milky Way; system; the Huanghe River; the Yellow River

【河岸】 river bank

【河汉子】 a branch of a river

【河川】 rivers and creeks

【河床】 riverbed
【河道】 river course
【河堤】 river embankment
【河防】 flood-prevention work done on rivers, esp. the Huanghe River
【河港】 river port
【河工】 river conservancy works (esp. for the Huanghe River) river conservancy workers
【河沟】 brook; stream
【河谷】 river valley
【河口】 river mouth; stream outlet
【河狸】 beaver
【河流】 rivers
【河流沉积】 fluvial (or fluvatile) deposit
【河马】 hippopotamus; hippo; river horse
【河鳗】 river eel
【河泥】 river silt; river mud
【河曲】 bend (of a river); meander
【河渠】 rivers and canals; waterways
【河山】 rivers and mountains; land; territory
【河滩地】 flood land
【河塘】 river embankment
【河套】 the bend of a river the Great Bend of the Huanghe River
【河豚】 globefish; balloonfish; puffer
【河外星云】 extragalactic nebula
【河网】 a network of waterways
【河蟹】 river crab
【河沿】 river bank; riverside
【河鱼】 freshwater fish
【河源】 river head (or source)
【河岳】 rivers and mountains; land; territory
【河运】 river transport
和 hé gentle; mild; kind; harmonious; on good terms; peace; draw; tie together with; and; sum
【和蔼】 kindly; affable; amiable
【和蔼可亲】 be courteous and accessible; gentle and affable; kindly; amiable; affable; genial
【和畅】 (of a wind) gentle and pleasant
【和道】 gentle; kind; polite; amiable
【和风】 soft (or gentle) breeze moderate breeze
【和风细雨】 as mild as a drizzle and as gentle as a breeze; gentle breeze and fine drizzle
【和服】 kimono
【和光同尘】 of the same hidden virtue and the same commonplace; be able but modest
【和好】 become reconciled
【和合】 harmonious
【和缓】 gentle; mild ease up; relax
【和会】 peace conference
【和奸】 commit adultery
【和解】 become reconciled

【和局】 drawn game; draw; tie
【和乐】 happy and harmonious
【和美】 harmonious
【和睦】 harmony; concord; amity
【和睦相处】 live together in peace; be on friendly terms with . . .; live amicably with sb .; live in harmony and amity with . . .
【和暖】 pleasantly warm; genial
【和盘托出】 empty the bag; hand over everything to someone; lay all the cards on the table; let out the whole story; let the truth be known; make a clean breast of it; reveal everything; say everything that is on one's mind; tell everything
【和平】 peace mild
【和平队】 Peace Corps
【和平鸽】 dove of peace
【和平攻势】 peace offensive
【和平共处】 peaceful coexistence
【和平共处五项原则】 the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence (mutual respect for territorial integrity and sovereignty, mutual non-aggression, noninterference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful coexistence)
【和平过渡】 peaceful transition
【和平竞赛】 peaceful competition
【和平解放】 liberate peacefully; peaceful liberation
【和平局面】 state of peace
【和平使者】 "peace emissary"
【和平手段】 peace tactics
【和平谈判】 peace negotiations; peace talks
【和平演变】 peaceful evolution (from socialism back to capitalism)
【和平中立政策】 policy of peace and neutrality
【和平主义】 pacifism
【和棋】 a draw in chess or other board games
【和气】 gentle; friendly; polite; amiable harmony; friendship
【和气生财】 Friendliness is conducive to business success / Amiability attracts riches .
【和洽】 harmonious; on friendly terms
【和亲】 (of some feudal dynasties) attempt to cement relations with rulers of minority nationalities in the border areas by marrying daughters of the Han imperial family to them
【和软】 gentle; soft; mild
【和善】 kind and gentle; genial
【和尚】 Buddhist monk
【和尚打伞, 无法无天】 Like a Buddhist monk holding an umbrella, no hair (law) nor Heaven — defy laws human and divine; be absolutely lawless; run wild

【和尚头】 shaven head
 【和声】 harmony
 【和事老】 peacemaker; mediator; person who is more concerned with stopping the bickering than settling the issue
 【和数】 sum
 【和顺】 gentle and amiable
 【和谈】 peace negotiations
 【和头】 both ends of a coffin or the front of a coffin
 【和婉】 (of speech) mild and roundabout; tactful
 【和为贵】 peaceful coexistence is most precious; harmony above all
 【和文】 Japanese (language)
 【和弦】 chord
 【和祥】 kindly; affable; amiable
 【和谐】 harmonious
 【和煦】 pleasantly warm; genial
 【和颜悦色】 a (pleasant) benign countenance
 【和衣】 (sleep) with one's clothes on
 【和议】 peace talks
 【和约】 peace treaty
 【和悦】 kindly; affable; amiable
 【和衷共济】 work together with one heart

荷 hé lotus

【荷包】 small bag (for carrying money and odds and ends); pouch pocket (in a garment)
 【荷包蛋】 poached or fried eggs
 【荷尔蒙】 hormone
 【荷花】 lotus
 【荷兰牛】 Holstein (cattle)
 【荷兰水】 aerated water; soda water
 【荷兰猪】 guinea pig; cavy
 【荷叶】 lotus leaf

核 hé pit; stone; nucleus atomic; nucleus; examine; check

【核保护伞】 nuclear umbrella
 【核爆炸】 nuclear explosion
 【核不扩散】 nuclear non-proliferation
 【核查】 examine and verify; check
 【核磁共振】 nuclear magnetic resonance
 【核大国】 nuclear power
 【核蛋白】 nucleoprotein
 【核弹头】 nuclear warhead
 【核导弹】 nuclear missile
 【核电站】 nuclear power plant
 【核定】 check and ratify; appraise and decide
 【核动力】 nuclear power
 【核对】 check
 【核讹诈】 nuclear blackmail
 【核发】 approve and issue (a driving license, etc.)

【核反应】 nuclear reaction
 【核反应堆】 nuclear reactor
 【核防御】 nuclear defence
 【核辐射】 nuclear radiation
 【核攻击力量】 nuclear strike capability
 【核黄素】 riboflavin; lactoflavin
 【核火箭】 nuclear rocket
 【核计】 assess; calculate
 【核减】 examine (a budget, etc.) and make cuts
 【核聚变】 nuclear fusion
 【核扩散】 nuclear proliferation
 【核裂变】 nuclear fission
 【核垄断】 nuclear monopoly
 【核能】 nuclear energy
 【核潜艇】 nuclear-powered submarine
 【核燃料】 nuclear fuel
 【核仁】 nucleolus kernel (of a fruit-stone)
 【核实】 verify; check
 【核试验】 nuclear test
 【核酸】 nucleic acid
 【核算】 examine and calculate; assess business accounting

【核算单位】 accounting unit

【核糖】 ribose

【核糖核酸】 ribonucleic acid; RNA

【核桃】 walnut

【核桃仁】 walnut meat

【核威慑力量】 nuclear deterrent (power)

【核威胁】 nuclear threat

【核武器】 nuclear weapon

【核心】 nucleus; core; kernel

【核心家庭】 nuclear family

【核心力量】 force at the core

【核心作用】 play the role as a core (nucleus)

【核战争】 nuclear war (or warfare)

【核装置】 nuclear device

【核准】 examine and approve; check and approve

【核准制】 chartered system

【核子】 nucleon

【核子辐射】 nuclear radiation

【核子能】 nuclear energy

【核子物理学】 nuclear physics

【核子学】 nucleonics

涸 hé dry up

【涸竭】 dried up; exhausted

【涸泽而渔】 Kill the goose that lays the golden eggs.

【涸辙之鲋】 a fish trapped in a dry rut — a person in a desperate situation; in difficult condition; be hard up

盒 hé box; case

【盒饭】 box lunch

【盒式磁带】cassette tape
 【盒子】box; case; casket Mauser pistol
 【盒子枪】Mauser pistol

阖 hé entire; whole; shut; close

【阖家】the whole family

【阖眼】close one's eyes

hè

贺 hè congratulate

【贺匾】congratulatory plaque

【贺词】speech (or message) of congratulation; congratulations; greetings

【贺电】message of congratulation; congratulatory telegram

【贺礼】congratulatory gift

【贺联】congratulatory couplet (written on scrolls, etc.)

【贺年】extend New Year greetings or pay a New Year call

【贺年片】New Year card

【贺岁片】new year greeting film

【贺喜】congratulate sb. on a happy occasion (e.g. a wedding, the birth of a child, etc.); offer congratulations

【贺信】congratulatory letter; letter of congratulation

【贺幛】congratulatory silk scroll

荷 hè carry on one's shoulder or back; burden; responsibility (usu. used in letter writing); grateful; obliged

【荷负】bear; shoulder

【荷枪实弹】carry loaded guns; carry a loaded rifle; carry rifles loaded with bullets; with loaded guns

【荷载】load

【荷重】the weight a building can bear; load

喝 hè shout loudly

【喝彩】acclaim; cheer; shout "bravo!"

【喝倒彩】make catcalls; hoot; boo

【喝令】shout an order (or command)

【喝问】shout a question to

褐 hè coarse cloth or clothing; brown

【褐斑病】brown spot

【褐煤】brown coal; lignite

【褐色土】drab soil

【褐铁矿】brown iron ore; limonite

【褐藻】brown alga

赫 hè conspicuous; grand

【赫赫】illustrious; very impressive

【赫赫有名】having a great reputation; well-renowned; far-famed; illustrious

【赫赫战功】illustrious military exploits; brilliant military success

【赫然】impressively; awesomely terribly (angry)

【赫兹】hertz

鹤 hè crane

【鹤发鸡皮】white hair and wrinkled skin; a hoary head with wrinkled skin—aged

【鹤发童颜】One's hair was white and one's complexion like a child's.

【鹤立鸡群】like a crane standing among chickens—stand head and shoulders above others

【鹤嘴镐】pick; pickaxe; mattock

h i

黑 h i black; dark; secret; shady; wicked; sinister; reactionary

【黑暗】dark

【黑暗势力】sinister forces; dark forces

【黑白】black and white right and wrong

【黑白电视】black-and-white television

【黑白分明】a clear distinction between black and white—no confusion

【黑白片】black-and-white film

【黑斑病】black spot

【黑板】blackboard

【黑板报】blackboard newspaper; blackboard bulletin

【黑板擦】(blackboard) eraser

【黑帮】reactionary gang; sinister gang; cabal

【黑帮爪牙】henchman of a sinister gang

【黑不溜秋】swarthy

【黑潮】black stream; Kuroshio; Japan Current (or Stream)

【黑沉沉】(of the sky) gloomy; overcast

【黑道】dark road dark deeds (as of robbers)

【黑灯瞎火】dark; unlighted; obscure

【黑点】stain; blemish; smirch

【黑店】an inn run by brigands

【黑貂】sable

【黑鲟】black porgy

【黑洞】black hole; collapsar

【黑豆】black soya bean

【黑非洲】Black Africa

【黑粉病】smut

【黑咕隆咚】very dark; pitch-dark

【黑管】clarinet

【黑光】black light

【黑海】 the Black Sea
 【黑黑实实】 (of a person) dark and sturdy
 【黑糊糊】 black; blackened rather dark; dusky indistinctly observable in the distance
 【黑户】 unregistered household; unregistered resident a shop without a license; an illegal shop
 【黑话】 (bandits) argot; (thieves) cant double-talk; malicious words
 【黑货】 smuggled goods; contraband
 【黑胶布】 black tape; friction tape
 【黑胶绸】 a rust-coloured variety of summer silk; gambiered Guangdong silk
 【黑颈鹤】 black-necked crane
 【黑客】 hacker
 【黑牢】 dark prison cell
 【黑里俏】 a dark beauty
 【黑溜溜】 black and bright
 【黑麦】 rye
 【黑眉乌嘴】 black and dirty; filthy
 【黑霉】 black mould
 【黑面包】 black bread; brown bread; rye bread
 【黑名单】 blacklist
 【黑木耳】 an edible fungus
 【黑幕】 inside story of a plot, shady deal, etc.
 【黑啤酒】 dark beer; black beer; stout
 【黑钱】 ill-gotten money
 【黑枪】 illegally possessed firearms a shot fired from a hiding-place
 【黑黢黢】 pitch-dark
 【黑热病】 kala-azar
 【黑人】 Black people; Black
 【黑色】 black (colour)
 【黑色火药】 black powder
 【黑色金属】 ferrous metal
 【黑色人种】 the black race
 【黑色素】 melanin
 【黑色幽默】 black humour
 【黑纱】 black armband
 【黑社会】 the underworld
 【黑市】 black market
 【黑手】 a vicious person manipulating sb. or sth. from behind the scenes; evil backstage manipulator
 【黑手党】 Mafia
 【黑死病】 the plague
 【黑穗病】 smut
 【黑陶】 black pottery (of a late Neolithic culture)
 【黑陶文化】 the black pottery culture
 【黑体】 blackbody boldface
 【黑天】 night; nightfall
 【黑天白日】 day and night
 【黑铁皮】 black sheet (iron)

【黑土】 chernozem; black earth opium
 【黑窝】 devil's den; sinister den
 【黑钨矿】 wolframite
 【黑瞎子】 black bear
 【黑匣子】 black box
 【黑心】 black heart; evil mind
 【黑心肠】 diabolical nature
 【黑猩猩】 chimpanzee
 【黑熊】 black bear
 【黑压压】 a dense or dark mass of
 【黑眼珠】 iris
 【黑夜】 night
 【黑影儿】 a dark shadow; shadow
 【黑油油】 jet-black; shiny black
 【黑黝黝】 jet-black dim; dark
 【黑色】 snakeheaded fish; snakehead
 【黑云】 black clouds; dark clouds
 【黑云母】 black mica; biotite
 【黑枣】 dateplum persimmon
 【黑种】 the black race

hén

痕 hén mark; trace

【痕迹】 mark; trace; vestige

h n

很 h n very; very much; quite

狠 h n ruthless; relentless; harden (the heart); suppress (one's feelings) firm; resolute; severe

【狠毒】 vicious; venomous

【狠命】 go all out

【狠心】 harden one's heart; make a painful decision cruel; heartless; callous

hèn

恨 hèn hate; regret

【恨不得】 one wishes one could; one would if one could; be dying to

【恨事】 a matter for regret

【恨铁不成钢】 be exasperated at sb.'s failure to make good; regret that one's offspring does not live up to one's expectations

【恨之入骨】 hate someone to the core; cherish bitter hatred; consumed with hatred for ...; harbour an intense hatred (for sb.); hate ... like anything; hate ... like poison

h n

亨 h n go smoothly

【亨利】henry
【亨通】go smoothly; be prosperous

hén

恒 hén permanent; lasting; perseverance; usual; common; constant

【恒产】real estate; immovable property; immovables

【恒齿】permanent tooth

【恒等】identically equal; identical

【恒定】constant

【恒久】permanent; lasting; enduring

【恒量】constant

【恒湿】constant humidity

【恒温】constant temperature

【恒温动物】homoiothermal (or warm-blooded) animal

【恒心】perseverance; constancy of purpose

【恒星】(fixed) star

【恒星年】sidereal year

【恒星日】sidereal day

【恒星时】sidereal time

【恒星天文学】stellar astronomy

【恒星物理学】stellar physics

【恒星系】stellar system; galaxy

【恒压器】barostat

【恒言】common saying

桁 hén

【桁架】truss

【桁条】purlin

横 hén horizontal; transverse from east to west or from west to east; crosswise; sideways at a right angle to place sth. crosswise or horizontally

【横财】ill-gotten wealth

【横冲直撞】push one's way by shoving or humming; barge about; clash in every direction

【横穿】cross

【横档】crosspiece (of a table, etc.)

【横倒竖歪】in disorder; higgledy-piggledy

【横笛】bamboo flute

【横渡】cross a river, etc.

【横断面】cross section

【横队】rank; row

【横幅】horizontal scroll of painting or calligraphy banner; streamer

【横幅标语】streamer; banner

【横格纸】lined paper

【横亘】lie across; span

【横贯】pass through from east to west or from west to east; traverse

【横巷】crosscut

【横祸】unexpected calamity; sudden misfortune

【横加】do sth. to sb. unreasonably, forcibly, willfully, etc.

【横加指责】blame unscrupulously ...; hurl abuses at ...; make an arbitrary attack on ...

【横结肠】transverse colon

【横跨】stretch over or across

【横梁】crossbeam cross member (of a car)

【横眉】frown in anger; scowl

【横眉冷对千夫指，俯首甘为孺子牛】Fierce-browed, I coolly defy a thousand pointing fingers;/ Head bowed, like a willing ox I serve the children.

【横眉怒目】face others with frowning brows and angry eyes; dart fierce looks of hate

【横眉竖眼】put on a fierce look

【横拍握法】tennis grip; handshake grip

【横批】a horizontal scroll bearing an inscription (usu. hung over a door and flanked by two vertical scrolls forming a couplet)

【横披】a horizontal wall inscription; a horizontal hanging scroll

【横剖面】cross (or transverse) section

【横七竖八】spread all across in confusion; at random; at sixes and sevens; higgledy-piggledy; in disorder; lying this way and that; topsy-turvy

【横切】crosscut

【横切面】cross section

【横肉】ugly and ferocious look

【横扫】sweep across or over; sweep away

【横生】grow wild be overflowing with; be full of happen unexpectedly

【横生枝节】branch out; bring up unexpected troubles; deliberately complicate an issue; raise obstacles

【横是】probably; most likely

【横竖】in any case; anyway

【横说竖说】exhaust oneself with persuasion; persuade repeatedly and insistently.

【横躺竖卧】(of a number of persons) lie about in disorder

【横挑鼻子竖挑眼】pick faults with sb. in various ways; find faults in a petty manner; look for flaws

【横尾翼】tail plane; horizontal stabilizer

【横纹肌】striated muscle

【横向】horizontal; crosswise

【横心】steel one's heart; become desperate

【横行霸道】run amuck

【横行猖獗】unbridled brutality

【横行无忌】run wild; run amuck

【横行一时】run rampant for a while; run amuck at a certain time

【横溢】 (of a river) overflow; be in flood
(of talent, enthusiasm, etc.) brimming; overflowing; abundant

【横征暴敛】 extort excessive taxes and levies; bleed the people white with ruthless taxation; extort illegal taxes; extort taxes ruthlessly

【横轴】 cross axle (*or* shaft)

【横坐标】 abscissa

衡 hén the graduated arm of a steelyard weighing apparatus weigh; measure; judge

【衡量】 weigh; measure; judge

【衡量得失】 weigh up the gains and losses

【衡器】 weighing apparatus

【衡情度理】 considering the circumstances and judging by common sense; all things considered

hèn

横 hèn harsh and unreasonable; perverse; unexpected

【横暴】 perverse and violent

【横财】 ill-gotten wealth (*or* gains)

【横蛮】 rude and unreasonable

【横事】 an untoward accident

【横死】 die a violent death; meet with a sudden death

【横议】 comment without reserve; make unbridled criticism

h n

轰 h n bang; boom; rumble; bombard; explode; shoo away; drive off

【轰动】 cause a sensation; make a stir

【轰动一时】 create a great sensation; create a public sensation; make a noise in the world

【轰赶】 shoo away; drive off

【轰轰烈烈】 (do things) with vigour and vitality; on a grand and spectacular scale; vigorous; dynamic

【轰击】 shell; bombard bombard

【轰隆】 rumble; roll

【轰鸣】 thunder; roar

【轰然】 with a loud crash (*or* bang)

【轰下台】 shout one down

【轰响】 roar; rumble

【轰炸】 attack with bombs; bomb

【轰炸机】 bomber

【轰炸误差】 bombing error

哄 h n roars of laughter; hubbub

【哄传】 (of rumours) circulate widely

【哄动】 cause a sensation

【哄闹】 (of a crowd of people) make a lot of

noise; make a racket

【哄抢】 (of a crowd of people) make a mad rush for; make a scramble for (public property, goods, etc.)

【哄然】 boisterous; uproarious

【哄抬】 drive up; jack up (prices)

【哄抬物价】 inflate prices

【哄堂大笑】 set the whole room roaring; (cause) a general outbreak of laughter; All broke into a loud laugh.

【哄笑】 (of a crowd of people) break into loud laughter; roar with laughter

烘 h n dry or warm by the fire; set off

【烘焙】 cure (tea or tobacco leaves)

【烘衬】 add shading around an object to make it stand out set off by contrast

【烘干】 dry over heat stoving

【烘缸】 dryer

【烘烤】 toast; bake

【烘篮】 a hand-held basketwork brazier

【烘笼】 a basketwork frame put over an oven or brazier for drying clothes a hand-held basketwork brazier

【烘漆】 baking finish; stoving finish

【烘丝机】 cut-tobacco drier

【烘托】 (in Chinese painting) add shading around an object to make it stand out set off by contrast; throw into sharp relief

【烘箱】 oven

【烘相器】 print drier

【烘云托月】 “set off the moon with clouds”—art of using contrasting effect; paint clouds to set off the moon; provide a foil to set off a character or incident in a literary work

hón

弘 hón great; grand; magnificent; enlarge; expand

【弘论】 informed opinion

【弘扬】 carry forward; develop; enhance

【弘愿】 great aspirations

【弘旨】 main theme

红 hón red; revolutionary; red cloth, bunting, etc. used on festive occasions; symbol of success; bonus; dividend

【红案】 red (chopping) board—cooking that deals with dishes, both meat and vegetable

【红白喜事】 wear red or white, that is, at weddings or funerals

【红斑】 erythema

【红斑狼疮】 lupus erythematosus

【红榜】 honour roll (*or* board)

- 【红包】 a red paper envelope containing money as a gift, tip, or bonus
- 【红宝石】 ruby
- 【红不棱登】 (disagreeably) reddish in colour
- 【红茶】 black tea
- 【红场】 Red Square (in Moscow)
- 【红潮】 blush; flush red tide; red water
- 【红尘】 the world of mortals; human society
- 【红绸舞】 red silk dance
- 【红蛋】 red eggs (eggs dyed red on the happy occasion of the birth of a child and given as gifts to friends and relatives)
- 【红得发紫】 enjoying great popularity; be at the height of one's power and influence
- 【红灯区】 red-light district
- 【红电气石】 rubellite
- 【红定】 betrothal gifts (from the bridegroom to the bride's family)
- 【红豆】 red bean (*Abrus precatorius*, Indian licorice or paternoster pea, a shrub famous for its red seeds which were used as love tokens, hence the variant name 相思子“lovesickness seeds”)
- 【红矾】 (white) arsenic
- 【红粉】 rouge and powder—women
- 【红汞】 mercurochrome
- 【红骨顶】 moorhen
- 【红光满面】 glow with health
- 【红果】 the fruit of large Chinese hawthorn; haw
- 【红海】 the Red Sea
- 【红鹤】 ibis
- 【红红绿绿】 in gay colours
- 【红狐】 red fox
- 【红花】 (中医药) safflower
- 【红货】 pearls and jewels; jewelry
- 【红火】 flourishing; prosperous
- 【红极一时】 be well-known for a time; enjoy popularity for a time
- 【红脚鹬】 redshank
- 【红教】 the Red Sect (the prevailing Lamaist cult in Tibet in the 8th and 9th centuries; so called from the colour of its vestments)
- 【红角】 a very popular actor or actress
- 【红军】 the Chinese Workers and Peasants Red Army (1928—1937); the Red Army Red Army man Soviet Union army before 1946
- 【红利】 bonus; extra dividend
- 【红脸】 blush flush with anger; get angry red face, face painting in Beijing opera, etc., traditionally for the heroic or the honest
- 【红磷】 red phosphorus
- 【红铃虫】 pink bollworm
- 【红绿灯】 traffic light; traffic signal
- 【红麻】 bluish dogbane (*Apocynum venetum*)
- 【红媒】 matchmaker; go-between
- 【红煤】 anthracite
- 【红霉素】 erythromycin
- 【红焖】 stew in soy sauce
- 【红米】 red rice
- 【红棉】 silk cotton; kapok
- 【红木】 mahogany
- 【红男绿女】 young men and women in holiday dress; fashionably dressed men and women; gaudily dressed men and women
- 【红娘】 go-between; matchmaker
- 【红牌】 red card
- 【红喷喷】 reddish; with a red tint
- 【红皮书】 red paper; red book
- 【红扑扑】 flushed
- 【红旗】 red flag or banner (often as a symbol of the proletarian revolution or of an advanced unit)
- 【红壤】 red soil (or earth)
- 【红人】 a favourite with sb. in power; fair-haired boy
- 【红润】 ruddy; rosy
- 【红三叶】 red clover
- 【红色】 red revolutionary; red
- 【红色政权】 Red political power
- 【红杉】 Chinese larch
- 【红烧】 braise in soy sauce
- 【红苕】 sweet potato
- 【红十字会】 the Red Cross
- 【红薯】 sweet potato
- 【红树】 mangrove
- 【红松】 Korean pine
- 【红糖】 brown sugar
- 【红桃】 heart (in cards)
- 【红陶】 red pottery; terra-cotta
- 【红藤】 Sargent gloryvine
- 【红彤彤】 bright red; glowing
- 【红铜】 red copper
- 【红外线】 infrared ray
- 【红外线辐射】 infrared radiation
- 【红外线扫描装置】 infrared scanner
- 【红外线探测器】 infrared detector
- 【红外线照相】 infrared photography
- 【红细胞】 red blood cell; erythrocyte
- 【红线】 red line (used during the “Cultural Revolution” to refer to things revolutionary)
- 【红心】 a red heart—a heart loyal to the cause of proletarian revolution
- 【红锌矿】 zincite
- 【红新月会】 the Red Crescent
- 【红星】 red star (a symbol of the proletarian revolution)
- 【红学】 studies of the *A Dream of Red Mansions*;

A Dream of Red Mansions scholarship; Red-ology

- 【红血球】 red blood cell; erythrocyte
 【红颜】 a pretty face—a beautiful woman
 【红颜薄命】 A beautiful girl has (often) an unfortunate life/. The beautiful woman suffered a harsh life/. Though she is very beautiful, she is also very unlucky/. tragic end of beauties
 【红眼】 become infuriated; see red be envious; be jealous of
 【红眼病】 conjunctivitis envy; jealousy
 【红艳艳】 brilliant red
 【红药水】 mercurochrome
 【红叶】 red autumnal leaves (of the maple, etc.)
 【红衣主教】 cardinal
 【红缨枪】 red-tasselled spear
 【红鱼】 (red) snapper
 【红运】 good luck
 【红晕】 blush; flush
 【红糟】 red wine dregs (used as seasonings)
 【红枣】 red date
 【红藻】 red alga
 【红涨】 (of one's face) be swelled with blood
 【红蜘蛛】 red spider (mite); spider mite
 【红肿】 red and swollen
 【红柱石】 andalusite
 【红装】 gay feminine attire young woman
宏 hón great; grand; magnificent
 【宏博】 extensive; wide
 【宏敞】 (of a building, etc.) spacious; grand
 【宏大】 grand; great
 【宏放】 broad-minded; unprejudiced
 【宏富】 abundant; rich
 【宏观】 macroscopic macro
 【宏观结构】 macrostructure
 【宏观经济学】 macroeconomics
 【宏观世界】 macrocosm
 【宏观调控】 macro-control
 【宏阔】 vast; broad
 【宏朗】 loud and clear; sonorous
 【宏丽】 magnificent; grand; majestic
 【宏论】 informed opinion; intelligent view
 【宏图】 great plan; grand prospect
 【宏伟】 magnificent; grand
 【宏伟前景】 grand prospects
 【宏愿】 great aspirations; noble ambition
 【宏旨】 main theme; leading idea of an article

洪 hón big; vast; flood

- 【洪波】 big waves
 【洪大】 loud
 【洪恩】 great kindness; great favour

【洪泛区】 floodplain; flooded area

- 【洪峰】 flood peak
 【洪福齐天】 One's vast happiness is as high as the heaven.; be supremely fortunate; have great luck
 【洪荒】 chaotic state—primeval times
 【洪亮】 loud and clear; sonorous
 【海量】 magnanimity; generosity great capacity for liquor
 【洪流】 mighty torrent; powerful current
 【洪炉】 great furnace
 【洪脉】 pulse beating like waves; full pulse
 【洪水】 flood; floodwater
 【洪水猛兽】 fierce floods and savage beasts—great scourges; a great disaster; dreadful monster

【洪灾】 a big flood; inundation

【洪钟】 large bell

虹 hón rainbow

【虹膜】 iris

【虹膜炎】 iritis

【虹吸管】 siphon

【虹吸现象】 siphonage

【虹雉】 monal

【虹鳟】 rainbow trout

鸿 hón swan goose; letter; great; grand

【鸿博】 erudite; learned

【鸿沟】 wide gap; chasm; gulf

【鸿鹄之志】 lofty ambition; high aspirations; great ambition

【鸿基】 foundation for a great undertaking

【鸿毛】 goose feather—something very light or insignificant

【鸿篇巨制】 a monumental work; a masterwork

【鸿图】 great plan

【鸿雁】 swan goose

【鸿运】 good luck

h n

哄 h n fool; humbug; keep (esp. a child) in good humour; coax

【哄逗】 keep (esp. a child) in good humour; coax

【哄弄】 cheat; humbug; hoodwink

【哄骗】 cheat; humbug; hoodwink

【哄劝】 coax

hòn

哄 hòn uproar; horseplay

【哄场】 make catcalls; hoot; boo

hóu

侯 hóu marquis; a nobleman or a high official

【侯爵】 marquis

【侯爵夫人】 marquise

【侯门似海】 A rich man's mansion is difficult of access / A nobleman's mansion is deep like the sea—inaccessible .

喉 hóu larynx; throat

【喉擦音】 guttural fricative

【喉结】 Adam's apple

【喉咙】 throat

【喉塞音】 glottal stop

【喉舌】 mouthpiece

【喉头】 larynx; throat

【喉炎】 laryngitis

猴 hóu monkey; naughty (boy); squat on the heels like a monkey

【猴急】 feel anxious

【猴儿精】 astute; shrewd

【猴年马月】 a time that will never come

【猴皮筋儿】 rubber band

【猴手猴脚】 be careless (in handling things); not be steady; act rashly

【猴戏】 a show by a performing monkey; monkey show

【猴子】 monkey

h u

吼 h u roar; howl

【吼叫】 roar; howl; shout

【吼鸣】 roar; rumble; thunder

hòu

后 hòu behind; back; rear; after; afterwards; later; last; offspring; empress; queen

【后半场】 second half (of a game)

【后半晌】 afternoon

【后半生】 the latter half of one's life

【半天】 afternoon

【后半叶】 latter half of a century

【后半夜】 the second half of the night; the small hours

【后备】 reserve

【后备部队】 reserve units

【后备资金】 reserve fund

【后备军】 reserves reserve force

【后备力量】 reserve forces

【后背】 back (of the body) at the back; in the rear

【后辈】 younger generation; juniors posterity

【后边】 at the back later

【后步】 room for manoeuvre

【后尘】 dust kicked up by sb. walking in front

【后沉】 (of a car) more heavily loaded in the rear (than in the front)

【后代】 later periods (in history); later ages later generations; descendants; posterity progeny

【后灯】 taillight (of a car); tail lamp

【后爹】 stepfather

【后盾】 backing; backup force

【后发制人】 gain mastery by striking only after the enemy has struck

【后方】 rear behind

【后妃】 empress and imperial concubines

【后福】 future blessings blessings in one's old age

【后跟】 heel (of a shoe or sock)

【后宫】 imperial harem; palace of imperial concubines imperial concubines

【后顾】 turn back (to take care of sth.) look back (on the past)

【后顾之忧】 any menace from the "rear"

【后滚翻】 backward roll

【后果】 consequence; aftermath

【后果不堪设想】 The consequences would be too ghastly to contemplate .

【后花园】 back garden

【后话】 part of a story to be recounted later; part of a story that is to come

【后患】 future trouble

【后患无穷】 no end of trouble for the future

【后悔】 regret; repent

【后悔莫及】 too late to repent

【后会有期】 We shall meet again some day .

【后脊梁】 backbone

【后记】 postscript (added to a finished book, etc.)

【后继无人】 leave no successor (to carry on a tradition, transmit an art or craft, etc.)

【后继有人】 have qualified successors

【后襟】 the back of a Chinese robe or jacket

【后进】 lagging behind; less advanced; backward juniors

【后劲】 delayed effect; aftereffect reserve strength; stamina

【后景】 background (of a picture)

【后空翻】 backward somersault

【后来】 afterwards; later

【后来居上】 catch up from behind

【后来人】 successors

【后浪推前浪】 Each wave pushing at the one a-

head.; making progress steadily; rolling on;
The waves behind drive on those before /
waves impelling each other on; / Waves urge
waves .

- 【后脸儿】 the back; the reverse side
【后路】 communication lines to the rear; route
of retreat room for manoeuvre; a way of es-
cape
【后掠角】 sweep angle; sweepback
【后掠翼】 swept-back wing
【后轮】 rear wheel
【后妈】 stepmother
【后门】 back door (or gate) backdoor (or
backstairs) influence 走后门 get in by the
“ back door ”
【后面】 at the back; in the rear; behind lat-
er
【后母】 stepmother
【后脑】 hindbrain; rhombencephalon
【后脑勺子】 the back of the head
【后年】 the year after next
【后娘】 stepmother
【后怕】 fear after the event
【后排】 back row
【后妻】 second wife
【后期】 later stage; later period
【后起】 (of people of talent) of new arrivals; of
the younger generation
【后起之秀】 the bright younger generation
【后桥】 rear (or back) axle (of a car)
【后勤】 rear service; logistics
【后勤支援】 logistic support
【后人】 later generations posterity; de-
scendants
【后任】 successor (to a post)
【后厦】 back veranda
【后晌】 afternoon
【后身】 the back of a person the back of a
garment the back of a building reincarna-
tion sth . deriving from an earlier form; de-
scendant
【后生】 young man; lad having a youthful
appearance
【后生可畏】 A youth is to be regarded with re-
spect.—The younger generation will surpass
the older / A ragged colt may make a good
horse .
【后世】 later ages later generations
【后事】 (usu . used in traditional novels) what
happened afterwards funeral affairs
【后视镜】 rearview (or rear-vision) mirror (as
inside a car)
【后视图】 back view; rearview
【后手】 successor defensive position (in

- chess) room for manoeuvre; a way of escape
【后熟作用】 afterripening
【后嗣】 descendants
【后送】 evacuation
【后台】 backstage backstage supporter; be-
hind-the-scenes backer
【后台老板】 backstage boss; backstage support-
er; behind-the-scenes backer
【后天】 day after tomorrow postnatal; ac-
quired
【后头】 at the back; in the rear; behind lat-
er; future
【后土】 Earth (personified); All-producing
Earth
【后腿】 hind legs
【后退】 draw back; fall back; retreat
【后卫】 rear guard full back; defender
guard
【后项】 consequent
【后续】 follow-up remarry after the death
of one s wife
【后悬】 rear overhang (of a car)
【后学】 a young or junior scholar or student (of-
ten used as a modest term referring to oneself
when addressing an elder)
【后腰】 the small of the back
【后遗症】 sequelae aftereffect; aftermath
【后尾儿】 the rear part; behind
【后裔】 descendant (of a dead person); offspring
【后影】 the shape of a person or thing as seen
from the back
【后援】 reinforcements; backup force; backing
【后院】 backyard
【后帐】 accounts kept secret
【后者】 the latter
【后肢】 hind legs (of an animal)
【后轴】 rear axle
【后缀】 suffix
【后坐力】 recoil
【后座议员】 backbencher
厚 hòu thick; deep; profound; kind; magnan-
imous; large; generous; rich or strong in
flavour; favour; stress
【厚爱】 your kind thought; your kindness
【厚薄】 thickness
【厚薄规】 feeler (gauge)
【厚此薄彼】 favour one more than another
【厚待】 treat sb . kindly
【厚道】 honest and kind
【厚度】 thickness
【厚墩墩】 very thick
【厚恩】 your great kindness
【厚古薄今】 lay more stress on the past than on
the present; esteem the past over the present

【厚今薄古】 lay more stress on the present than on the past

【厚金】 handsome reward; liberal remuneration

【厚礼】 generous gifts

【厚利】 large profits

【厚脸皮】 thickskinned; brazen; cheeky

【厚禄】 handsome salary; high government pay

【厚朴】 the bark of official magnolia (*Magnolia officinalis*)

【厚漆】 paste paint

【厚实】 thick abundant; rich

【厚望】 great expectations

【厚味】 savoury; rich (or greasy) food

【厚颜无耻】 have no shame

【厚谊】 profound friendship

【厚意】 kind thought; kindness

【厚遇】 excellent pay and conditions; high wages and good benefits

【厚葬】 bury with full honours a lavish funeral

【厚重】 thick and heavy rich and generous kind and dignified

候 hòu wait; await; inquire; after

【候补】 be a candidate (for a vacancy); be an alternate

【候场】 (of an actor or actress) wait to go on stage; wait in the wings

【候车】 wait for a train, bus, etc .

【候车室】 waiting room (in a railway or bus station)

【候机楼】 air terminal

【候机室】 airport lounge or waiting room

【候教】 await your instructions

【候鸟】 migratory bird; migrant

【候审】 await trial

【候选人】 candidate

【候诊】 wait to see the doctor

【候诊室】 waiting room (in a hospital)

h

呼 h breathe out; exhale; shout; cry out; call; bleep; page

【呼叱】 berate; excoriate; shout at (sb.)

【呼风唤雨】 summon wind and call for rain; bid wind and rain to come; call for wind or rain

【呼喊】 call out; shout

【呼号】 wail; cry out in distress

【呼号】 call sign; call letters catchword (of an organization)

【呼吼】 whistle; roar

【呼唤】 call; shout to

【呼饥号寒】 wail with hunger and cold

【呼叫】 call out; shout telecommunications call

【呼救】 call for help; send out GMDSS signals

【呼拉圈】 hula hoop

【呼朋引类】 gather a clique (about someone); gang up

【呼扇】 shake fan

【呼哨】 whistle

【呼声】 cry; voice

【呼天抢地】 lament to heaven and knock one's head on earth

【呼吸】 breathe; respire

【呼吸道】 respiratory tract

【呼吸率】 respiratory rate

【呼吸器】 respirator

【呼吸器官】 respiratory apparatus

【呼吸系统】 respiratory system

【呼吸相通】 share the feelings and sentiments; share the same life-spring

【呼啸】 whistle; scream; whizz

f 【呼么喝六】 shout for numbers in throwing dice—noisy shouting in gambling shouting right and left—arrogant

【呼应】 echo; work in concert with

【呼吁】 appeal; call on

【呼吁书】 letter of appeal; appeal

【呼噪】 noisy shouting

【呼之即来, 挥之即去】 have sb. at one's back and call; bring under one's thumb; have sb. at one's disposal

【呼之欲出】 seem ready to come out at one's call (said of lifelike figures in pictures or characters in novels)

忽 h neglect; overlook; ignore

【忽布】 hops (a transliteration, also called 啤酒花)

【忽地】 suddenly; all of a sudden

【忽而】 now ..., now ...

【忽忽】 (used in describing the passing of time) fast; quickly

【忽略】 neglect; overlook; lose sight of

【忽明忽灭】 Suddenly it appeared and disappeared / now appearing, now disappearing; flickering

【忽然】 suddenly; all of a sudden

【忽闪】 (of a light) flash

【忽闪】 (of the eyes, etc.) sparkle; flash

【忽视】 ignore; overlook; neglect

【忽悠】 flicker

【忽左忽右】 suddenly left, suddenly right—now one extreme, now the other

hú

囫 hú

【囫圇】 whole

【囫圇个儿】 whole sleep with one's clothes on

【囫圇觉】 uninterrupted sleep; a good night's sleep

【囫圇吞枣】 swallow dates whole—read hastily and without thinking; gulp down without thought

狐 hú fox

【狐步】 foxtrot (a ballroom dance)

【狐臭】 body odour; bromhidrosis

【狐蝠】 fox bat

【狐假虎威】 the fox assuming the majesty of the tiger—borrowing power to do evil; (like) a donkey in a lion's hide

【狐狸】 fox

【狐狸精】 fox spirit—a seductive woman

【狐狸尾巴】 fox's tail—something that gives away a person's real character or evil intentions; cloven hoof

【狐媚】 bewitch by cajolery; entice by flattery

【狐裘】 fox-fur robe

【狐群狗党】 an evil lot; a bad lot; a bunch of rascals; a company of evildoers; a gang of scoundrels

【狐死首丘】 A fox dies with its face towards its den (said of sb. longing for home or mindful of his origin).

【狐仙】 fairy fox

【狐疑】 doubt; suspicion

弧 hú arc; bow

【弧度】 radian

【弧光】 arc light; arc

【弧菌】 vibrio

【弧圈球】 loop drive
 【弧线】 pitch arc
 【弧形】 arc; curve
胡 hú non-Han nationalities living in the north and west in ancient times; introduced from the northern and western nationalities or from abroad recklessly; wantonly; outrageously
 【胡扯】 talk nonsense; chatter idly
 【胡臭】 body odour
 【胡吹】 boast outrageously; talk big
 【胡达】 Khud (Persian for Allah)
 【胡蝶】 butterfly
 【胡豆】 broad bean
 【胡匪】 bandit
 【胡蜂】 wasp; hornet
 【胡搞】 mess things up; meddle with sth. carry on an affair with sb.; be promiscuous
 【胡瓜】 cucumber
 【胡话】 ravings; wild talk
 【胡椒】 pepper
 【胡椒鲷】 grunt (*Plectorhynchus cinctus*)
 【胡搅】 pester sb.; be mischievous argue tediously and vexatiously; wrangle
 【胡搅蛮缠】 harass sb. with unreasonable demands; pester sb. endlessly
 【胡来】 mess things up; fool with sth. run wild; act irresponsibly or recklessly
 【胡噜】 rub sweep (away); scrape together
 【胡乱】 carelessly; casually; at random
 【胡萝卜】 carrot
 【胡萝卜素】 carotene
 【胡闹】 run wild; be mischievous; make trouble
 【胡说】 talk nonsense; drivel nonsense
 【胡说八道】 talk nonsense; all baloney
 【胡思乱想】 make blind and disorderly conjectures
 【胡桃】 walnut
 【胡同】 lane; alley
 【糊涂】 muddled blurred
 【胡须】 beard, moustache or whiskers
 【胡言乱语】 talk rubbish; blather; ramble in one's speech; shoot off one's mouth
 【胡杨】 diversiform-leaved poplar
 【胡诌】 fabricate wild tales; cook up
 【胡子】 beard, moustache or whiskers bandit
 【胡子拉碴】 a stubbly beard; a bristly unshaven chin
 【胡作非为】 play the gangster; act absurdly; break the law; commit all manner of evil
壶 hú kettle; pot bottle; flask
湖 hú lake

【湖滨】 lakeside
 【湖光山色】 a landscape of lakes and mountains; the natural beauty of lakes and mountains
 【湖泊】 lakes
 【湖色】 light green
 【湖田】 land reclaimed from a lake; shoaly land
 【湖心亭】 a pavilion in the middle of a lake; mid-lake pavilion
 【湖鸭】 duck
 【湖羊】 a breed of sheep found in Zhejiang and Jiangsu, famous for its soft wool
 【湖泽】 lakes and marshes
 【湖沼学】 limnology
葫 hú
 【葫芦】 bottle gourd; calabash
糊 hú gruel; porridge; congee; mush
 【口】 keep body and soul together; eke out one's livelihood
糊 hú stick with paste; paste
 【糊糊】 mush; paste
 【糊精】 dextrin; artificial gum
 【糊口】 keep body and soul together
 【糊里糊涂】 in disorderly fashion; act stupidly; muddle-headed; mixed up; puzzled; bewildered
 【糊料】 thickener
 【糊涂】 muddled; confused; bewildered blurred; indistinct
 【糊涂虫】 blunderer; bungler
 【糊涂帐】 chaotic accounts; a mess
蝴 hú
 【蝴蝶】 butterfly
 【蝴蝶花】 fringed iris
 【蝴蝶结】 bowknot; bow
蝼 hú
 【蝼蛄】 shiver out of fear

h

虎 h tiger; brave; vigorous; look ferocious
 【虎背熊腰】 strong as a bear in the hips and with a back supple as a tiger's
 【虎贲】 knight; warrior
 【虎耳草】 saxifrage
 【虎符】 a tiger-shaped tally issued to generals as imperial authorization for troop movement in ancient China
 【虎父无犬子】 A tiger father will not beget a dog son. — There will be no laggard among the chi-

dren of a brave or talented men .

- 【虎骨酒】 tiger-bone liquor
 【虎虎有生气】 be full of vim and vigour
 【虎将】 a brave general
 【虎劲】 dauntless drive; dash
 【虎踞龙盘】 a forbidding strategic point
 【虎口】 tiger's mouth—jaws of death part of the hand between the thumb and the index finger
 【虎口拔牙】 pull a tooth from the tiger's mouth—dare to confront the greatest danger
 【虎口余生】 escape very narrowly; be snatched from the jaws of death
 【虎狼】 tiger and wolf—cruel and ruthless
 【虎里虎气】 (usu. of a young man) strong and vigorous; strapping
 【虎钳】 vice
 【虎鲨】 bullhead shark
 【虎视眈眈】 look at fiercely as a tiger does; eye with hostility; cast covetous eyes on ...
 【虎势】 strong
 【虎头虎脑】 (usu. of a boy) looking strong and good-natured
 【虎头牌】 a wooden board with a tiger-head design hung outside a *yamen* in the Qing Dynasty as a sign of authority
 【虎头蛇尾】 begin with tigerish energy but peter out towards the end
 【虎威】 (of a military officer) valiant and awe-inspiring
 【虎穴】 tiger's den—a danger spot
 【虎牙】 protruding canine teeth
 【虎跃龙腾】 a scene of bustling activity
 【虎杖】 giant knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*)

琥^h

【琥珀】 amber

hù

户^{hù} door; household; family; family status; (bank) account

- 【户籍】 census register; household register registered permanent residence
 【户籍警】 policeman in charge of household registration
 【户均】 per household; per family
 【户口】 number of households and total population registered permanent residence
 【户口簿】 (permanent) residence booklet
 【户枢不蠹】 A door-hinge is never worm-eaten .
 【户头】 (bank) account
 【户外】 outdoor

【户外运动】 open-air exercise

【户牖】 door and window

【户长】 head of a household

【户主】 head of a household

互^{hù} mutually; each other

【互补】 complement

【互补性】 complementarity

【互不对口】 not co-ordinated

【互不侵犯条约】 a treaty of mutual non-aggression

【互不通气】 do not exchange information

【互导】 mutual conductance; transconductance

【互访】 exchange visits

【互感应】 mutual inductance

【互换】 exchange

【互惠】 mutually beneficial; reciprocal

【互惠待遇】 reciprocal treatment

【互惠关税】 mutually preferential tariff

【互惠贸易】 reciprocal trade

【互惠条约】 reciprocal treaty

【互见】 cross-reference (of two contrasting things) exist side by side

【互利】 mutually beneficial; of mutual benefit

【互联网】 internet

【互让】 yield to each other; give in to each other

【互生】 alternate

【互市】 frontier trade

【互通有无】 mutual help to make up what the other lacks; carry on the exchange of needed goods

【互为因果】 reciprocal causation; interact as both cause and effect

【互相】 mutually; each other

【互相残杀】 slaughter each other; mutual slaughter

【互相策应】 echo one another

【互相呼应】 in co-ordination with; working in concert with

【互相迁就】 mutual conciliation

【互相倾轧】 rivalry

【互相渗透】 interpenetration

【互相依存】 mutual dependence for existence; interdependent

【互相迎合】 mutual accommodation

【互相转化】 transform into one another

【互训】 mutual glossing

【互助】 help each other

【互助组】 mutual aid group mutual aid team (an elementary form of organization in China's agricultural cooperation)

护^{hù} protect; guard; shield; be partial to; shield from censure

【护岸】 bank revetment

【护岸林】 protective belt (of trees) along an em-

bankment

【护壁】 dado

【护庇】 shield; put under one's protection; take under one's wing

【护兵】 (an official's) bodyguard; guard

【护城河】 city moat

【护持】 shield and sustain

【护犊子】 shield the shortcomings or faults of one's child; be partial to one's child

【护短】 shield a shortcoming or fault

【护耳】 earflaps; earmuffs

【护发素】 hair conditioner

【护封】 book jacket; jacket

【护肤霜】 face cream

【护航】 escort; convoy

【护肩】 shoulder pad (*or* padding)【护壳】 protective case (*or* shell)

【护理】 nurse; tend and protect

【护理人员】 nursing staff

【护林】 protect a forest

【护路】 patrol and guard a road or railway road maintenance

【护路林】 protective belt (of trees) along a road

【护面】 mask

【护目镜】 goggles

【护坡】 slope protection

【护青】 keep watch over the ripening crops

【护秋】 keep watch over the autumn harvest

【护身符】 amulet; protective talisman a person or thing that protects one from punishment or censure; shield

【护士】 (hospital) nurse

【护士学校】 nurses's school

【护士长】 head nurse

【护手盘】 hand guard

【护守】 guard; defend

【护送】 escort; convoy

【护腿】 shinguard

【护卫】 protect; guard bodyguard

【护卫舰】 escort vessel; corvette

【护卫艇】 gunboat

【护膝】 kneepad; kneecap

【护胸】 chest protector

【护袖】 oversleeve

【护养】 cultivate; nurse; rear maintain

【护照】 passport

【护罩】 guard shield; hood shield

怙 hù rely on

【怙恶不悛】 remain impenitent

【怙恃】 rely on parents

扈 hù retinue

【扈从】 retinue; retainer

糊 hù paste

【糊弄】 fool; deceive; palm sth. off on go through the motions; be slipshod in work

【糊弄局】 muddle through one's work

hu

花 hu flower; blossom; bloom; anything resembling a flower; fireworks; pattern; design; multicoloured; coloured; variegated; flower-decorated; blurred; dim; fancy; florid; flowery; showy; cream; essence; used metaphorically for women; used metaphorically for courtesans or prostitutes

【花把势】 florist; gardener

【花白】 (of hair or beard) grey; grizzled

【花斑】 piebald

【花斑癣】 tinea versicolour

【花瓣】 petal

【花苞】 (flower) bud

【花被】 perianth; floral envelope

【花绷子】 embroidery frame

【花边】 decorative border lace fancy borders in printing

【花边新闻】 titbits (of news); interesting sidelights

【花布】 cotton print; print

【花不棱登】 extravagantly fancy; loud; flashy; gaudy

【花菜】 cauliflower

【花草】 flowers and plants Chinese milk vetch

【花插】 any container for cut flowers

【花插】 crisscross

【花茶】 scented tea

【花厂】 flower shop; florist s

【花车】 festooned vehicle

【花池子】 flower bed

【花虫】 pink bollworm

【花丛】 flowering shrubs; flowers in clusters

【花大姐】 potato ladybird

【花灯】 festive lantern (as displayed on the Lantern Festival)

【花灯戏】 local opera popular in Yunnan and Sichuan Provinces

【花点子】 deceit; artifice

【花钿】 woman's head ornament

【花儿洞子】 a hothouse half underground for growing flowers

【花缎】 figured satin; brocade

【花朵】 flower

【花萼】 calyx

【花房】 greenhouse

【花肥】 fertilizers for potted flowers

【花费】 spend; expend; cost

【花费】 money spent; expenditure; expenses

【花粉】 pollen

【花粉食品】 pollen food

【花岗岩】 granite incorrigibly obstinate

【花岗岩化】 granitization

【花格窗】 lattice window

【花梗】 pedicel

【花骨朵】 bud

【花鼓】 flower-drum, a folk dance popular in the Changjiang valley

【花鼓戏】 flower-drum opera, popular in Hunan, Hubei and Anhui

【花冠】 corolla an ornamental crown worn by a bride on her wedding day in former times

【花好月圆】 blooming flowers and full moon—perfect conjugal bliss

【花红】 gift for a wedding, etc. bonus

【花红柳绿】 bright red blossoms and green willows; a profusion of garden flowers; flower red and willow green—gaudy raiment

【花候】 flowering season

【花花肠子】 cunning; trickery; deceit a cunning person

【花花公子】 playboy; dandy; coxcomb; fop

【花花绿绿】 brightly coloured; colourful; multicoloured; garish

【花花世界】 the dazzling human world with its myriad temptations; the gay and material world

【花环】 garland; floral hoop

【花卉】 flowers and plants painting of flowers and plants in traditional Chinese style

【花会】 flower fair

【花鸡】 bramble finch; brambling

【花甲】 a cycle of sixty years

【花架子】 showy postures of martial arts—a thing that is showy but of no practical use

【花剑】 foil

【花键】 spline

【花匠】 gardener

【花椒】 Chinese prickly ash

【花轿】 bridal sedan chair

【花秸】 chopped straw

【花街柳巷】 streets of ill repute; red-light district

【花镜】 presbyopic glasses

【花酒】 a dinner party with singsong girls in attendance

【花卷】 fancy-shaped (or plaited, twisted) steamed roll; steamed twisted roll

【花篮】 a basket of flowers gaily decorated basket

【花蕾】 (flower) bud

【花里胡哨】 gaudy; garish; showy without solid worth

【花鲢】 variegated carp

【花柳病】 venereal disease (V.D.)

【花露】 (medicinal) liquid distilled from honey-

suckle flowers or lotus leaves

- 【花露水】toilet water
 【花桐木】rosewood
 【花蜜】nectar
 【花面狸】masked civet; gem-faced civet
 【花苗】flower seedling
 【花名册】register (of names); membership roster; muster roll
 【花木】flowers and trees (in parks or gardens)
 【花呢】fancy suiting
 【花鸟】painting of flowers and birds in traditional Chinese style
 【花农】flower grower
 【花盘】flower disc disc chuck; faceplate
 【花炮】fireworks and firecrackers
 【花盆】flowerpot
 【花瓶】flower vase; vase a woman employed for her beauty only, usu. installed as secretary in an office for decorative purposes a woman who only knows how to make herself up and can do no useful work
 【花圃】flower nursery
 【花期】florescence
 【花旗】star-spangled banner—the United States
 【花前月下】before the flowers and under the moon—ideal setting for a couple in love; under the moon and flowers
 【花枪】a short spear used in ancient times
 ickery
 【花腔】florid ornamentation in Chinese opera singing; coloratura guileful talk
 【花腔女高音】col-oratura soprano; coloratura
 【花墙】lattice wall
 【花青】cyanine
 【花青素】anthocyanidin
 【花圈】(floral) wreath
 【花拳绣腿】showy but not practical martial arts; any showy but not practical skill
 【花容月貌】One's face is like flowers and one's features like the moon —said of a woman or maiden, fair as a flower and beautiful as the moon
 【花蕊】stamen or pistil
 【花色】design and colour (of merchandise) variety of designs, sizes, colours, etc.
 【花色品种】variety of colours and designs
 【花纱布】a collective name for cotton, cotton yarn and cloth
 【花哨】garish; gaudy full of flourishes; flowery
 【花生】peanut; groundnut
 【花生饼】peanut cake
 【花生豆儿】shelled peanut; peanut kernel
 【花生酱】peanut butter

- 【花生米】shelled peanut; peanut kernel
 【花生糖】peanut brittle
 【花生油】peanut oil
 【花市】flower market
 【花饰】ornamental design
 【花鼠】Siberian chipmunk; chipmunk
 【花束】a bunch of flowers; bouquet
 【花说柳说】speak false and sweet words
 【花丝】filament filigree
 【花坛】(raised) flower bed; flower terrace
 【花天酒地】lead a gay life
 【花厅】reception room or parlour (usu. in a garden or side courtyard)
 【花筒】tube-shaped fireworks
 【花团锦簇】bouquets of flowers and piles of brocades—rich multicolored decorations
 【花托】receptacle
 【花纹】decorative pattern; figure
 【花坞】sunken flower-bed
 【花线】coloured thread flexible cord; flex
 【花香鸟语】birds sing and flowers give forth fragrance
 【花消】cost; expense
 【花鞋】embroidered shoes
 【花须】stamen or pistil
 【花序】inflorescence
 【花絮】titbits (of news); interesting sidelights
 【花芽】(flower) bud
 【花言巧语】blandishments; a lot of artful talk
 【花眼】presbyopia be dazzled
 【花样】decorative pattern; variety trick
 【花样翻新】innovations in pattern or design old things in a new guise
 【花样繁多】a great variety
 【花样滑冰】figure skating
 【花样滑水】figure water skiing; acrobatic water skiing
 【花样游泳】water ballet; synchronized swimming
 【花儿样子】a flower pattern to do embroidery work on
 【花药】anther
 【花椰菜】cauliflower
 【花叶病】mosaic (disease)
 【花园】flower garden; garden
 【花帐】padded accounts or bills
 【花招】showy movement in *wushu* (武术); flourish trick; game
 【花朝】birthday of flowers (on the 15th of the 2nd lunar month)
 【花朝月夕】beautiful days and nights with moon and flowers; delightful weather and beautiful prospects
 【花儿针】fine needle for embroidery

【花枝招展】 The flowering branches shake to give notice.—used to describe the beautiful dress of a woman; be seductively dressed

【花轴】 floral axis

【花烛】 candles with dragon and phoenix patterns used in the bridal chamber on the wedding night

【花烛夫妻】 formally married couple

【花柱】 style

【花砖】 ornamental slab for paving the floor

【花子儿】 flower seeds cottonseed

【花子】 beggar

huá

划 huá paddle; row; scratch; cut the surface of

【划不来】 be not worth it; do not pay

【划得来】 be worth it; pay

【划拉】 brush away scrawl; scribble

【划拳】 play the finger-guessing game (a game played at a dinner party by two persons, both of whom open certain fingers of the right hand and name the number they are supposed to have spread out, the game recommencing if both players guess wrong and the loser taking a drink if one guesses right)

【划水】 strike water with one's arms in swimming

【划算】 calculate; weigh in to one's profit; pay

【划艇】 canoe

【划子】 small rowboat

化 huá magnificent; splendid; prosperous; flourishing; best part; cream; flashy; extravagant; grizzled; grey

【华北】 North China (Hebei, Shanxi, the Municipalities of Beijing and Tianjin)

【华表】 ornamental columns erected in front of palaces, tombs, etc.

【华彩乐段】 cadenza

【华达呢】 gabardine

【华诞】 your birthday

【华灯】 colourfully decorated lantern; light

【华东】 East China (Shandong, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Anhui, Jiangxi, Fujian, Taiwan and Shanghai Municipality)

【华而不实】 produce flowers but bear no fruits—be flashy without substance; have all one's goods in the window; showy and not substantial; superficially clever

【华尔街】 Wall Street

【华尔兹】 waltz

【华盖】 canopy (as over an imperial carriage) ancient name for a certain star considered unlucky

【华工】 overseas Chinese labourers

【华贵】 luxurious; sumptuous; costly wealthy

【华里】 *li*, a unit of distance (= 1/2 kilometre)

【华丽】 magnificent; resplendent; gorgeous

【华美】 magnificent; resplendent; gorgeous

【华南】 South China (Hainan, Guangdong and Guangxi)

【华年】 youth; tender years

【华侨】 overseas Chinese

【华人】 Chinese

【华沙条约】 the Warsaw Treaty (1955)

【华氏温度计】 Fahrenheit thermometer

【华西】 West China (Sichuan)

【华夏】 China

【华夏系构造】 Cathaysian (structural) system

【华裔】 foreign citizen of Chinese origin; Chinese community

【华语】 Chinese (language)

【华中】 Central China (Hunan and Hubei)

【华胄】 descendants of a nobleman Chinese people

哗 huá noise; clamour

【哗变】 mutiny

【哗然】 in an uproar; in commotion

【哗笑】 uproarious laughter

【哗众取宠】 curry favour by claptrap

滑 huá slippery; smooth; slip; slide; cunning; crafty

【滑板】 slide feint play skateboard

【滑冰】 ice-skating; skating

【滑冰场】 skating rink

【滑不唧溜】 slippery

【滑车神经】 trochlear nerve

【滑道】 chute; slide

【滑动】 slide

【滑动摩擦】 sliding friction

【滑动平价】 gliding parity

【滑动税率】 sliding scale duty

【滑动轴承】 sliding bearing

【滑竿】 a kind of litter

【滑旱冰】 roller-skate

【滑稽】 funny; amusing; comical comic talk

【滑稽戏】 farce

【滑交】 slip and fall

【滑精】 involuntary emission; spermatorrhoea

【滑溜】 sauté with starchy sauce

【滑溜】 slick; smooth; slippery

【滑轮】 pulley; block

【滑轮组】 assembly pulley

【滑脉】 smooth pulse
 【滑面】 sliding surface; slide face
 【滑膜】 synovial membrane; synovium
 【滑膜炎】 synovitis
 【滑腻】 (of the skin) satiny; velvety; creamy
 【滑坡】 landslide; landslip be on the slippery slope; decline; come down; drop
 【滑润】 smooth; well-lubricated
 【滑石】 talcum; talc
 【滑石粉】 talcum powder
 【滑爽】 (of textiles) smooth
 【滑水】 water skiing
 【滑膛枪】 smoothbore (gun); musket
 【滑梯】 (children s) slide
 【滑天下之大稽】 be the biggest joke in the world; be the object of universal ridicule; make a great laughingstock of; absurd to the utmost
 【滑头】 slippery fellow; sly customer slippery; shifty; slick
 【滑头滑脑】 a cunning person; crafty; foxy; artful; guile; slick; sly
 【滑翔】 glide
 【滑翔机】 glider; sailplane
 【滑行】 slide; coast
 【滑雪】 skiing
 【滑音】 glide portamento
 【滑脂枪】 grease gun

huà

化 huà change; turn; transform; convert; influence; melt; dissolve; digest; burn up; (of Buddhist monks or Taoist priests) beg alms
 【化悲痛为力量】 turn sorrow into strength
 【化除】 eliminate; dispel; remove
 【化冻】 thaw; melt
 【化肥】 chemical fertilizer
 【化粪池】 septic tank
 【化腐朽为神奇】 turn the foul and rotten into the rare and ethereal—turn bad into good; make the ugly beautiful; make use of discarded things; transform the corruptible into mysterious life
 【化干戈为玉帛】 bury the hatchet; turn swords into ploughshares
 【化工】 chemical industry
 【化工厂】 chemical plant
 【化工原料】 industrial chemicals
 【化合】 chemical combination
 【化合价】 valence
 【化合物】 chemical compound
 【化境】 sublimity; perfection
 【化疗】 chemo-therapy

【化零为整】 gather parts into a whole; assemble the parts into a whole
 【化名】 use an assumed name assumed name; alias
 【化募】 (of Buddhist monks or Taoist priests) collect alms
 【化脓】 fester; suppurate
 【化身】 incarnation; embodiment
 【化石】 fossil
 【化食】 help (or aid) digestion
 【化痰】 reduce phlegm
 【化铁炉】 cupola furnace
 【化外】 outside the pale of civilization
 【化为灰烬】 become food for the flames; turn to dust and ashes; reduced to ashes
 【化为乌有】 come to nothing; bring to naught; come to naught; dissolve into thin air
 【化纤】 chemical fibre
 【化险为夷】 change danger into safety; bring order and peace out of chaos and confusion
 【化学】 chemistry celluloid
 【化学变化】 chemical change
 【化学成分】 chemical composition
 【化学当量】 chemical equivalent
 【化学反应】 chemical reaction
 【化学方程式】 chemical equation
 【化学肥料】 chemical fertilizer
 【化学符号】 chemical symbol
 【化学工业】 chemical industry
 【化学疗法】 chemotherapy
 【化学试剂】 chemical reagent
 【化学武器】 chemical weapons
 【化学纤维】 chemical fibre
 【化学性质】 chemical property
 【化学元素】 chemical element
 【化学战争】 chemical warfare
 【化学作用】 chemical action
 【化验】 chemical examination; laboratory test
 【化油器】 carburettor
 【化缘】 (of Buddhist monks or Taoist priests) beg alms
 【化斋】 (of Buddhist monks or Taoist priests) beg a vegetarian meal
 【化整为零】 break up the whole into parts
 【化妆】 (of actors) make up put on make-up; make up
 【化妆品】 cosmetics
 【化妆室】 dressing room lavatory; toilet; W.C.
 【化装】 (of actors) make up disguise oneself
 【化装师】 makeup man
 【化装室】 dressing room
 【化装舞会】 fancy dress ball; masked ball; masquerade

划 huà delimit; differentiate; transfer; assign; plan

【划拨】 transfer assign; allocate

【划策】 plan; scheme

【划等号】 equate one thing with another

【划定】 delimit; designate

【划分】 divide differentiate

【划分势力范围】 carve out spheres of influence; divide into spheres of influence;

【划归】 put under (sb.'s administration, etc.); incorporate into

【划价】 have a prescription priced (in a hospital dispensary)

【划款】 transfer money

【划框框】 set limits; place restrictions

【划清】 draw a clear line of demarcation; make a clear distinction

【划清界线】 draw a clear (sharp) line between

【划时代】 epoch-making

【划一】 standardized; uniform standardize

【划一不二】 fixed; unalterable; rigid

话 huà word; talk; talk about; speak about

【话把儿】 subject for ridicule

【话本】 printed versions of the prompt books used by popular storytellers in Song and Yuan times salient features of *huaben* stories: use of the vernacular larded with the stock expressions of professional storytellers

【话别】 say a few parting words; say goodbye

【话柄】 subject for ridicule; handle

【话不投机半句多】 When the conversation gets disagreeable, to say one word more is a waste of breath.

【话茬儿】 thread of discourse tone of one's speech a cause for dispute; quarrel

【话到嘴边留半句】 Hold back part of what you have to say when you're about to say it.

【话锋】 thread of discourse; topic of conversation

【话家常】 chitchat; exchange small talk

【话旧】 talk over old times; reminisce

【话剧】 modern drama; stage play

【话剧团】 modern drama troupe

【话里有话】 have one's tongue in one's cheek

【话篓子】 chatterbox

【话说】 it is told that ... (an opening phrase used in traditional stories and novels)

【话题】 subject of a talk; topic of conversation

【话筒】 microphone telephone transmitter megaphone

【话头】 thread of discourse

【话务员】 (telephone) operator

【话匣子】 gramophone radio receiving set chatterbox

【话音】 one's voice in speech tone; implication

【话语】 what one says; words

画 huà draw; paint; drawing; painting; picture; be decorated with paintings or pictures; draw; mark; sign stroke (of a Chinese character)

【画板】 drawing board

【画报】 illustrated magazine or newspaper

【画笔】 painting brush; brush

【画饼】 a painted cake; pie in the sky

【画饼充饥】 draw cakes to allay hunger—feed on illusions; a Barmecide feast; draw a cake and call it a dinner

【画布】 canvas (for painting)

【画册】 an album of paintings; picture album

【画到】 sign in; check in

【画地为牢】 draw a circle on the ground to serve as a prison—restrict sb.'s activities to a designated area or sphere; draw a circle on the ground as a house of detention for sb.

【画法】 technique of painting or drawing

【画舫】 gaily-painted pleasure-boat

【画符】 *Taoism* draw magic figures or incantations

【画幅】 picture; painting size of a picture

【画稿】 (of a person in charge) put one's signature to an official document to indicate approval rough sketch (for a painting)

【画舸】 gaily-painted pleasure boat

【画工】 artisan-painter

【画供】 sign a written confession to a crime

【画画儿】 draw a picture

【画虎类狗】 try to draw a tiger and end up with the likeness of a dog—make a poor imitation

【画家】 painter; artist

【画架】 easel

【画匠】 artisan-painter inferior painter

【画境】 picturesque scene

【画具】 painter's paraphernalia

【画卷】 picture scroll magnificent scenery or stirring battle scene

【画绢】 silk for drawing on; drawing silk

【画刊】 pictorial section of a newspaper pictorial

【画廊】 painted corridor (picture) gallery

【画龙点睛】 add a word or two to clinch the point

【画眉】 a kind of thrush blacken eyebrows; draw eyebrows

【画面】 general appearance of a picture; tableau frame

【画片】 a miniature reproduction of a painting

【画屏】 painted screen

【画谱】 a book of model paintings or drawings

a book on the art of drawing or painting

【画圈儿】 draw a circle round one's name on a document submitted for approval to show that one has read it

【画蛇添足】 paint a snake with feet—superfluous; add legs to one's sketch of a serpent; (The additional discourses on ...) are completely superfluous / carry coals to Newcastle; dangerous superfluity; draw a snake and add feet to it—to spoil things by going to extremes

【画师】 painter; artist artisan-painter

【画室】 studio

【画坛】 art circle

【画帖】 a book of model paintings or drawings

【画图】 draw designs, maps, etc. picture

【画外音】 offscreen voice

【画像】 draw a portrait; portray portrait; portrayal

【画押】 make one's cross (or mark); sign

【画页】 page with illustrations (in a book or magazine); plate

【画院】 imperial art academy

【画展】 art exhibition; exhibition of paintings

【画轴】 painted scroll; scroll painting

【画字】 make one's cross; sign

huái

怀 huái bosom; mind; keep in mind; cherish; think of; yearn for; conceive (a child)

【怀抱】 hold or carry in the arms bosom cherish

【怀表】 pocket watch

【怀才不遇】 be frustrated for all one's talent

【怀春】 harbour the amorous thoughts of spring—(of a young girl) have thoughts of love

【怀古】 recall antiquity

【怀恨】 nurse hatred; harbour resentment

【怀恨在心】 harbour resentment in one's bosom

【怀旧】 remember past times or old acquaintances (usu. with kindly thoughts)

【怀恋】 think fondly of (past times, old friends, etc.); look back nostalgically

【怀念】 cherish the memory of; think of

【怀柔】 (of feudal rulers) make a show of conciliation in order to bring other nationalities or states under control

【怀想】 think about with affection (a faraway person, place, etc.); yearn for

【怀疑】 doubt; suspect

【怀疑论】 scepticism

【怀孕】 be pregnant

踝 huái ankle

【踝骨】 anklebone

huài

坏 huài bad; harmful; become or make bad; ruin; spoil; evil idea; dirty; trick

【坏包儿】 rascal; rogue

【坏处】 harm; disadvantage

【坏蛋】 bad egg; scoundrel; bastard

【坏东西】 bastard; scoundrel; rogue

【坏分子】 bad element; evildoer

【坏话】 malicious remarks; vicious talk unpleasant words

【坏疽】 gangrene

【坏人】 bad person; evildoer; scoundrel

【坏事】 bad thing; evil deed ruin sth.; make things worse

【坏事做尽】 commit every evil

【坏水儿】 wicked idea

【坏死】 necrosis

【坏心眼儿】 evil intention; ill will

【坏血病】 scurvy

【坏帐】 a bad debt

hu n

欢 hu n joyous; merry; jubilant; vigorously; with great drive; in full swing

【欢蹦乱跳】 dancing and skipping with joy; healthy-looking and vivacious

【欢畅】 thoroughly delighted; elated

【欢唱】 sing merrily

【欢度】 spend (an occasion) joyfully

【欢呼】 hail; cheer; acclaim

【欢聚】 happy get-together; happy reunion

【欢聚一堂】 have a joyous gathering (with); a happy gathering

【欢快】 cheerful and light-hearted; lively

【欢乐】 happy; joyous; gay

【欢洽】 friendly; congenial

【欢庆】 celebrate joyously

【欢声雷动】 give a great shout of approval; Cheers rent the air like thunder / Cheers resound like rolls of thunder / cry out for joy

【欢声笑语】 happy laughters and cheerful voices

【欢实】 lively; full of vigour

【欢送】 see off; send off

【欢送会】 farewell party; send-off

【欢送仪式】 seeing-off ceremony

【欢腾】 great rejoicing; jubilation

【欢天喜地】 be full of joy; be elated and happy; be filled with great joy; be greatly pleased

【欢慰】 be gratified

【欢喜】 joyful; happy; delighted like; be fond of; delight in

- 【欢笑】 laugh heartily
 【欢心】 favour; liking; love
 【欢欣鼓舞】 dance for joy; be elated and inspired by; be filled with exultation; be jubilant; gladden and inspire
 【欢宴】 entertain sb. to dinner on some happy occasion
 【欢迎】 welcome; greet be well received
 【欢迎词】 welcoming speech
 【欢迎会】 welcome party
 【欢娱】 happy; joyous; gay
 【欢悦】 happy; joyous
 【欢跃】 jump for joy
獾 hu n badger
 【獾油】 badger fat (for treating burns)

huán

- 还** huán go (or come) back; give back; return; repay; give or do sth. in return
 【还本】 repayment of principal (or capital)
 【还本付息】 repayment of capital with interest
 【还魂】 revive after death; return from the grave reprocessed
 【还击】 fight back; return fire; counterattack fencing riposte
 【还价】 counter-offer; counter-bid
 【还口】 answer back; retort
 【还礼】 return a salute send a present in return; present a gift in return
 【还清】 pay off
 【还情】 repay a favour
 【还请】 host a dinner in return; a return invitation
 【还手】 strike (or hit) back
 【还俗】 (of Buddhist monks and nuns or Taoist priests) resume secular life
 【还我河山】 Restore our lost territories !/ Return us our country !/ Let's restore our lost land !
 【还席】 give a return dinner
 【还乡】 return to one's native place
 【还醒】 revive; regain consciousness; come to; come round
 【还阳】 return to life from the nether world; revive after death
 【还原】 return to the original condition or shape; restore reduction
 【还愿】 redeem a vow to a god fulfil one's promise
 【还债】 pay one's debt; repay a debt
 【还帐】 pay one's debt; settle accounts
 【还嘴】 answer (or talk) back; retort

- 环** huán ring; hoop; link; surround; encircle; hem in; ring
 【环靶】 round target
 【环保】 environmental protection
 【环抱】 surround; encircle; hem in
 【环城】 around the city
 【环带】 clitellum a ring of light
 【环顾】 look about (or round)
 【环海】 be surrounded by sea
 【环礁】 atoll
 【环节】 link; sector segment
 【环节动物】 annelid
 【环颈雉】 ring-necked pheasant
 【环境】 environment; surroundings; circumstances
 【环境保护】 environmental protection
 【环境监测系统】 environmental monitoring system
 【环境卫生】 environmental sanitation; general sanitation
 【环境污染】 pollution of the environment; environmental pollution
 【环球】 round the world the earth; the whole world
 【环绕】 surround; encircle; revolve around
 【环绕速度】 circular (or orbital) velocity; first cosmic velocity
 【环山】 a around a mountain be surrounded by mountains
 【环蛇】 krait
 【环食】 annular eclipse (of the sun)
 【环视】 look around
 【环行】 going in a ring
 【环形】 annular; ringlike
 【环形山】 ring structure; lunar crater
 【环氧树脂】 epoxy resin
 【环游】 tour around (a place)
 【环宇】 the earth
 【环子】 ring; link
寰 huán extensive region
 【寰球】 the earth; the whole world
 【寰宇】 the earth; the whole world

hu n

- 缓** hu n slow; unhurried; delay; postpone; put off; not tense; relaxed; recuperate; revive; come to
 【缓兵之计】 a plot to gain time in order to complete defense; measures to stave off an attack
 【缓不济急】 A slow remedy cannot meet an urgency /. Leisurely action cannot meet an urgent demand /. Slow action cannot save a critical situation .

- 【缓步】 walk unhurriedly
 【缓冲】 buffer; cushion buffer
 【缓冲地带】 buffer zone
 【缓冲国】 buffer state
 【缓冲器】 buffer; bumper
 【缓和】 relax; ease up; mitigate; alleviate
 détente
 【缓和剂】 moderator
 【缓急】 pressing or otherwise; of greater or
 lesser urgency emergency
 【缓急相助】 help each other in time of need
 【缓建】 postpone construction
 【缓缰】 slacken the reins
 【缓解】 relieve; alleviate; ease
 【缓慢】 slow
 【缓辔】 slacken the reins
 【缓坡】 gentle slope
 【缓期】 postpone a deadline; suspend
 【缓气】 get a breathing space; have a respite;
 take a breather
 【缓图】 plan slowly and carefully
 【缓限】 postpone a deadline; suspend
 【缓行】 walk or drive slowly postpone im-
 plementation
 【缓刑】 temporary suspension of the execution of
 a sentence; reprieve; probation
 【缓醒】 revive; regain consciousness; come to;
 come round
 【缓役】 deferment (of service)
 【缓征】 postpone the imposition of a tax or levy

huàn

- 幻 huàn unreal; imaginary; illusory; magi-
 cal; changeable
 【幻灯】 slide show slide projector
 【幻灯机】 slide projector; epidiascope
 【幻灯片】 (lantern) slide
 【幻化】 magically change
 【幻景】 illusion; mirage
 【幻境】 dreamland; fairyland
 【幻觉】 hallucination; illusion
 【幻梦】 illusion; dream
 【幻灭】 vanish into thin air
 【幻视】 photism
 【幻术】 magic; conjuring
 【幻想】 imagine; dream illusion; fancy; fantasy
 【幻想曲】 fantasia
 【幻象】 mirage; phantom; phantasm
 【幻影】 unreal image
 宦 huàn official; be an official; fill an office;
 eunuch
 【宦场】 officialdom; official circles
 【宦官】 eunuch

- 【宦海】 officialdom; official circles
 【宦门】 an official family
 【宦途】 official career
 【宦游】 go from place to place seeking official
 posts
 浣 huàn wash; any of the three ten-day divi-
 sions of a month
 【浣熊】 racoon
 涣 huàn melt; vanish
 【涣涣】 (of flood) overflowing
 【涣然】 (of misgivings, doubts, etc.) melt a-
 way; disappear; vanish
 【涣然冰释】 melt away; thaw out; clear up
 【涣散】 lax; slack
 换 huàn exchange; barter; trade; change;
 exchange; convert
 【换班】 change shifts relieve a person on du-
 ty changing of the guard
 【换边】 change sides
 【换步】 change step
 【换茬】 change of crops
 【换车】 change trains or buses
 【换代】 replace; regenerate
 【换挡】 shift gears
 【换发球】 change of service
 【换防】 relieve a garrison
 【换房】 exchange houses
 【换俘协定】 agreement for exchange of prison-
 ers; cartel
 【换岗】 relieve a sentry (or guard)
 【换个儿】 change places
 【换工】 exchange labour
 【换货】 exchange goods; barter
 【换货贸易】 barter trade
 【换机放映】 changeover
 【换季】 change garments according to the sea-
 son; wear different clothes for a new season
 【换肩】 shift the carrying pole onto the other
 shoulder
 【换句话说】 in other words
 【换毛】 moult
 【换能器】 transducer
 【换谱】 exchange cards with personal and family
 details when becoming sworn brothers
 【换气】 take a breath (in swimming)
 【换气扇】 ventilation fan
 【换钱】 change money (or bills) sell
 【换亲】 (of two families) take each other's daugh-
 ters as daughters-in-law
 【换取】 exchange (or barter) sth . for; get in re-
 turn
 【换人】 substitution (of players)
 【换算】 conversion

【换汤不换药】 change the liquid but not the drugs—a superficial reform; a change in name only; change in form but not in content; make a superficial change

【换帖】 exchange cards with personal and family details when becoming sworn brothers

【换文】 exchange of notes (*or* letters)

【换洗】 change clothes (for washing)

【换心】 intimate; understanding

【换牙】 (of a child) grow permanent teeth

【换言之】 in other words

【换样】 vary

【换药】 change bandage; use fresh dressing for a wound

【换约】 exchange of notes (*or* letters)

唤 huàn call out

【唤来唤去】 have been bandying back and forth

【唤起】 arouse call; recall

【唤醒】 wake up; awaken

焕 huàn shining; glowing

【焕发】 shine; glow; irradiate

【焕然一新】 take on an altogether new aspect; acquire a completely new outlook; have taken on an entirely new look; having a bright, new look

患 huàn trouble; peril; disaster; anxiety; worry; contract; suffer from

【患病】 suffer from an illness; fall ill; be ill

【患处】 affected part (of a patient's body)

【患得患失】 worry about personal gains and losses

【患难】 trials and tribulations; adversity; trouble

【患难夫妻】 husband and wife who have gone through difficult times together

【患难兄弟】 brothers in afflictions

【患难与共】 come together through thick and thin; cast (in) one's lot with sb.

【患难之交】 companion in adversity; a friend who went through difficult times together with someone; fellow victim(s); friendship made during adversity

【患者】 sufferer; patient

豢 huàn

【豢养】 feed; groom; keep

hu n

荒 hu n waste; desolate; barren; famine; crop failure; wasteland; uncultivated land; neglect; be out of practice; shortage; scarcity;

unreasonable

【荒草】 weeds

【荒村】 a deserted village

【荒诞】 fantastic; absurd; incredible

【荒诞不经】 be a wild legend; absurd and unreasonable; fantastic; preposterous; unbelievable

【荒诞无稽】 fantastic and absurd; fabulous; irrational; unfounded

【荒岛】 a desert (*or* uninhabited) island

【荒地】 wasteland; uncultivated (*or* undeveloped) land

【荒废】 leave uncultivated; lie waste fall into disuse (*or* disrepair) waste (time) neglect; be out of practice

【荒火】 prairie fire; bush fire

【荒瘠】 wild and barren; desolate and infertile

【荒寂】 desolate and still; bleak and quiet

【荒郊】 desolate place outside a town; wilderness

【荒凉】 bleak and desolate; wild

【荒乱】 in great disorder; in turmoil

【荒谬】 absurd; preposterous

【荒谬绝伦】 be absolutely preposterous

【荒漠】 desolate and boundless bleak and boundless desert; wilderness

【荒年】 famine (*or* lean) year

【荒僻】 desolate and out-of-the-way

【荒弃】 leave uncultivated; lie waste

【荒歉】 crop failure; famine

【荒山】 a barren hill

【荒时暴月】 in the famine years of unlucky days

【荒疏】 out of practice; rusty

【荒唐】 absurd; fantastic; preposterous dissipated; loose; intemperate

【荒唐可笑】 ridiculous; absurd

【荒唐透顶】 absolutely ridiculous

【荒无人烟】 no human habitation

【荒芜】 lie waste; go out of cultivation

【荒信】 unconfirmed news

【废墟】 wasteland; ruins

【荒野】 wilderness; the wilds

【荒淫】 dissolute; licentious; debauched

【荒淫无耻】 lead a life of luxury and debauchery; be dissolute in conduct; dissipated and unashamed

【荒原】 wasteland; wilderness

【荒置】 throw sth. aside (as useless); discard

慌 hu n flurried; flustered; confused

【慌了手脚】 greatly alarmed; throw off one's balance

【慌乱】 flurried; alarmed and bewildered

【慌忙】 in a great rush; in a flurry; hurriedly

【慌神儿】 be scared out of one's wits

【慌手慌脚】 in a rush; in a flurry

- 【慌张】flurried; flustered; confused
 【慌作一团】be struck all of a heap; crouch with fear; in a flutter; in great excitement

huán

皇 huán grand; magnificent; emperor

- 【皇朝】feudal dynasty
 【皇储】crown prince; designated heir to the throne
 【皇帝】emperor
 【皇宫】(imperial) palace
 【皇冠】imperial crown
 【皇后】empress
 【皇皇】in a state of anxiety grand
 【皇家】imperial family (*or* house)
 【皇历】almanac
 【皇陵】imperial mausoleum
 【皇亲国戚】a kinsman of the emperor; members of the imperial house; princes and princesses of the royal family; relatives of an emperor
 【皇权】imperial power (*or* authority)
 【皇上】the emperor; the throne; the reigning sovereign Your Majesty or His Majesty
 【皇室】imperial family (*or* house)
 【皇太后】empress dowager
 【皇太子】crown prince
 【皇天】Heaven (personified); High Heaven
 【皇天不负苦心人】Heaven helps those who help themselves.
 【皇天后土】Heaven and Earth
 【皇族】people of imperial lineage; imperial kinsmen

黄 huán yellow; sallow; the Huanghe River; fizzle out; fail; come to nothing; fall through

- 【黄包车】rickshaw
 【黄骠马】a horse with a yellow coat marked with white spots
 【黄菜】dishes made from scrambled eggs
 【黄灿灿】bright yellow; golden
 【黄疸】jaundice
 【黄道】ecliptic
 【黄道带】zodiac
 【黄道吉日】a lucky day; an auspicious day; a red-letter day; an especially propitious day; sth. like a day
 【黄道十二宫】the 12 signs of the zodiac; zodiacal signs
 【黄澄澄】glistening yellow; golden
 【黄鲷】yellow porgy
 【黄碘】iodoform
 【黄豆】soya bean; soybean

- 【黄泛区】areas formerly flooded by the Huanghe River; the Huanghe River Inundated Area
 【黄蜂】wasp
 【黄姑鱼】spotted maigre
 【黄骨髓】yellow marrow
 【黄瓜】cucumber
 【黄冠】yellow hat worn by a Taoist priest
 Taoist priest
 【黄海】the Huanghai Sea; the Yellow Sea
 【黄河】the Huanghe River; the Yellow River
 【黄河象】Huanghe River stegodon
 【黄褐色】yellowish-brown; tawny
 【黄花】chrysanthemum day lily virgin
 【黄花菜】day lily
 【黄花苜蓿】(California) bur clover
 【黄花女儿】virgin; maiden
 【黄花鱼】yellow croaker
 【黄昏】dusk
 【黄酱】salted and fermented soya paste
 【黄教】the Yellow Sect (a sect of Lamaism in Tibet, founded by Zong Kaba or Tsong-kha-pa 宗喀巴 in the 15th century)
 【黄金】gold
 【黄金储备】gold reserve
 【黄金分割】golden section
 【黄金时代】golden age; prime time
 【黄金时间】prime time; peak viewing time
 【黄金树】eucalyptus
 【黄荆】five-leaved chaste tree (*Vitex negundo*)
 【黄酒】yellow rice or millet wine; Shaoxing (绍兴) wine
 【黄口小儿】baby—an ignorant youth
 【黄蜡蜡】wax yellow; waxen; sallow
 【黄蜡】beeswax
 【黄鹂】oriole
 【黄历】almanac
 【黄连】the rhizome of Chinese goldthread
 【黄连木】Chinese pistache
 【黄粱美梦】Golden Millet Dream (from the story of a poor scholar who dreamt he had become an official but awoke to find the pot of millet still cooking on the fire)—pipe dream
 【黄磷】yellow phosphorus
 【黄栌】smoke tree
 【黄麻】jute
 【黄毛丫头】a chit of a girl; a silly little girl
 【黄梅季】the rainy season, usu. in April and May, in the middle and lower reaches of the Changjiang River
 【黄梅戏】a form of regional drama popular in central Anhui Province
 【黄梅雨】intermittent drizzles in the rainy season in the middle and lower reaches of the Changjiang River

【黄米】 glutinous millet
【黄明胶】 oxhide gelatin
【黄鸟】 canary
【黄牛】 ox; cattle scalper of tickets, etc.
【黄牌】 yellow card
【黄袍加身】 be draped with the imperial yellow robe by one's supporters; be acclaimed emperor; be made emperor
【黄皮寡瘦】 sallow and emaciated; lean and haggard
【黄皮书】 yellow book
【黄皮子】 yellow weasel
【黄芩】 the root of large flowered skullcap
【黄曲霉毒素】 aflatoxin
【黄泉】 the Yellow Springs—the world of the dead; the underworld; the nether world
【黄雀】 siskin
【黄壤】 yellow earth; yellow soil
【黄热病】 yellow fever
【黄色】 yellow decadent; obscene; pornographic
【黄色电影】 blue movie
【黄色工会】 yellow union; scab union
【黄色人种】 the yellow race
【黄色炸药】 trinitrotoluene (TNT) picric acid
【黄鳝】 eel; finless eel
【黄熟】 yellow maturity
【黄鼠】 ground squirrel; suslik
【黄鼠狼】 yellow weasel
【黄鼠狼给鸡拜年, 没安好心】 The weasel goes to pay his respects to the hen—not with the best of intentions / A weasel giving new year's greetings to a hen has ulterior motives.
【黄水疮】 impetigo
【黄体】 corpus luteum
【黄体酮】 progesterone
【黄铁矿】 pyrite
【黄铜】 brass
【黄铜矿】 chalcopyrite
【黄土】 loess
【黄土高原】 loess plateau
【黄萎病】 verticillium wilt
【黄癣】 favus
【黄烟】 tobacco (smoked in a long-stemmed Chinese pipe)
【黄羊】 Mongolian gazelle
【黄莺】 oriole
【黄油】 grease butter
【黄鼬】 yellow weasel
【黄色】 yellow croaker (in former times) extra passengers which sailors or drivers pick up for extra money to fill their own pockets
【黄玉】 topaz (a mineral)

【黄种】 the yellow race
惶 huán fear; anxiety; trepidation
【惶惶】 in a state of anxiety; on tenterhooks; alarmed
【惶惶不可终日】 be in a constant state of anxiety; be on tenterhooks; suffer from nervous fears
【惶惶无主】 be panicky and not know what to do
【惶惑】 perplexed and alarmed; apprehensive
【惶惑起来】 get perplexed and alarmed
【惶遽】 frightened; scared
【惶恐】 terrified
【惶恐不安】 perplexed and uneasy
【惊悚】 terrified
蝗 huán locust
【蝗虫】 locust
【蝗蝻】 the nymph of a locust
【蝗灾】 plague of locusts
簧 huán reed spring
【簧风琴】 reed organ; harmonium
【簧片】 reed
【簧乐器】 reed instrument

hu n

恍 hu n all of a sudden; suddenly; seem; as if
【恍惚】 in a trance; absentminded dimly; faintly; seemingly
【恍然大悟】 see light suddenly; a light breaks in upon sb.; be a revelation to someone; be suddenly enlightened; be wide awake
【恍如隔世】 (so different that it is) as if a generation had passed
晃 hu n dazzle; flash; past
【晃眼】 dazzle twinkling
谎 hu n lie; falsehood
【谎报】 lie about sth.; give false information; start a canard
【谎报军情】 make a false report about the (military) situation
【谎称】 falsely claim to be; pretend to be
【谎话】 lie; falsehood
【谎价】 boosted price
【谎骗】 deceive; cheat; dupe
【谎言】 lie; falsehood
幌 hu n heavy curtain
【幌子】 shop sign; signboard pretence; cov-

er; front

huàn

晃 huàn shake; sway

【晃荡】 rock; shake; sway

【晃动】 rock; sway

【晃梯】 balancing on an upright ladder

【晃悠】 shake from side to side; wobble; stagger

hu

灰 hu ash; dust; lime; (lime) mortar; grey; disheartened; discouraged

【灰暗】 murky grey; gloomy

【灰白】 greyish white; ashen; pale

【灰尘】 dust; dirt

【灰沉沉】 gloomy; leaden

【灰飞烟灭】 flying ashes and smouldering smoke

【灰分】 ash content

【灰姑娘】 Cinderella

【灰鹤】 grey crane

【灰黄霉素】 griseofulvin

【灰浆】 mortar

【灰烬】 ashes

【灰溜溜】 dull grey gloomy; dejected; crest-fallen

【灰蒙蒙】 dusky; overcast

【灰雀】 bullfinch

【灰壤】 podzol

【灰色】 grey; ashy pessimistic; gloomy obscure; ambiguous

【灰沙】 dust and sand

【灰沙燕】 sand martin

【灰鼠】 squirrel

【灰头土脸儿】 head and face covered with dust dejected; despondent; depressed

【灰土】 dust

【灰心】 lose heart; be discouraged

【灰心丧气】 get disheartened; get discouraged

【灰指甲】 onychomycosis

【灰质】 grey matter

【灰子】 opium

诙 hu banter; crack; jokes; ridicule; laugh at

【诙谐】 humorous; jocular

【诙谐曲】 humoresque

【诙谐】 humorous; jocular banter; crack jokes

恢 hu extensive; vast

【恢复】 resume; renew recover; regain restore; reinstate; rehabilitate

【恢复名誉】 rehabilitation

【恢复期】 convalescence

【恢复元气】 recover one's impaired energy; recuperate; be rehabilitated and revived

【恢弘】 broad; extensive; magnanimous develop; carry on (or forward)

【恢恢】 extensive; vast

【恢廓】 large-minded expand; spread; extend; develop

挥 hu wave; wield; wipe off; command (an army); scatter; disperse

【挥斥】 bold and unrestrained; untrammelled

【挥动】 brandish; wave

【挥发】 volatilize

【挥戈】 brandish one's weapons

【挥汗如雨】 Perspiration came down like rain-drops / Sweat poured down from one's face / sweat profusely

【挥毫】 wield one's writing brush; write or draw a picture (with a brush)

【挥霍】 spend freely; squander

【挥金如土】 throw one's money about

【挥泪】 wipe away tears; wipe one's eyes

【挥洒】 sprinkle (water); shed (tears) write or paint freely and easily

【挥师】 command an army

【挥手】 wave one's hand; wave

【挥舞】 wave; wield; brandish

辉 hu brightness; splendour; shine

【辉光】 glow

【辉煌】 brilliant; splendid; glorious

【辉煌胜利】 brilliant (signal) victory

【辉绿岩】 diabase

【辉钼矿】 molybdenite

【辉石】 pyroxene; augite

【辉锑矿】 stibnite

【辉铜矿】 chalcocite

【辉映】 shine; reflect

麾 hu standard of a commander (used in ancient times); command

【麾下】 under sb.'s command (a respectful title) general; commander

徽 hu emblem; badge; insignia; fine; glorious

【徽号】 title of honour; good name

【徽记】 sign; mark

【徽章】 badge; insignia

huí

回 huí return; go back; turn round; answer; reply; report back (to one's superior); decline (an invitation, etc.); refuse; cancel;

- dismiss; chapter
- 【回拜】 pay a return visit
- 【回报】 report back on what has been done
repay; requite; reciprocate retaliate; get
one's own back
- 【回避】 evade; dodge; avoid (meeting sb.)
withdraw
- 【回禀】 report back (to one's superior)
- 【回波】 echo
- 【回驳】 refute
- 【回采】 stopping; extraction
- 【回肠】 ileum
- 【回肠荡气】 (of music, poems, etc.) soul stir-
ring; agitated in mind; deeply to affect sb.'s e-
motions; heartrending
- 【回肠九转】 One's mind is burning with grief /
dejected and vexatious without peace
- 【回潮】 (of dried things) get damp again re-
surgence; reversion
- 【回潮率】 (moisture) regain
- 【回嗔作喜】 One's anger at once changed to joy.
- 【回程】 return trip return (or back) stroke
- 【回春】 return of spring bring back to life
- 【回答】 answer; reply; response
- 【回单】 a short note acknowledging receipt of
sth.; receipt
- 【回荡】 resound; reverberate
- 【回电】 wire back a telegram in reply
- 【回跌】 (of prices) go down after a rise
- 【回动】 reverse
- 【回访】 pay a return visit
- 【回风道】 air return way
- 【回奉】 return a compliment give sb. tit for
tat
- 【回复】 reply (to a letter) return to normal
state
- 【回购】 buyback
- 【回顾】 look back; review
- 【回顾过去, 展望未来】 look into the past and the
future; review the past and look forward to the
future
- 【回顾展】 retrospective exhibition
- 【回光返照】 the last radiance of the setting
sun momentary recovery of consciousness
just before death; a sudden spurt of activity
prior to collapse
- 【回归】 regression return draw back; fall
back; retreat
- 【回归带】 the torrid zone
- 【回归年】 tropical year; solar year
- 【回归热】 relapsing fever
- 【回归线】 tropic
- 【回锅肉】 twice-cooked pork (often with chilli
seasoning)
- 【回航】 return to base or port
- 【回合】 round; bout
- 【回护】 give unprincipled protection to; be par-
tial to; shield
- 【回话】 reply; answer
- 【回还】 return; go back
- 【回环】 winding
- 【回黄转绿】 leaves turning from green to yellow
and from yellow to green—the succession of
the seasons; the vicissitudes of life
- 【回回】 the Huis; the Hui people
- 【回火】 tempering
- 【回击】 fight back; return fire; counterattack
- 【回见】 see you later (or again); goodbye
- 【回交】 backcross
- 【回教】 Islam
- 【回敬】 return a compliment; do or give sth.
in return give sb. tit for tat
- 【回绝】 decline; refuse
- 【回空】 (of vehicles and ships) make the return
trip empty (without passengers or cargo)
- 【回口】 answer back; retort
- 【回扣】 sales commission; kick-back; rebates
- 【回来】 return; come back; be back
- 【回廊】 winding corridor
- 【回老家】 meet one's maker; die
- 【回礼】 return a salute send a present in re-
turn; present a gift in return
- 【回历】 the Moslem Calendar
- 【回笼】 steam again withdrawal (of curren-
cy) from circulation
- 【回笼觉】 drift back to sleep after waking up in
the morning
- 【回炉】 melt down bake (cakes, etc.) again
- 【回路】 return circuit; return; loop
- 【回禄】 God of fire
- 【回落】 (of water levels, prices, etc.) fall after
a rise
- 【回马枪】 back thrust
- 【回门】 the bride visits her parents with her hus-
band for the first time after the wedding
- 【回眸】 (of a woman) glance back
- 【回暖】 get warm again after a cold spell
- 【回青】 (of winter crops or transplanted seed-
lings) turn green
- 【回请】 return hospitality; give a return banquet
- 【回去】 return; go back; be back
- 【回扫】 flyback
- 【回升】 rise again (after a fall); pick up
- 【回生】 bring back to life forget through
lack of practice; get rusty
- 【回声】 echo
- 【回师】 (of troops) move back
- 【回收】 retrieve; recover; reclaim

【回收率】 rate of recovery (*or* reclamation)
【回收塔】 recovery tower
【回收站】 (waste materials) collection depot
【回收装置】 retrieving device
【回手】 turn round and stretch out one's hand
 hit back; return a blow
【回首】 turn one's head; turn round look
 back; recollect
【回书】 a letter in reply
【回赎】 redeem
【回水】 backwater
【回溯】 recall; look back upon
【回天乏术】 have no plan to make improvements
【回天之力】 power capable of saving a desperate
 situation; tremendous power to overcome diffi-
 culties
【回填】 backfill
【回条】 a short note acknowledging receipt of
 sth.; receipt
【回帖】 a money order receipt to be signed and
 returned to the sender
【回头】 turn one's head; turn round repent
 later
【回头见】 see you later (*or* again); cheerio
【回头路】 the road back to one's former posi-
 tion; the road of retrogression
【回头人】 widow
【回头是岸】 repent and be saved
【回味】 aftertaste call sth. to mind and pon-
 der over it
【回乡】 return to one's home village
【回翔】 circle round; wheel
【回响】 reverberate; echo; resound
【回想】 think back; recollect; recall
【回心转意】 change one's mind about ...
【回信】 write in reply; write back a letter in
 reply a verbal message in reply; reply
【回形针】 paper clip
【回修】 return sth. for repairs
【回旋】 circle round (room for) manoeuvre;
 leeway
【回旋加速器】 cyclotron
【回旋曲】 rondo
【回旋余地】 room for freedom of action; room
 for manoeuvre; leeway; latitude
【回忆】 call (*or* bring) to mind; recollect; recall
【回忆对比】 recall the past and contrast it with
 the present
【回忆录】 reminiscences; memoirs; recollections
【回音】 echo reply turn
【回音壁】 the Echo Wall (in the Temple of
 Heaven in Beijing)
【回应】 answer; respond
【回赠】 send a present in return; present a gift in

return

【回涨】 (of water levels, prices, etc.) rise again
 after a fall
【回执】 a short note acknowledging receipt of
 sth.; receipt
【回注】 recycle
【回柱】 prop drawing
【回转】 turn round
【回转半径】 radius of gyration
【回转工作台】 rotary table
【回转炉】 rotary furnace
【回转式钻床】 rotary drill
【回转体】 solid of revolution
【回转仪】 gyroscope; gyro
【回嘴】 answer (*or* talk) back; retort

涸 huí (of water) whirl

【涸游】 migration

茴 huí

【茴香】 fennel aniseed

蛔 huí

【蛔虫】 roundworm; ascarid

hu

悔 hu regret; repent

【悔不当初】 regret having done sth.; regret a
 previous mistake

【悔改】 repent and mend one's ways

【悔过】 repent one's error; be repentant

【悔过自新】 repent and start anew

【悔恨】 regret deeply; be bitterly remorseful

【悔婚】 break a pledge of marriage; break off an
 engagement

【悔棋】 retract a false move in a chess game

【悔悟】 realize one's error and show repentance

【悔之无及】 be too late to repent

【悔罪】 show repentance; show penitence

毁 hu destroy; ruin; damage; (of clothes)
 refashion; make over

【毁谤】 slander; malign; calumniate

【毁坏】 destroy; damage

【毁家纾难】 sell family properties to relieve the
 distress of people

【毁灭】 destroy; exterminate

【毁灭性打击】 crushing blow

【毁弃】 scrap; annul

【毁容】 disfigure one's face

【毁伤】 injure; hurt; damage

【毁损】 damage; impair

【毁于一旦】 be destroyed on one day; be wiped

out in a day

【毁誉】praise or blame; praise or condemnation

【毁誉参半】get both praise and blame

【毁约】break one's promise scrap a contract
or treaty

hui

汇 huì gather; together things collected; assemblage; collection; remit

【汇报】report; give an account of

【汇报演出】report-back performance (as given by a dramatic troupe back from a tour in the countryside or abroad)

【汇编】compilation; collection; corpus

【汇兑】remittance

【汇费】remittance fee

【汇合】converge; join

【汇集】collect; compile come together;
converge; assemble

【汇寄】remit

【汇价】conversion rate

【汇聚】assemble

【汇款】remit money; make a remittance remittance

【汇款单】remittance advice

【汇流】converge; flow together

【流点】confluence

【流条】bus bar

【汇拢】come together; gather; assemble
collect; compile

【汇率】exchange rate

【汇票】draft; bill of exchange; money order

【汇算】settle accounts; wind up an account

【汇演】joint performance

【汇总】gather; collect; pool

会 huì get together; assemble; meeting; gathering; party; get-together; conference; association; society; union; understand; grasp; can; be able to

【会标】emblem of a sports meet, etc.

【会餐】dine together; have a dinner party

【会操】hold a grand parade; hold a joint drill
exercise

【会场】meeting-place; conference (or assembly)
hall

【会费】membership dues; contribution

【会馆】guild hall; provincial or county guild

【会合】join; meet; converge; assemble

【会合点】meeting point; rallying point; rendezvous

【会话】conversation (as in a language course)

【会徽】emblem of a sports meet, etc.

【会集】collect come together

【会籍】membership (of an association)

【会见】meet with (esp. a foreign visitor)

【会聚】assemble; flock together

【会聚透镜】convergent lens

【会刊】proceedings of a conference, etc.

the journal of an association, society, etc.

【会考】general examination (an examination for the graduating students of all schools in a locality)

【会客】receive a visitor (or guest)

【会客室】reception room

【会盟】meetings of sovereigns or their deputies in ancient China to form alliances

【会面】meet

【会期】the time fixed for a conference; the date (or time) of a meeting the duration of a meeting

【会齐】get together; assemble

【会旗】the banner of a meeting

【会签】(of two or more than two units) jointly sign an official document

【会商】hold a conference or consultation

【会审】joint hearing (or trial) make a joint checkup

【会师】join forces; effect a junction

【会试】metropolitan examination (under the Ming-Qing civil service examination system)

【会水】know how to swim

【会说】have the gift of the gab; be a glib talker

【会所】the office of an association

【会谈】talks

【会堂】assembly hall; hall

【会同】(handle an affair) jointly with other organizations concerned

【会务】administrative matters concerning a meeting

【会晤】meet

【会衔】(of two or more than two units) jointly sign an official document

【会心】understanding; knowing

【会穴】crossing point (a point where two or more channels cross each other)

【会演】joint performance (by a number of theatrical troupes, etc.)

【会厌】epiglottis

【会议】meeting; conference council; congress

【会议日程】daily agenda of a conference

【会意】associative compounds, one of the six categories of Chinese characters(六书), which are formed by combining two or more elements, each with a meaning of its own, to create a new meaning understanding

【会阴】perineum

【会员】member

【会员国】 member state (*or* nation)
 【会员证】 membership card
 【会员资格】 the status of a member; membership
 【会战】 meet for a decisive battle launch a mass campaign; join in a battle
 【会章】 the constitution (*or* statutes) of an association, society, etc. the emblem of an association, society, etc.
 【会长】 the president of an association or society
 【会帐】 pay (*or* foot) a bill
 【会诊】 consultation of doctors; (group) consultation
 【会址】 the site of an association or society the site of a conference or meeting
 【会众】 participants in a meeting members of a superstitious sect or secret society
讳 huì avoid as taboo; forbidden word; taboo; the name, regarded as taboo, of a deceased emperor or head of a family
 【讳疾忌医】 conceal one's ailment and refuse to consult the doctor—hide one's troubles and take no remedial measures
 【讳忌】 taboo avoid as taboo avoid as harmful
 【讳莫如深】 carefully conceal mentioning (scandal); closely guard a secret; keep sth. dark; have a great aversion to ...; not to breathe a word to a soul
 【讳言】 dare not or would not speak up
诲 huì teach; instruct
 【诲人不倦】 be tireless in teaching others; be never tired of teaching others; indefatigable in teaching men
 【诲淫诲盗】 debauch people and turn them into gangsters
荟 huì luxuriant growth (of plants)
 【荟萃】 (of distinguished people or exquisite objects) gather together; assemble
 【荟集】 gather; assemble; collect
绘 huì paint; draw
 【绘画】 drawing; painting
 【绘声绘色】 hit off; a lively description; vivid; lively
 【绘图】 charting; map-making
 【绘图板】 drawing board
 【绘制】 draw (a design, etc.)
恚 huì anger
 【恚愤】 be indignant
 【恚恨】 hate

【恚怒】 be enraged
贿 huì wealth; bribe
 【贿赂】 bribe bribery
 【贿赂公行】 practise open bribery; corruption is rife
 【贿选】 practise bribery at an election; get elected by bribery
彗 huì broom
 【彗尾】 the tail of a comet
 【彗星】 comet
晦 huì the last day of a lunar month; dark; obscure; gloomy; night
 【晦暗】 dark and gloomy
 【晦迹】 live in seclusion; withdraw from society and live in solitude
 【晦明】 night and day; gloomy and bright
 【晦冥】 dark and gloomy
 【晦气】 unlucky
 【晦涩】 (of literary writing, music, etc.) hard to understand; obscure
 【晦朔】 from the last day of a lunar month to the first day of the next one
秽 huì dirty; ugly; abominable
 【秽德】 immoral conduct; abominable behaviour
 【秽迹】 dirty business; scandalous affair
 【秽乱】 (sexually) promiscuous; licentious
 【秽气】 stink; bad (*or* offensive) smell
 【秽土】 rubbish; refuse; dirt
 【秽闻】 ill repute (referring to sexual behaviour); reputation for immorality
 【秽褻】 filthy; foul obscene; salacious; bawdy
 【秽行】 debauched behaviour; immoral conduct
 【秽语】 obscene words; lewd speech
 【秽浊】 foul; filthy; dirty
惠 huì favour; kindness; benefit; kind; gracious
 【惠存】 please keep (this photograph, book, etc. as a souvenir); to so-and-so
 【惠而不费】 give sb. a pleasure which would cost one nothing
 【惠风】 gentle breeze; soft breeze
 【惠顾】 your patronage
 【惠鉴】 be kind enough to read (the following letter)
 【惠临】 your gracious presence
 【惠书】 your kind letter
 【惠予】 kindly; be kind enough to
 【惠允】 be kind enough to allow one (to do sth.)
 【惠泽】 kindness; favour

慧 huì intelligent; bright

【慧黠】 clever and artful; shrewd

【慧心】 wisdom

【慧眼】 a mind which perceives both past and future mental discernment (or perception); insight; acumen

蕙 huì orchid

【蕙兰】 a species of orchid

【蕙心】 pure heart of a woman

h n

昏 h n dusk; dark; dim; confused; muddled; lose consciousness; faint

【昏暗】 dim; dusky

【昏沉】 murky dazed; befuddled

【昏黑】 dusky; dark

【昏花】 dim-sighted

【昏话】 preposterous speech; ravings

【昏黄】 pale yellow; faint; dim

【昏昏欲睡】 be sleepy

【昏厥】 faint; swoon

【昏君】 a fatuous and self-indulgent ruler

【昏聩】 decrepit and muddleheaded

【昏乱】 dazed and confused; befuddled be-nighted and disorderly

【昏迷】 stupor; coma

【昏睡】 lethargic sleep; lethargy

【昏死】 faint; fall into a coma

【昏天黑地】 in total darkness be in a state of delirium; lose consciousness dissipated dark rule and social disorder

【昏头昏脑】 dizzy; muddle-headed; absentminded

【昏星】 evening star

【昏眩】 dizzy; giddy

【昏庸】 fatuous; muddleheaded; stupid

萃 h n meat or fish; strong-smelling vegetables; forbidden to Buddhist vegetarians, such as onions, leeks, garlic, etc.

【萃菜】 meat dish

【萃腥】 meat or fish

【萃油】 lard

婚 h n wed; marry; marriage; wedding

【婚假】 marriage leave

【婚嫁】 marriage

【婚礼】 wedding ceremony; wedding

【婚龄】 (legally) marriageable age

【婚配】 married

【婚期】 wedding day

【婚娶】 (of a man) get married; take a wife

【婚生子女】 children born in wedlock; legitimate children

【婚事】 marriage; wedding

【婚书】 marriage certificate

【婚外恋】 an extramarital affair

【婚姻】 marriage; matrimony

【婚姻法】 marriage law

【婚姻介绍所】 matrimonial agency

【婚姻状况】 marital status

【生育期】 marriageable and child-bearing age

【婚约】 marriage contract; engagement

hún

浑 hún muddy; turbid; foolish; stupid; simple and natural; unsophisticated; whole; all over

【浑蛋】 blackguard; wretch; scoundrel; bastard; skunk

【浑厚】 simple and honest (of writing, painting, etc.) simple and vigorous

【浑话】 impudent remark

【浑浑噩噩】 muddle along without any aim; completely naive

【浑家】 my wife

【浑朴】 simple and natural; unsophisticated

【浑球儿】 blackguard; wretch; scoundrel; bastard; skunk

【浑然一体】 All blend into one harmonious whole / an integral whole; a unified entity

【浑人】 an unreasonable person

【浑身】 from head to foot; all over

【浑身是胆】 full of courage; filled with courage and strength

【浑水摸鱼】 fish in troubled waters

【浑说】 talk nonsense; drivel

【浑似】 just like

【浑天仪】 armillary sphere celestial globe

【浑象】 celestial globe

【浑仪】 armillary sphere

【浑圆】 perfectly round

【浑浊】 muddy; turbid

混 hún muddy; stupid

【混蛋】 blackguard

【混球儿】 wretch; skunk

【混水摸鱼】 fish in troubled waters; acquire profit in time of trouble; grope for fish in turbid; profit by disturbances; profit in a confused environment; taking advantage of an accident to steal sth.

馄 hún

【馄饨】 *won ton*; dumpling soup

魂 hún soul; mood; spirit; the lofty spirit of a nation

【魂不附体】 Body and soul parted —greatly frightened

【魂不守舍】 One's mind is somewhat unhinged .

【魂飞魄散】 be frightened out of one's wits

【魂灵】 soul

【魂魄】 soul

hùn

浑 hùn joke; jest

【浑名】 nickname

混 hùn mix; confuse; pass for; pass off as; muddle along; drift along get along with sb. thoughtlessly; recklessly; irresponsibly

【混充】 pass oneself off as; palm sth. off as

【混沌】 Chaos (the primeval state of the universe according to folklore) ignorant; simple-minded; muddle-headed

【混饭吃】 engage in a job for the sake of making a living (without having any real interest in it)

【混纺】 blending

【混合】 mix; blend; mingle

【混合编队】 composite formation

【混合面】 flour mixed with adulterants (sold in the occupied areas during the War of Resistance Against Japan)

【混合器】 mixer

【混合色】 secondary colour

【混合授粉】 mixed pollination

【混合双打】 mixed doubles

【混合物】 mixture

【混混儿】 rascal; scoundrel

【混迹】 unworthily occupy a place among

【混交林】 mixed forest

【混进】 infiltrate; sneak into; worm one's way into

【混乱】 confusion; chaos

【混乱不堪】 Utter disorder prevails .

【混乱思想】 confused thinking

【混名】 nickname

【凝固剂】 coagulant

【混凝土】 concrete

【混频管】 mixer tube

【混日子】 drift along aimlessly

【混世魔王】 a fiend in human shape

【混事】 work just to keep alive

【混同】 confuse; mix up

【混为一谈】 ... be confused

【混响】 reverberation

【混淆】 obscure; blur; confuse; mix up

【混淆敌我】 confuse friend with foe

【混淆黑白】 turn things upside down

【混淆是非】 confuse right and wrong; confound

the right with the wrong

【混淆视听】 mislead the public

【混血儿】 a person of mixed blood; half-breed

【混一】 amalgamation

【混杂】 mix; mingle

【混战】 tangled warfare

【混帐】 scoundrel; bastard; son of a bitch

【混帐话】 impudent remark

【混浊】 muddy; turbid

【混子】 charlatan; fake

hu

豁 hu slit; break; crack; give up; sacrifice

【豁出去】 go ahead regardless; be ready to risk everything

【豁口】 opening; break; breach

【豁命】 risk one's life exerting the utmost strength

【豁子】 opening; break; breach a hare-lipped person

huó

和 huó mix (powder) with water, etc .

【和面】 knead dough

【和稀泥】 equivocate; blur the line between right and wrong

活 huó live; alive; living; save (the life of a person); vivid; lively; movable; moving; work

【活靶】 manoeuvring target

【活靶子】 a live target

【活版】 typography; letterpress

【活版印刷】 typographic printing; typography; letterpress printing

【活瓣】 valve

【活宝】 a bit of a clown; a funny fellow

【活报剧】 living newspaper; skit; street performance

【活蹦乱跳】 skip and jump about; gambol; frolic

【活便】 dexterous; nimble; agile convenient

【活到老,学到老】 One is never too old to learn / keep on learning as long as you live

【活地狱】 hell on earth

【活动】 move about; exercise shaky; unsteady movable; mobile; flexible activity; manoeuvre use personal influence or irregular means behaviour

【活动坝】 movable dam

【活动扳手】 adjustable spanner (*or* wrench)

【活动范围】 scope of operation

【活动房屋】 movable house

【活动家】 activist; public figure

【活动桥】 movable bridge

【活动资本】 liquid capital

【活度】 activity

【活泛】 flexible

【活佛】 Living Buddha (in Lamaism) a Buddha incarnate

【活该】 it serves sb . right

【活该倒霉】 destined to come to grief

【活荷载】 live load

【活化】 activation

【活话】 indefinite words; vague promise

【活活】 while still alive

【活火山】 active volcano

【活计】 handicraft work; manual labour handiwork; work

【活见鬼】 sheer nonsense; utterly impossible

【活口】 a survivor of a murder attempt a prisoner who can furnish information keep body and soul together; eke out an existence flexible tone; flexible words

【活扣】 a knot that can be undone by a pull; slip-knot

【活力】 vigour; vitality; energy

【活灵活现】 vivid; lifelike

【活路】 means of subsistence; way out workable method

【活络】 loose noncommittal; indefinite

【活埋】 bury alive

【活门】 valve

【活命】 earn a bare living; scrape along; eke out an existence save sb . s life life

【活泼】 lively; vivacious; vivid reactive

【活菩萨】 living Bodhisattva—an epithet for a person who is full of compassion for the needy and the suffering

【活期】 current

【活期存款】 current account; demand deposit

【活期利息】 current interest

【活气】 lively atmosphere

【活钱儿】 ready money; cash extra income

【活塞】 piston

【活神仙】 living immortal—an epithet for a man noted for his longevity or supposed to have clairvoyance

【活生生】 real; living while still alive

【活食】 living food (for animals)

【活受罪】 suffer a living hell; have a hell of a life

【活水】 flowing water; running water

【活死人】 a living corpse—a slow-witted, clumsy person

【活似】 look exactly like

【活体解剖】 vivisection

【活头儿】 will to live; interest in life

【活脱儿】 bear a remarkable resemblance; be strikingly alike

【活现】 appear vividly; come alive

【活像】 look exactly like; be the spit and image of; be an exact replica of

【活性】 active; activated

【活性染料】 reactive dyes

【活性炭】 active (*or* activated) carbon

【活血】 invigorate the circulation of blood

【活阎王】 devil incarnate; tyrannical ruler

【活页】 loose-leaf

【活用】 apply flexibly; apply with imagination and ingenuity

【活用原则】 flexible application of principles

【活跃】 brisk; active; dynamic enliven; animate; invigorate

【活证据】 living witness

【活捉】 capture alive

【活字】 type; letter

【活字典】 a walking dictionary

【活字印刷】 movable-type printing

【活组织检查】 biopsy
 【活罪】 living hell; untold suffering living punishment

hu

火 hu fire; firearms; ammunition; internal heat—one of the six causes of disease; fier-

y; flaming; urgent; pressing; anger; temper

【火把】 torch

【火棒】 lighted torch (used in acrobatics)

【火暴】 fiery; irritable vigorous; exuberant; lively

【火柴】 match

【火场】 the scene of a fire

【火车】 train

【火车头】 (railway) engine; locomotive

【火车座】 booth (in a restaurant)

【火法冶金】 pyrometallurgy

【火夫】 stoker; fireman mess cook

【火攻】 fire attack (using fire as a weapon against enemy personnel and installations)

【火罐儿】 cupping jar (or glass)

【火光】 flame; blaze

【火锅】 chafing dish; hot pot

【火海】 a sea of flames

【火红】 red as fire; fiery; flaming

【火候】 duration and degree of heating, cooking, smelting, etc. level of attainment a crucial moment

【火狐】 red fox

【火花】 spark

【火花塞】 sparking plug; spark plug; ignition plug

【火化】 cremate

【火鸡】 turkey

【火剪】 fire-tongs; tongs curling tongs; curling irons

【火碱】 caustic soda

【火箭】 rocket

【火箭弹】 rocket projectile; rocket shell

【火箭炮】 rocket gun

【火箭筒】 rocket launcher (or projector); bazooka

【火警】 fire alarm

【火酒】 alcohol

【火炬】 torch

【火炕】 heated kang heated brick bed fiery pit; pit of hell; abyss of suffering

【火筷子】 fire-tongs; tongs

【火辣辣】 burning

【火力】 firepower; fire

【火力发电】 thermal power generation

【火镰】 steel (for flint)

【火烈鸟】 flamingo

【流星】 bolide; fireball

【火龙】 fiery dragon—a procession of lanterns or torches an air channel from a brick kitchen stove to a chimney; flue

【火炉】 (heating) stove

【火轮】 steam boat

【火冒三丈】 fly into a rage; burst into a fury

【火帽】 detonating cap; percussion cap

【火煤】 kindling

【火棉】 guncotton; pyroxylin

【火苗】 a tongue of flame; flame

【火捻】 kindling fuse

【火炮】 cannon; gun

【火盆】 fire pan; brazier

【火拼】 open fight between factions

【火漆】 sealing wax

【火气】 internal heat (as a cause of disease) anger; temper

【火器】 firearm

【火钳】 fire-tongs curling tongs

【火枪】 firelock

【火墙】 a wall with flues for space heating

【火情】 the condition of a fire

【火热】 burning hot; fervent; fiery intimate

【火绒】 tinder

【火肉】 ham

【火伞高张】 The sun is shining fiercely.

【火色】 condition of fire (as for cooking); strength of fire

【火山】 volcano

【火山岛】 volcanic island

【火山地震】 volcanic earthquake

【火山学】 volcanology

【火伤】 burn (caused by fire)

【火上加油】 pour oil on the fire—inflame one's anger; pour oil over the flames

【火烧】 destroy by fire; burn baked wheaten cake

【火烧火燎】 feeling terribly hot restless with anxiety

【火烧眉毛】 Fire catches the eyebrows.—extremely urgent/. (as) fire singes one's eyebrows; at a critical moment; in imminent danger

【火烧云】 red clouds (at sunset or sunrise)

【火舌】 tongues of fire

【火绳】 a rope of plaited plants burnt as a mosquito repellent

【火石】 flint

【火势】 the intensity of a fire lively; flourishing; prosperous

【树银花】 fiery trees and silver flowers—display of fireworks and a sea of lanterns (on a festival night); bonfires display; brilliantly

lighted garden

【火速】 at top speed; posthaste

【火炭】 burning charcoal or faggot

【火烫】 burning hot curl hair with iron tongs

【火头】 flame duration and degree of heating, cooking, smelting, etc. anger

【火头军】 army cook

【火头上】 the height of anger

【火腿】 ham

【火腿蛋】 ham and egg

【火网】 network of fire; fire net

【火匣子】 cheap small coffin

【火险】 fire insurance

【火线】 battle (or firing, front) line live wire

【火星】 Mars spark

【火星卫星】 Martian satellite

【火性】 bad temper; hot temper

【火眼】 pinkeye

【火眼金睛】 piercing eye; penetrating insight; ability to see things and people; sharp eyes; sharp-sighted; clairvoyant

【火焰】 flame

【火焰光谱】 flame spectrum

【火焰喷射器】 flame-thrower

【火药】 gunpowder; powder

【火药库】 powder magazine

【火药桶】 powder keg

【火药味】 the smell of gunpowder

【火印】 a mark burned on bamboo or wooden articles; brand

【火油】 kerosene

【火源】 burning things which may cause a fire disaster

f 【火灾】 fire (as a disaster); conflagration

【火葬】 cremation

【火葬场】 crematorium; crematory

【火躁】 irascible; irritable

【火蜘蛛】 two-spotted spider mite

【火纸】 touch paper

【火中取栗】 pull sb.'s chestnuts out of the fire—gain profit in risk; be a cat-s-paw

【火种】 kindling material; kindling; tinder live cinders kept for starting a new fire

【火烛】 things that may cause a fire

【火主】 the owner of the house where a fire started; the person responsible for the starting of a fire

【火柱】 a column of flame

【火箸】 fire-tongs; tongs

【火砖】 refractory brick; firebrick

伙 hu partner; mate; partnership; company; group; crowd; band

【伙伴】 partner; companion

【伙房】 kitchen (in a school, factory, etc.)

【伙夫】 mess cook

【伙计】 partner fellow; mate salesman; salesclerk; shop assistant; farm labourer

【伙食】 mess; food; meals

【伙食津贴】 stipends for food; food allowance

【伙食科】 catering office

【伙食团】 mess

【伙同】 in league with; in collusion with

huò

或 huò perhaps; maybe; probably; or; either...or...

【或然】 probable

【或然率】 probability

【或许】 perhaps; maybe

【或则】 or; either...or...

【或者】 perhaps; maybe or; either...or... no matter what, how, etc.

和 huò mix; blend

【和弄】 stir; agitate; mix instigate; incite; sow discord

【和稀泥】 try to mediate differences at the sacrifice of principle; try to smooth things over

货 huò money; goods; commodity

【货比三家】 comparison of different offers

【货币】 money; currency

【货币贬值】 (currency) devaluation (currency) depreciation

【货币单位】 monetary unit

【货币地租】 money rent

【货币工资】 money wages

【货币回笼】 withdrawal of currency from circulation

【货币交换】 exchange through money

【货币流通量】 currency (or money) in circulation; money supply

【货币平价】 currency parity; par value of currency

【货币升值】 (currency) revaluation (currency) appreciation

【货币危机】 monetary crisis

【货币政策】 monetary policy

【货币支出】 monetary expenditure

【货币资本】 money-capital

【货不对路】 unwanted goods

【货舱】 (cargo) hold; cargo bay (of a plane)

【货场】 goods (or freight) yard

【货车】 goods train; freight train goods van (or wagon); freight car (or wagon) lorry; truck

【货船】 freighter; cargo ship; cargo vessel
【货单】 manifest; waybill; shipping list
【货到付款】 cash on delivery (COD)
【货店】 shop; store
【货柜】 counter; bar container
【货机】 cargo aircraft (*or* plane); air freighter
【货价】 commodity price; price of goods
【货款】 money for buying or selling goods; payment for goods
【货郎】 itinerant pedlar; street vendor
【货轮】 freighter; cargo ship; cargo vessel
【货色】 goods stuff; trash; rubbish
【货摊】 stall; stand
【货物】 goods; commodity; merchandise
【货箱】 packing box
【货样】 sample goods; sample
【货源】 source of goods; supply of goods
【货源足】 well-stocked
【货运】 freight transport
【货运单】 waybill
【货运量】 volume of goods transported; volume of rail freight; volume of road haulage
【货运列车】 goods train; freight train
【货运周转量】 rotation volume of goods (*or* freight) transport
【货栈】 warehouse
【货真价实】 genuine goods at a fair price; goods genuine and price reasonable; genuine goods and fixed prices; honest prices and goods; excellent goods at reasonable prices; quality goods at bargain prices through and through; out-and-out; dyed-in-the-wool
【货主】 owner of cargo
获 huò capture; catch; obtain; win; reap
【获得】 gain; obtain; acquire; win; achieve
【获得性免疫】 acquired immunity
【获奖】 win a prize; be awarded a prize
【获救】 be rescued
【获利】 make a profit; reap profits
【获取】 procure; obtain; gain; reap
【获胜】 win victory; be victorious; triumph
【获释】 be released (from prison)
【获悉】 learn (of an event)
【获致】 gain; obtain; acquire; achieve
【获准】 get (*or* obtain) permission
祸 huò misfortune; disaster; calamity; bring disaster upon; ruin
【祸不单行】 Disasters pile up on one another.
【祸从口出】 Out of the mouth comes evil.
【祸从天降】 Disaster comes (like a bolt) from the sky / an unexpected affliction or adversity
【祸端】 the source of the disaster; the cause of ruin
【祸福无门】 Misery and happiness have no door. — If

either comes, one brings it upon oneself.
【祸根】 the root of the trouble; the cause of ruin; bane
【祸国殃民】 wreck the country and bring ruin to the people; be a bane to the country and the people
【祸害】 disaster; curse; scourge damage; destroy
【祸患】 disaster; calamity
【祸乱】 disastrous disorder; turmoil; social upheaval
【祸起萧墙】 Troubles start inside the house / There is internal strife afoot / Trouble breaks out at home / Troubles come within one's family—internecine feud.
【祸事】 disaster; calamity; mishap
【祸首】 chief culprit (*or* offender)
【祸水】 a person (esp. a woman) who is the source of trouble; peril
【祸胎】 the root of the trouble; the cause of the disaster
【祸心】 evil intent
【祸殃】 disaster; calamity; catastrophe
【祸种】 the root of the trouble; the cause of ruin; bane
惑 huò be puzzled; be bewildered; delude; mislead
【惑乱】 delude and confuse
霍 huò suddenly; quickly
【霍地】 suddenly
【霍霍】 flash
【霍乱】 cholera acute gastroenteritis
【霍然】 suddenly; quickly (of an illness) be cured quickly
【霍闪】 lightning
豁 huò clear; open; open-minded; generous; exempt; remit
【豁达】 sanguine; optimistic
【豁达大度】 be generous and open-minded; open-minded and magnanimous
【豁朗】 high-spirited; broad-minded
【豁亮】 roomy and bright sonorous; resonant
【豁免】 exempt (from taxes or from customs inspection, etc.); remit
【豁然贯通】 suddenly see the whole thing in a clear light; understand the thorough meaning suddenly
【豁然开朗】 suddenly see the light; be suddenly enlightened; at once become enlightened; suddenly become bright open; suddenly become clear-minded; suddenly dawn upon

藿 huò leaves of pulse plants

【藿香】 wrinkled giant hysop



J

j

几 j a small table; nearly; almost; practically

【几乎】 almost; nearly; practically

【几近】 be close to; be on the verge of

【几率】 probability

【几维鸟】 kiwi

讥 j ridicule; mock; satirize

【讥嘲】 ridicule; satirize

【讥刺】 ridicule; satirize

【讥讽】 ridicule; satirize

【讥诮】 sneer at; deride

【讥笑】 ridicule; jeer; sneer at; deride

击 j beat; hit; strike; attack; assault; come in contact with; bump into

【击败】 defeat; beat; vanquish

【击毙】 shoot dead

【击沉】 bombard and sink; send (a ship) to the bottom

【击穿】 puncture; breakdown

【击发】 pull the trigger (of a gun) percussion

【击毁】 smash; wreck; shatter; destroy

【击剑】 fencing

【击节】 beat time

【击溃】 rout; put to flight

【击落】 shoot down; bring down; down

【击破】 break up; destroy; rout

【击球】 batting (in baseball or softball)

【击伤】 wound (a person); damage (a plane, tank, etc.)

【击赏】 applaud; admire

【击水】 swim

【击退】 beat back; repel; repulse

【击弦乐器】 hammered string instrument

【击以猛掌】 give sb. a shove—give a sharp warning

【击乐器】 percussion instrument

【击掌】 clap one's hands

【击中】 hit the target

【击中痛处】 hit one where it hurts

【击中要害】 have hit at the nub of ...; come home; cut ... to the quick; have stung ... to the quick; hit sb.'s vital point; hit sb. where it hurts; strike at the root of; touch sb.'s tender spot

饥 j hungry; starved; famished

【饥不择食】 A hungry person is not picky and choosy / Hunger finds no fault with the cookery / A good appetite is a good sauce / A hungry person is not choosy about his food / All food is delicious to the starving.

【饥肠】 empty stomach

【饥肠辘辘】 be so hungry that the stomach is beginning to gurgle; One's belly was rumbling (with hunger) / One's inside rumbled for want of food / One's stomach cried out for food.

【饥饿】 starved

【饥寒】 hunger and cold

【饥寒交迫】 suffer hunger and cold; a life of cold and hunger; be poverty-stricken; be wedged in between hunger and cold; go cold and hungry; lack of proper food and warmth

【饥荒】 famine; crop failure be hard up; be short of money debt

【饥馑】 famine; crop failure

【饥渴】 hunger and thirst

【饥民】 famine victim; famine refugee

机 j machine; engine; aircraft; aeroplane; plane; crucial point; chance; occasion; opportunity

【机变】 flexible sly

【机不可失, 时不再来】 It's now or never / Don't let slip an opportunity, it may never come again.

【机舱】 engine room (of a ship) passenger compartment (of an aircraft); cabin

【机铲】 mechanical shovel

【机场】 airport; airfield; aerodrome

【机车】 locomotive; engine

【机机组】 locomotive crew

【机船】 motor vessel

【机床】 machine tool

【机床制造业】 machine-tool building industry; machine tools industry

【机电】 mechanical and electrical

【机电产品】 electromechanical products

【机动】 power-driven; motorized flexible; expedient; mobile in reserve; for emergency use

【机动车】 motor vehicle

【机动力量】 reserve force

- 【机动粮】** grain reserve for emergency use
【机动权】 manoeuvrability
【机动性】 mobility; manoeuvrability; flexibility
【机断】 act on one's own judgment in an emergency
【机帆船】 motor sailboat; motorized junk
【机房】 generator or motor room engine room (of a ship)
【机耕】 tractor-ploughing
【机耕船】 boat tractor; wet-field tractor
【机工】 mechanic; machinist
【机构】 mechanism organization; setup the internal structure of an organization
【机构改组】 organization reshuffling
【机构臃肿】 overstaffed organization
【机关】 mechanism; gear machine-operated office; organ; body stratagem; scheme; intrigue
【机关报】 the official newspaper of a political party, a government, etc.; organ
【机关干部】 government functionary; office worker
【机关刊物】 the official publication of a party, government, etc.
【机关炮】 cannon
【机关枪】 machine gun
【机关算尽】 rack one's brains to ...; exhaust every power of one's mind; leave no means untried
【机会】 chance; opportunity
【机会成本】 opportunity cost
【机会均等】 equal opportunities
【机会主义】 opportunism
【机件】 parts; works
【机井】 motor-pumped well
【机警】 alert; sharp-witted; vigilant
【机具】 machines and tools
【机库】 hangar
【机理】 mechanism
【机灵】 clever; smart; sharp; intelligent give a start
【机灵鬼】 a clever person
【机米】 machine-processed rice polished long-grained nonglutinous rice
【机密】 secret; classified; confidential sth. secret; secret
【机密文件】 confidential document
【机敏】 alert and resourceful
【机谋】 stratagem; artifice; scheme
【机能】 function
【机器】 machine
【机器人】 robot
【机器油】 lubricating oil; lubricant
【机器制造业】 machine-building industry; engineering industry
【机枪手】 machine gunner
【机巧】 adroit; ingenious
【机群】 a group of planes
【机上导弹】 air-launched missile
【机身】 fuselage
【机师】 engineer air pilot
【机体】 organism
【机头】 nose (of an aircraft)
【机头炮】 nose gun (of a fighter)
【机尾】 tail (of an aircraft)
【机务人员】 maintenance personnel ground crew
【机械】 machinery; machine; mechanism mechanical; inflexible; rigid
【机械动力学】 mechanical kinetics
【机械工程学】 mechanical engineering
【机械工业】 machine building
【机械功】 mechanical work
【机械化】 mechanize
【机械化部队】 mechanized force (or troops, unit)
【机械加工】 machining
【机械能】 mechanical energy
【机械师】 machinist
【机械手】 manipulator
【机械唯物主义】 mechanical materialism
【机械运动】 mechanical movement
【机械制图】 mechanical drawing
【机心】 diabolical scheme; cunning idea inner works (of a watch, etc.)
【机型】 type (of an aircraft) model (of a machine)
【机要】 confidential
【机要秘书】 confidential secretary
【机宜】 principles of action; guidelines
【机翼】 wing (of an aircraft)
【机油】 engine oil; machine oil
【机遇】 favourable circumstances; opportunity
【机缘】 good luck; lucky chance
【机载雷达】 airborne radar
【机长】 aircraft (or crew) commander
【机罩】 bonnet (of an aircraft)
【机制】 machine-processed; machine-made mechanism
【机智】 quick-witted; resourceful
【机助翻译】 machine-aided translation
【机杼】 loom conception (of a piece of writing)
【梭子】 loom a small machine (e.g. a sewing machine, a telephone) trigger
【机组】 unit; set aircrew; flight crew
肌 j muscle; flesh

【肌肤】 (human) skin and muscle
 【肌腱】 tendon
 【肌理】 skin texture
 【肌瘤】 muscle tumor
 【肌肉】 muscle
 【肌肉肿瘤】 muscle tumor
 【肌肉注射】 intramuscular injection
 【肌体】 human body; organism
 【肌萎缩】 muscular dystrophy; amyotrophy

鸡 j chicken

【鸡蛋】 (hen s) egg
 【蛋糕】 (sponge) cake
 【鸡蛋里挑骨头】 look for a bone in an egg—look for a flaw where there s none to be found; find fault; nitpick
 【鸡飞蛋打】 The hen has flown away and the eggs in the coop are broken—all is lost .
 【鸡冠】 cockscomb
 【鸡冠花】 cockscomb (a flower)
 【鸡冠石】 realgar
 【鸡霍乱】 fowl cholera
 【鸡奸】 sodomy; buggery
 【鸡肋】 chicken ribs—things of little value or interest
 【鸡零狗碎】 in bits and pieces; fragmentary; odds and ends
 【鸡毛】 chicken feather
 【鸡毛掸子】 feather duster
 【鸡毛店】 a small and crude inn
 【鸡毛蒜皮】 chicken feathers and garlic skins
 【鸡毛信】 (in former times) a message with a feather attached as a sign of urgency
 【鸡毛帚】 feather duster
 【鸡鸣狗盗】 (ability to) crow like a cock and snatch like a dog
 【鸡鸣犬吠】 the crowing of cocks and the barking of dogs—country sounds
 【鸡内金】 the membrane of a chicken s gizzard
 【鸡皮疙瘩】 gooseflesh
 【鸡皮鹤发】 wrinkled skin and white hair—advanced in age
 【鸡犬不惊】 (take care) not to wake the fowls or dogs
 【鸡犬不留】 not a chicken or dog left; Even chickens and dogs are not spared—utter extermination .
 【鸡犬不宁】 (raising such a fearful din that) the very fowls and dogs have no peace
 【鸡肉】 chicken (as food)
 【鸡尾酒】 cocktail
 【鸡尾酒会】 cocktail party
 【鸡瘟】 chicken pest
 【鸡窝】 chicken coop; henhouse; roost

【鸡窝里飞出金凤凰】 phoenixes soaring out of a chicken coop—Sophisticated products can be made in makeshift factories .
 【鸡心】 chicken s heart heart-shaped a heart-shaped pendant
 【鸡胸】 pigeon breast; chicken breast
 【鸡眼】 corn; clavus
 【鸡杂】 chicken giblets
 【鸡子儿】 (hen s) egg

奇 j odd (number); a fractional amount (over that mentioned in a round number); odd lots

【奇零】 a fractional amount (over that mentioned in a round number); odd lots
 【奇数】 odd number

积 j amass; store up; accumulate; long-standing; long-pending; age-old

【积案】 a long-pending case
 【积弊】 age-old malpractice; long-standing abuse
 【积不相能】 have always been at variance
 【积储】 store up; lay up; stockpile
 【积存】 store up; lay up; stockpile
 【积德】 accumulate merit (by good works)
 【积非成是】 get used to what is wrong and regard it as right
 【积肥】 collect (farmyard) manure
 【积分】 integral
 【积分方程】 integral equation
 【积分学】 integral calculus
 【积分仪】 integrator
 【积谷防饥】 store up grain against famine
 【积毁销骨】 Accumulated defamation melts the bones—defamation destroys a man .
 【积极】 positive active; energetic; vigorous
 【积极反应】 favourably respond to
 【积极分子】 activist; active element; enthusiast
 【积极性】 zeal; initiative; enthusiasm
 【积极因素】 positive factors
 【积渐】 gradually
 【积久】 accumulate in the course of time
 【积聚】 gather; accumulate; build up
 【积劳】 be overworked for a very long period
 【积劳成疾】 break down from constant overwork; fall sick from overwork
 【积累】 accumulate accumulation (for expanded reproduction)
 【积木】 building blocks; toy bricks
 【积年】 for many years
 【积年累月】 for months and years; for years on end; year after year
 【积欠】 have one s debts piling up outstanding debts; arrears
 【积善】 accumulate merit
 【积少成多】 Many a little make a mickle / A

penny saved is a penny earned .

- 【积食】 (of children) have indigestion
 【积习】 old habit; long-standing practice
 【积蓄】 put aside; save; accumulate savings
 【积雪】 accumulated snow
 【积压】 keep long in stock; overstock
 【积雨云】 cumulonimbus
 【积怨】 accumulated rancour; piled-up grievances
 【积云】 cumulus
 【积攒】 save (or collect) bit by bit
 【积重难返】 Confirmed habits are hard to get rid of / . Bad old practices die hard .
 【积铢累寸】 let small amounts accumulate; accumulate bit by bit
- 基** j base; foundation; basic; key; primary; cardinal; radical; base; group
- 【基本】 foundation basic; fundamental; elementary main; essential basically; in the main; on the whole; by and large
 【基本词汇】 basic vocabulary; basic word-stock
 【基本工资】 basic wage (or salary)
 【基本功】 basic training; basic skill; essential technique
 【基本规律】 basic laws
 【基本国策】 basic state policy
 【基本建设】 capital construction
 【基本粒子】 elementary particle
 【基本立场】 fundamental position
 【基本路线】 basic line
 【基本论点】 basic theses
 【基本矛盾】 fundamental contradiction
 【基本人权】 fundamental human rights
 【基本任务】 basic task
 【基本生产资料】 basic means of production
 【基本生活费】 basic allowances
 【基本养老金】 basic old-age insurance
 【基层】 basic level; primary level; grassroots unit
 【基层单位】 primary (grassroots) units
 【基层干部】 cadres at the basic level; basic-level cadres
 【基层政权组织】 the basic organization of the state power
 【基础】 foundation; base; basis economic base
 【基础代谢】 basal metabolism
 【基础工业】 basic industry
 【基础工作】 spadework
 【基础教育】 elementary education
 【基础科学】 basic science
 【基础课】 basic courses (of a college curriculum)
 【基础理论】 basic theory
 【基础设施】 infrastructure

- 【基础知识】 rudimentary (or elementary) knowledge
 【基地】 base
 【基点】 centre basic point; starting point base point (BP)
 【基调】 fundamental key; main key keynote key tone
 【基督】 Christ
 【基督教】 the Christian religion; Christianity
 【基督教女青年会】 the Young Women s Christian Association (Y .W .C .A .)
 【基督教青年会】 the Young Men s Christian Association (Y .M .C .A .)
 【基督徒】 Christian
 【基尔特】 guild
 【基肥】 base manure; base fertilizer
 【基干】 backbone; hard core
 【基极】 base
 【基价】 base price
 【基建】 capital construction
 【基金】 fund
 【基金会】 foundation
 【基里巴斯】 Kiribati
 【基期】 base period
 【基色】 primary colours
 【基石】 foundation stone; cornerstone
 【基数】 cardinal number base
 【基态】 ground state
 【基线】 datum line
 【基岩】 bedrock
 【基业】 property, inheritance, family estate, etc ., considered as a foundation on which to build
 【基因】 gene
 【基因工程学】 genetic engineering
 【基因库】 gene banks
 【基音】 fundamental tone
 【基于】 because of; in view of
 【基准】 datum standard; criterion; benchmark
 【基准兵】 guide; base marker
 【基准年】 base year
- 犄** j
- 【犄角】 corner; horn
- 缉** j seize; arrest
- 【缉捕】 seize; arrest
 【缉拿】 seize; arrest; apprehend
 【缉私】 seize smugglers or smuggled goods; suppress smuggling
 【缉私船】 anti-smuggling patrol boat; coast guard vessel
 【缉私人员】 anti-contraband personnel

跻 j ascend; mount

【跻身】 ascend; mount

畸 j lopsided; unbalanced; irregular; abnormal; a fractional amount (over that mentioned in a round number); odd lots

【畸变】 distortion

【畸零】 fractional amount

【畸轻畸重】 attach too much weight to this and too little weight to that

【畸形】 deformity; malformation lopsided; unbalanced; abnormal

稽 j check; examine; investigate; recriminate; argue; dispute

【稽查】 check (to prevent smuggling, tax evasion, etc.) an official engaged in such work; customs officer

【稽核】 check; examine

【稽考】 ascertain; verify

【稽留】 delay; detain

【稽留热】 continued fever

【稽延】 delay; procrastinate

齏 j fine; powdery; finely; chopped ginger, garlic, etc.

【齏粉】 fine powder; broken bits

激 j swash; surge; dash; arouse; stimulate; excite; sharp; fierce; violent

【激昂】 excited and indignant; roused

【激昂慷慨】 speak vehemently with a distinctly moral tone

【激变】 change violently

【激波】 shock wave

【激荡】 agitate; surge; rage

【激动】 excite; stir; agitate

【激动人心】 soul-stirring

【激发】 arouse; stimulate; set off excite

【激奋】 rouse sb. to action

【激愤】 wrathful; indignant

【激光】 laser

【激光打印机】 laser printer

【激化】 sharpen; intensify; become acute

【激活】 activation

【激将法】 prodding (or goading) sb. into action (as by ridicule, sarcasm, etc.)

【激进】 radical

【激进分子】 a radical

【激进派】 radicals

【激浪】 turbulent waves

【激励】 encourage; impel; urge drive; excitation

【激烈】 intense; sharp; fierce; acute

【激灵】 give a start

【激流】 torrent; rapids; turbulent current

【激怒】 enrage; infuriate; exasperate

【激起公愤】 arouse public indignation

【激切】 (of language) impassioned; vehement

【激情】 intense emotion; fervour; passion; enthusiasm

【激赏】 highly appreciate; greatly admire

【激素】 hormone

【激扬】 drive out evil and usher in good encourage; urge inspired; excited

【激越】 intense; vehement; loud and strong

【激增】 increase sharply; soar; shoot up

【激战】 fierce fighting

【激浊扬清】 eliminate the impure from the pure—to cast out the wicked and cherish the virtuous; castigate the bad and extol the good

【激子】 exciton

羈 j bridle; headstall; control; restrain; stay; delay; detain

【羈绊】 trammels; fetters; yoke

【羈勒】 tie; bind up; fetter

【羈留】 stay (in a strange place); stop over keep in custody; detain

【羈旅】 stay long in a strange place; live in a strange land

【羈縻】 keep (vassal states, etc.) under control

【羈押】 detain; take into custody

jí

及 jí reach; come up to; in time for; and; as well as

【及第】 pass an imperial examination

【及格】 pass a test, examination, etc.; pass

【及冠】 (of a young man) come of age

【及笄】 (of a girl) reach the age of fifteen, i.e. come of age (in former times girls at fifteen began to wear their hair bound up and held in place by a pin)

【及龄】 reach a required age

【及门弟子】 disciples who are directly taught by the master

【及时】 timely; in time; seasonable promptly; without delay

【及时行乐】 enjoy pleasure in good time; enjoy the pleasures of life here and now

【及时雨】 timely rain—help rendered in the nick of time; timely help

【及物动词】 transitive verb

【及早】 at an early date; as soon as possible; before it is too late

【及早回头】 lose no time in mending one's ways; repent before it is too late; make haste to reform; mend one's ways without delay

【及至】 up to; until

汲 jí draw (water)

【汲汲】 anxious; avid
 【汲取】 draw; derive
吉 jí lucky; auspicious; propitious
 【吉卜赛人】 Gypsy
 【吉光片羽】 fragments of an ancient literary work; a fragment of a highly treasured relic; cultural relics
 【吉利】 lucky; auspicious; propitious
 【吉普车】 jeep
 【吉期】 wedding day
 【吉庆】 an auspicious occasion; a happy occasion
 【吉庆有余】 auspicious happiness in overmeasure (or in superabundance)
 【吉人天相】 Heaven stands by the good man.
 【吉日】 auspicious day; lucky day
 【吉他】 guitar
 【吉祥】 lucky; auspicious; propitious
 【吉祥物】 mascot
 【吉凶】 good or ill luck
 【吉凶未卜】 do not know whether it will turn out good or bad
 【吉兆】 good omen; propitious sign
岌 jí (of a mountain) lofty; towering
 【岌岌】 precarious
 【岌岌可危】 be placed in jeopardy
级 jí level; rank; grade; any of the yearly divisions of a school course; grade; class; form step
 【级别】 rank; level; grade; scale
 【级差地租】 differential (land) rent
 【级间分离】 stage separation
 【级数】 progression; series
极 jí the utmost point; extremity; pole; do one's utmost; extreme; of the highest degree; extremely; to the greatest extent; exceedingly
 【极地】 polar region
 【极点】 the limit; the extreme; the utmost
 【极度】 extremely; exceedingly; to the utmost the limit; the extreme; the utmost
 【极端】 extreme extremely; exceedingly
 【极端分子】 extremist; radical
 【极光】 aurora; polar lights
 【极口】 in highest terms
 【极乐鸟】 bird of paradise
 【极乐世界】 the Land of Ultimate Bliss
 【极力】 do one's utmost; spare no effort
 【极量】 maximum dose
 【极目】 look as far as the eye can see
 【极品】 highest grade; best quality
 【极谱】 polarogram
 【极其】 most; extremely; exceedingly

【极权主义】 totalitarianism
 【极盛】 the highest (point of development)
 【极盛时期】 in its heyday
 【极限】 the limit; the maximum limit
 【极刑】 capital punishment; the death penalty
 【极夜】 polar night
 【极右】 ultra-right
 【极值】 extreme value
 【极致】 ultimate attainment; highest achievement
即 jí approach; reach; be near; assume; undertake; at present; in the immediate future; prompted; by the occasion
 【即便】 even; even if; even though
 【即或】 even; even if; even though
 【即将】 be about to; be on the point of; soon
 【即景】 (of a literary or artistic work) be inspired by what one sees
 【即景生情】 The landscape evokes memories of the past/. Memories revive at the sight of familiar places.
 【即景诗】 extempore verse
 【即刻】 at once; immediately; instantly
 【即令】 even; even if; even though
 【即期】 immediate; spot
 【即期汇价】 spot rate
 【即日】 this or that very day within the next few days
 【即时】 immediately; forthwith
 【即使】 even; even if; even though
 【即事】 write out of inspiration
 【即位】 ascend the throne
 【即席】 impromptu; extemporaneous take one's seat (at a dinner table, etc.)
 【即兴】 impromptu; extemporaneous
 【即兴曲】 impromptu
 【即兴诗】 extempore verse
亟 jí urgently; anxiously; earnestly
 【亟盼】 earnestly hope
佶 jí robust and sturdy
 【佶屈聱牙】 difficult to articulate
急 jí impatient; anxious; worry; irritated; annoyed; nettled; fast; rapid; violent; urgent; pressing; urgency; emergency
 【急巴巴】 anxious; impatient
 【急板】 *presto*
 【急变】 a sudden turn of events; emergency or crisis
 【急病】 acute disease
 【急不可待】 can scarcely wait
 【急不暇择】 no choice in emergency
 【急茬儿】 an urgent matter

【急赤白脸】 being very agitated and looking ugly in the face
 【急促】 hurried; rapid (of time) short; pressing
 【急电】 urgent telegram; urgent cable
 【急风暴雨】 violent storms
 【急腹症】 acute abdominal disease; acute abdomen
 【急公好义】 ready to stand out for justice; be public-spirited and kindhearted; be zealous for public interests; be zealous for the common weal
 【急功近利】 be anxious to achieve quick success and get instant benefits
 【急管繁弦】 fast playing of wind and string instruments
 【急件】 an urgent document or dispatch
 【急救】 first aid; emergency treatment
 【急救包】 first-aid dressing
 【急救人员】 first-aid personnel
 【急救药品】 first-aid medicine
 【急救药箱】 first-aid kit
 【急救站】 first-aid station
 【急救中心】 first-aid centre
 【急救章】 hurriedly-written essay; hasty work; improvisation
 【急剧】 rapid; sharp; sudden
 【急剧上升】 steep rise; skyrocket
 【急遽】 rapid; sharp; sudden
 【急流】 torrent; rapid stream; rapids [气象学] jet stream; jet flow
 【急流勇进】 advance through the rapids
 【急流勇退】 resolutely to retire at the height of one's official career
 【急忙】 in a hurry; in haste; hurriedly; hastily
 【急难】 misfortune; grave danger be anxious to help (those in grave danger)
 【急迫】 urgent; pressing; imperative
 【急起直追】 rouse oneself to catch up
 【急切】 eager; impatient in a hurry; in haste
 【急如星火】 extremely pressing; be in hot haste
 【急刹车】 slam the brakes on bring to a halt
 【急射】 quick fire
 【急速】 very fast; rapid
 【急湍】 swift (or rushing) current; gurgling rapids
 【急弯】 sharp turn
 【急务】 urgent task
 【急先锋】 daring vanguard most aggressive, adventurous henchman
 【急行军】 rapid march; forced march
 【急性】 acute
 【急性病】 acute disease impetuosity
 【急性子】 of impatient disposition; impetuous

an impetuous person
 【急需】 be badly in need of urgent need
 【急眼】 be taken aback; feel anxious
 【急用】 urgent need
 【急于】 eager; anxious; impatient
 【急于求成】 be anxious for success; a rush for quick results; eagerness for quick results; be anxious to accomplish one's purpose
 【急躁】 irritable; irascible impetuous; rash; impatient
 【急诊】 emergency call; emergency treatment
 【急诊病人】 emergency case
 【急诊室】 emergency room
 【急症】 sudden attack (of illness); acute disease; emergency case
 【急智】 nimbleness of mind in dealing with emergencies
 【急中生智】 have quick wits in an emergency
 【急骤】 hurried; flurried
 【急转直下】 a sudden turn for the worse
 疾 jí disease; sickness; illness; suffering; pain; difficulty; hate; abhor; fast; quick; vigorous; strong
 【疾病】 disease; illness
 【疾步】 walking quickly; at a fast pace
 【疾恶如仇】 hate injustice like poison
 【疾风】 strong wind; gale moderate gale
 【疾患】 illness; disease
 【疾苦】 sufferings; hardships
 【疾驶】 (of vehicles) speed along
 【疾首蹙额】 with aching head and knitted brows
 【疾言厉色】 look fierce and talk boisterously
 棘 jí sour; jujube; thorn; bushes; brambles; spina
 【棘轮】 ratchet (wheel)
 【棘皮动物】 echinoderm
 【棘手】 thorny; troublesome; knotty
 【棘爪】 pawl; detent
 集 jí gather; collect; country fair; market; collection; anthology; volume; part
 【集材】 logging; skidding; yarding
 【集尘器】 dust arrester; dust collector
 【集成电路】 integrated circuit
 【集大成】 be a comprehensive expression of
 【集电极】 collecting electrode
 【集股】 collect capital; form a stock company
 【集管】 header
 【集合】 gather; assemble; muster; call together
 【集合号】 bugle call for fall-in; assembly
 【集合论】 set theory
 【集合名词】 collective noun
 【集合体】 aggregate
 【集会】 assembly; rally; gathering; meeting
 【集会自由】 freedom of assembly

【集结】 (esp. of troops) mass; concentrate
【集结地域】 assembly area
【集锦】 (usu. used in book titles) a collection of choice specimens
【集句】 a poem made up of lines from various poets
【集聚】 gather; collect; assemble
【集刊】 collected papers (of an academic institution)
【集流环】 slip ring
【集录】 collect and compile
【集权】 centralization of state power
【集日】 market day
【集散地】 collecting and distributing centre
【集市】 country fair; market
【集市贸易】 country fair trade; open market
【集水】 catchment
【集水面积】 catchment area
【集思广益】 benefit by mutual discussion
【集体】 collective
【集体福利事业】 collective welfare undertakings (facilities)
【集体化】 collectivize
【集体经济】 collective economy
【集体领导】 collective leadership
【集体农庄】 collective farm
【集体宿舍】 dormitory
【集体所有制】 collective ownership
【集体舞】 group dancing
【集体英雄主义】 collective heroism
【集体主义】 collectivism
【集团】 group; clique; circle; bloc
【集团购买力】 the purchasing power of institutions; institutional purchases
【集团军】 group army; army
【集训】 assemble for training
【集训队】 team of athletes in training
【集腋成裘】 collect bits of fur under the foxes forelegs to make a robe; Every little makes a mickle.
【集邮】 stamp collecting; philately
【集邮爱好者】 stamp-collector; philatelist
【集邮簿】 stamp-album
【集约】 intensive
【集约化】 intension
【集运】 transport sth. containerized
【集镇】 town; market town
【集中】 concentrate; centralize; focus; amass; put together
【集中供热】 central heating
【集中轰炸】 mass bombing
【集中精力】 go all out for
【集中营】 concentration camp
【集中制】 centralism

【集中注意力】 focus attention on
【集注】 focus
【集注本】 variorum edition
【集装箱】 container
【集资】 raise funds; collect money; pool resources
【集子】 collection; collected works; anthology
【集总】 lumped
辑 jí collect; compile; edit; part; volume; division
【辑录】 compile
【辑拿归案】 be brought to justice
【辑私】 fight against smuggling
【辑私船】 anti-smuggling vessel
【辑要】 summary; abstract

嫉 jí be jealous; be envious; hate
【嫉恶如仇】 hate evil as one does one's enemy; abhor evils as deadly foes; hate evil as if it were one's enemy
【嫉妒】 be jealous of
【嫉恨】 envy and hate; hate out of jealousy
【嫉贤妒能】 be jealous of the good and envious of the strong

籍 jí book; record; registry; roll; native place; home town; birthplace; membership
【籍贯】 the place of one's birth or origin; native place
【籍籍】 noisy; vociferous disorderly; confused
【籍没】 make a list of sb.'s property and confiscate it

j

几 j how many; a few; several; some
【几多】 how many; how much
【几分】 a bit; somewhat; rather
【几何】 how much; how many geometry
【几何级数】 geometric progression; geometric series
【几何体】 solid
【几何图形】 geometric figure
【几何学】 geometry
【几经】 several times; time and again
【几起几落】 repeated rises and falls; several ups and downs
【几时】 what time; when any time; when
【几许】 how much; how many
己 j oneself; one's own; personal
【己方】 one's own side
【己任】 one's duty
【己所不欲, 勿施于人】 Don't do to others what

you don't want others to do to you / Do not do to others what you do not want done to yourself.

济 j

【济济】 (of people) many; numerous

【济济一堂】 a gathering of many people

挤 j squeeze; press; jostle; push against crowd; pack; cram

【挤兑】 a run on a bank

【挤对】 force into submission push aside; push out; squeeze out; elbow out make fun of; poke fun at

【挤垮】 squeeze...out of existence

【挤眉弄眼】 wink and make signs to one another; give sb. a surreptitious wink now and then

【挤奶】 milk (a cow, etc.)

【挤奶机】 milking machine; milker

【挤时间】 squeeze in every possible minute to...

【挤压】 extruding

【挤牙膏】 squeeze toothpaste out of a tube—be forced to tell the truth bit by bit

【挤眼】 wink

给 j supply; provide; ample; well provided for

【给水】 water supply feed water

【给养】 provisions; victuals

【给予】 give; render

脊 j spine; backbone; ridge

【脊背】 back (of a human being or any other vertebrate)

【脊梁】 back (of the human body)

【脊梁骨】 backbone; spine

【脊檩】 ridgepole; ridgepiece

【脊鳍】 dorsal fin

【脊神经】 spinal nerve

【脊髓】 spinal cord

【脊髓灰质炎】 poliomyelitis; polio

【脊髓炎】 myelitis

【脊索】 notochord

【脊索动物】 chordate (animal)

【脊瓦】 ridge tile

【脊柱】 spinal column; vertebral column; backbone; spine

【脊椎】 vertebra

【脊椎动物】 vertebrate

【脊椎骨】 vertebra; spine

鹿 j muntjac

【鹿皮】 chamois (leather); chammy

【麋子】 muntjac

计 jì count; compute; calculate; number; (usually used in the negative) haggle over; idea; reuse; stratagem; plan; meter; gauge

【计策】 stratagem; plan

【计程表】 taximeter; meter

【计程车】 taxicab

【计程仪】 log

【计酬】 work out or calculate payment

【计出万全】 foolproof plan or scheme; One's plan is foolproof.

【计划】 plan; project; programme map out; plan

【计划供应】 planned supply

【计划经济】 planned economy

【计划生产】 planned production

【计划生育】 family planning; birth control

【计价】 value

【计件】 reckon by the piece

【计件工资】 piece rate wage

【计件工作】 piecework

【计较】 haggle over; fuss about argue; dispute think over; plan

【计较个人利益】 calculate in terms of personal interests

【计较个人名利】 be concerned for personal position and gain

【计量】 measure; calculate; estimate

【计量学】 metrology

【计谋】 scheme; stratagem

【计日程功】 estimate exactly how much time is needed to complete a project; have the completion of a project well in sight

【计上心来】 A stratagem comes to mind.

【计时】 reckon by time

【计时工资】 payment by the hour; time wage

【计时工作】 timework

【计数】 count

【计数器】 counter

【计算】 count; compute; calculate consideration; planning scheme; plot

【计算尺】 slide rule

【计算机】 computer; calculating machine

【计算机病毒】 computer virus

【计算机程序】 computer programme

【计算机存储器】 computer memory; computer storage

【计算机代码】 computer code

【计算机断层扫描】 computed tomography

【计算机辅助设计】 computer-aided design (CAD)

【计算机辅助语言教学】 computer-assisted language learning (CALL)

【计算机辅助制造】 computer-aided manufacturing (CAM)

【计算机监控系统】 computer supervisory control

system

- 【计算机控制】 computer control
 【计算机排版】 computer typesetting
 【计算机配置】 computer configuration
 【计算机情报检索】 information retrieval by computer
 【计算机软件】 computer software
 【计算机网络】 computer network
 【计算机应用】 computer application; computer utility
 【计算机硬件】 computer hardware
 【计算机语言】 computer language
 【计算机站】 computer installation
 【计算机指令】 computer instruction
 【计算器】 electronic calculator
 【计算语言学】 computational linguistics
 【计议】 deliberate; talk over; consult
- 记** jì remember; bear in mind; commit to memory; write (or jot, take) down; record; notes; mark; sign; birthmark
- 【记仇】 bear grudges; harbour bitter resentment
 【记得】 remember
 【记分】 keep the score; record the points (in a game) register a student's marks record workpoints
 【记分牌】 scoreboard
 【记分员】 scorekeeper; scorer; marker
 【记工】 record workpoints
 【记功】 cite sb. for meritorious service; record a merit
 【记挂】 be concerned about; keep thinking about; miss
 【记过】 record a demerit
 【记号】 mark; sign
 【记恨】 bear grudges
 【记录】 take notes; keep the minutes; record minutes; notes; record notetaker record
 【记录本】 minute book
 【记录片】 documentary film; documentary
 【记录在案】 place on record; as a matter of record
 【记录员】 notetaker; stenographer; reporter
 【记名】 put down one's name (on a cheque, etc. to indicate responsibility or claim); sign
 【记名支票】 order cheque
 【记谱法】 musical notation
 【记取】 remember; bear in mind
 【记时仪】 chronograph
 【记事】 keep a record of events; make a memorandum account; record of events; chronicles
 【记事儿】 (of a child) begin to remember things
 【记述】 record and narrate

- 【记诵】 commit to memory and be able to recite; learn by heart
 【记性】 memory
 【记叙】 narrate
 【记叙文】 narrative writing
 【记忆】 remember; recall memory
 【记忆力】 the faculty of memory; memory
 【记忆犹新】 be still fresh in one's memory; be still very much alive in one's memory; be still vivid in one's memory
 【记载】 put down in writing; record record; account
 【记账】 keep accounts charge to an account
 【记者】 reporter; correspondent; newsman; journalist
 【记者席】 press gallery
 【记者协会】 journalists association
 【记者招待会】 press conference
 【记者证】 press card
 【记住】 remember; learn by heart; bear in mind
- 纪** jì put down in writing; record; age; epoch; period discipline
- 【纪纲】 law moral standard
 【纪检】 inspect discipline
 【纪录】 take notes minutes note taker record
 【纪录片】 documentary film
 【纪律】 discipline
 【纪律检查委员会】 commission for inspecting discipline
 【纪律松懈】 lax discipline
 【纪年】 a way of numbering the years chronological record of events; annals
 【纪念】 commemorate; mark souvenir; keepsake; memento commemoration day; anniversary
 【纪念碑】 monument; memorial tablet
 【纪念册】 autograph book; autograph album
 【纪念封】 (stamp collecting) commemorate envelope
 【纪念馆】 memorial hall; museum in memory of
 【纪念品】 souvenir; keepsake; memento
 【纪念日】 commemoration day
 【纪念塔】 memorial tower; monument
 【纪念堂】 memorial hall; commemoration hall
 【纪念邮票】 commemorative stamp
 【纪念章】 souvenir badge
 【纪实】 record of actual events; on-the-spot report
 【纪事本末体】 history presented in separate accounts of important events
 【纪要】 summary of minutes; summary
 【纪元】 the beginning of an era (e.g. an emperor's reign) epoch; era

【纪传体】 history presented in a series of biographies

伎 jì skill; ability; trick; a professional female dancer or singer in ancient China

【伎俩】 trick; intrigue; manoeuvre

技 jì skill; ability; trick

【技法】 skill and technique (in painting, sculpture, etc.)

【技工】 skilled worker mechanic; technician

【技击】 the art of attack and defence in *wushu*

【技能】 technical ability; mastery of a skill or technique

【技巧】 skill; technique; craftsmanship

【技巧运动】 acrobatic gymnastics

【技穷】 exhaust one's whole bag of tricks; come to the end of one's rope

【技师】 technician

【技术】 technology; skill; technique

【技术标准】 technical standard

【技术兵种】 technical arms (or troops)

【技术措施】 technical measures

【技术服务】 technical service

【技术改造】 technical transformation; technological transformation

【技术革命】 technological revolution

【技术工人】 skilled worker

【技术规范】 technical specification; technological specification

【技术鉴定】 technical appraisal

【技术开发】 technological development

【技术科学】 applied science

【技术力量】 technical force; technical personnel

【技术密集型】 skill-intensive

【技术名词】 technics

【技术人员】 technical personnel (or staff)

【技术手册】 technical manual; technological manual

【技术推广站】 technical advice station

【技术性】 technical; of a technical nature

【技术学校】 technical school

【技术研究所】 technological research institute

【技术员】 technician

【技术知识】 technological expertise

【技术职称】 titles for technical personnel

【技术指导】 technological (or technical) guidance technical adviser

【技术转让】 transfer of technology

【技术装备】 technical equipment

【技术资料】 technical data; technological data

【技术咨询】 technical advice

【技痒】 itch to exercise one's skill

【技艺】 skill; artistry

系 jì tie; fasten; do up; button up

【系泊】 moor (a boat)

【系泊浮筒】 mooring buoy

【系船索】 mooring rope; mooring line

【系留】 moor (a balloon or airship)

【系留塔】 mooring mast; mooring tower

忌 jì be jealous of; envy; fear; dread; scruple; avoid; shun; abstain from; quit; give up

【忌辰】 the anniversary of the death of a parent, ancestor, or anyone else held in esteem

【忌惮】 dread; fear; scruple

【忌妒】 be jealous (or envious) of; envy

【忌恨】 envy and hate

【忌讳】 taboo avoid as taboo avoid as harmful; abstain from

【忌刻】 jealous and mean; jealous and malicious

【忌口】 avoid certain food (as when one is ill); be on a diet

【忌日】 the anniversary of the death of sb.

【忌嘴】 avoid certain food

际 jì border; boundary; edge; between; among; inter-; inside; occasion; time

【际遇】 favourable turns in life; spells of good or bad fortune

妓 jì prostitute

【妓女】 prostitute

【妓院】 brothel

季 jì season; the yield of a product in one season; crop; the last month of a season; the fourth or youngest among brothers

【季春】 the last month of spring

【季冬】 the last month of winter

【季度】 quarter (of a year)

【季风】 monsoon

【季风气候】 monsoon climate

【季风雨】 monsoon rain

【季候】 season

【季节】 season

【季节工】 seasonal worker

【季节回游】 seasonal migration (of fish, etc.)

【季节性】 seasonal

【季刊】 quarterly publication; quarterly

【季秋】 the last month of autumn

【季夏】 the last month of summer

剂 jì a pharmaceutical or other chemical preparation

【剂量】 dosage; dose

【剂型】 the form of a drug (e.g. liquid, powder, pill, etc.)

济 jì cross a river; aid; relieve; help; be of help; benefit

【济贫】 aid the poor; relieve the poor

【济人之急】 relieve one in need

【济世】 benefit mankind; do good to society

【济事】(usu. used in the negative) be of help (or use)

迹 jì mark; trace; remains; ruins; vestige; an outward sign; indication

【迹地】slash (in forest land)

【迹象】sign; indication

既 jì already; since; as; now that

【既成事实】accomplished fact; 【外交】*fait accompli*

【既得利益】vested interest

【既得利益集团】vested interests

【既定】set; fixed; established

【既而】afterwards; later; subsequently

【既来之,则安之】Since we have come, let us stay and enjoy it.

【既然】since; as; now that

【既是】since; as; now that

【既遂】accomplished offence

【既往】in or of the past; formerly; previously what one has done in the past

【既往不咎】Let bygones be bygones / forgive somebody's past misdeeds; It is needless to blame things that are past.

凯 jì covet

【凯觐】covet; cast greedy eyes on

继 jì continue; succeed; follow; then; afterwards

【继承】inherit carry on

【继承权】right of succession; right of inheritance

【继承人】heir; successor; inheritor

【继电器】relay

【继而】then; afterwards

【继父】stepfather

【继进】go on; continue the process

【继母】stepmother

【继女】stepdaughter

【继任】succeed sb. in a post

【继嗣】adopt a son heir

【继往开来】carry forward the cause pioneered by one's predecessors and forge ahead into the future

【继位】succeed to the throne

【继续】continue; go on continuation

【继续深入】continue to develop in depth

【继子】stepson

寄 jì send; post; mail; entrust; deposit; place; depend on; attach oneself to

【寄存】deposit; leave with; check

【寄存器】register

【寄放】leave with; leave in the care of

【寄费】postage

【寄件人】sender

【寄居】live away from home

【寄居蟹】hermit crab

【寄卖】consign for sale on commission

【寄卖品】consignment merchandise

【寄卖商店】commission shop; secondhand shop

【寄情】give expression to one's feelings (usu. in writing)

【寄人篱下】be under sb. else's roof—depend on other people for a living

【寄生】parasitism parasitic

【寄生虫】parasite

【寄生虫病】parasitic disease; parasitosis

【寄生虫学】parasitology

【寄生动物】parasitic animal

【寄生蜂】parasitic wasp

【寄生振荡】parasitic oscillation

【寄生植物】parasitic plant

【寄食】live with a relative, etc. (because of one's straitened circumstances); sponge upon a relative, etc.

【寄售】consignment; sale on commission

【寄宿】lodge (of students) board

【寄宿生】resident student; boarder

【寄宿学校】boarding school; residential college

【寄托】entrust to the care of sb.; leave with sb. place (hope, etc.) on; find sustenance in

【寄信人】sender

【寄养】entrust one's child to the care of sb.; ask sb. to bring up one's child

【寄意】send one's regards

【寄予】place (hope, etc.) on show; give; express

【寄语】send word

【寄寓】lodge at

【寄主】host (of a parasite)

寂 jì quiet; still; silent; lonely; lonesome; solitary

【寂静】quiet; still; silent

【寂静无哗】silent and still; perfectly quiet

【寂寥】solitary; lonesome

【寂寞】lonely; lonesome

【寂然】silent; still

悸 jì (of the heart) throb with terror; palpitate

【悸动】palpitate from nervousness

【悸栗】tremble with fear

绩 jì twist; hempen; thread; achievement; accomplishment; merit

祭 jì hold a memorial ceremony for; offer a sacrifice to

【祭奠】hold a memorial ceremony for

【祭礼】sacrificial rites memorial ceremony

sacrificial offerings

【祭品】sacrificial offerings; oblation

【祭器】sacrificial utensil

【祭扫】offer sacrifices at and sweep (the ancestral tomb)

【祭祀】offer sacrifices to gods or ancestors

【祭坛】sacrificial altar

【祭文】funeral oration; elegiac address

【祭灶】offer sacrifices to the kitchen god on the 23rd or 24th of the 12th lunar month

霁 ji cease raining or snowing; clear up after rain or snow; calm down after being angry

鲫 ji crucian carp

【鲫鱼】crucian carp

髻 ji hair worn in a bun or coil

冀 ji hope; long for; look forward to

【冀望】hope for; long for

ji

加 ji add; plus

【加班】work overtime; work an extra shift

【加班费】overtime pay

【加班加点】work extra shifts or extra hours; put in extra hours

【加倍】double; redouble

【加餐】snack

【加车】(put on) extra buses or trains

【加法】addition

【加封】seal up (a door, document, etc.) grant additional titles and territories (to the nobles)

【加工】process machining; working improve; polish (writings); put final touches to

【加工订货】place orders with enterprises for processing materials or supplying manufactured goods

【加工工业】processing industries

【加工贸易】trade involving the processing of supplied raw materials

【加固】reinforce; consolidate

【加官晋爵】be promoted to a higher office and rank

【加害】injure; do harm to

【加号】plus sign (+)

【加级鱼】porgy

【加急电】urgent telegram; urgent cable

【加紧】step up; speed up; intensify

【加劲】put more energy into; make a greater effort

【加剧】aggravate; intensify; exacerbate

【加快】quicken; speed up; accelerate; pick up

speed

【加宽】broaden; widen

【加勒比共同体】the Caribbean Community (CARICOM)

【加勒比海】the Caribbean Sea

【加力】thrust augmentation; afterburning

【加料】feed in raw material reinforced

【加榴炮】gun-howitzer

【加仑】gallon

【加码】raise the price of commodities; overcharge raise the stakes in gambling raise the quota

【加盟】become a member of an alliance or union

【加冕】coronation

【加冕日】Coronation Day

【加捻】twisting

【加农炮】cannon

【加气】air entrainment

【加强】strengthen; enhance; augment; reinforce reinforced

【加强团结】strengthen solidarity with

【加氢】hydrogenization; hydrogenation

【加权平均值】weighted average

【加热】heating

【加入】add; mix; put in join; accede to

【加入国】acceding (or adhering) state

【加入书】instrument of accession

【加塞儿】push into a queue out of turn; jump a queue

【加色法】additive colour process (in cinematography)

【加上】add; give moreover; in addition

【加深】deepen

【加湿器】humidifier

【加数】addend

【加速】quicken; speed up; accelerate; expedite

【加速度】acceleration

【加速度计】accelerometer

【加速器】accelerator

【加线】ledger line

【加以】in addition; moreover

【加意】with special care; with close attention

【加油】oil; lubricate refuel make an extra effort

【加油车】refuelling truck; refueller

【加油飞机】tanker aircraft

【加油站】filling (or petrol, gas) station

【加重】make or become heavier; increase the weight of make or become more serious; aggravate

夹 ji press from both sides; place in between mix; mingle; intersperse clip, clamp, folder, etc. carry sth. under one's arm

【夹板】boards for pressing sth. or holding

things together splint

【夹板气】 the state of being between two fires

【夹层】 interlayer

【交叉射击】 bracket

【夹带】 carry secretly; smuggle notes smuggled into an examination hall

【夹道】 a narrow lane; passageway line both sides of the street

【夹道欢迎】 line the streets to welcome ...; line the streets to give sb. a welcome

【夹缝】 a narrow space between two adjacent things; crack; crevice

【夹攻】 attack from both sides; converging attack; pincer attack

【夹攻之下】 under the crossfire of

【夹击】 converging attack; pincer attack

【夹剪】 tongs

【夹具】 clamping apparatus; fixture; jig

【夹七夹八】 incoherent; at random

【夹生】 (of food) half-cooked

【夹生饭】 half-cooked rice a job not thoroughly done

【夹馅】 stuffed (pastry, etc.)

【夹心】 with filling

【夹心饼干】 sandwich biscuits

【夹叙夹议】 narration interspersed with comments

【夹杂】 be mixed up with; be mingled with

【夹杂物】 inclusion

【夹竹桃】 (sweet-scented) oleander

【夹注】 interlinear notes

【夹子】 clip; tongs folder; wallet

佳 ji good; fine; beautiful

【佳话】 a deed praised far and wide; a story on everybody's lips; a much told tale

【佳节】 happy festival time; festival

【佳境】 the most enjoyable or pleasant stages

【佳句】 beautiful line (in a poem); well turned phrase

【佳丽】 (of looks, scenery, etc.) beautiful a beautiful woman

【佳偶】 a happily married couple

【佳品】 excellent product; famous produce

【佳期】 wedding (or nuptial) day

【佳人】 a beautiful woman; beauty

【佳肴】 delicacies

【佳音】 welcome news; good tidings; favourable reply

【佳作】 a fine piece of writing; an excellent work

枷 ji cangue

【枷锁】 yoke; chains; shackles; fetters

家 ji family; household; home; a person or family engaged in a certain trade; a special-

ist in a certain field; a school of thought; school; my (used in speaking of relatives older than oneself) domestic; tame

【家蚕】 silkworm

【家产】 family property

【家长里短】 domestic trivia; small household affairs

【家常】 the daily life of a family; domestic trivia

【家常便饭】 homely food; ordinary fare; a common meal; potluck; simple meal common occurrence; routine; all in the day's work; usual practice

【家常菜】 home cooking

【家常话】 small talk; chitchat

【家丑】 family scandal; the skeleton in the cupboard (or closet)

【家丑不可外扬】 Domestic shame should not be made public.

【家畜】 domestic animal; livestock

【家传】 handed down from the older generations of the family

【家传秘方】 a secret recipe handed down in the family

【家祠】 ancestral temple or shrine

【家慈】 my mother

【家当】 family belongings; property

【家道】 family financial situation

【家底】 family property accumulated over a long time; resources

【家电】 electrical home appliances

【家丁】 retainer of a big family

【家法】 domestic discipline exercised by the head of a feudal household a rod for punishing children or servants in a feudal household theories and research methods handed down from master to pupil

【家访】 a visit to the parents of schoolchildren or young workers

【家风】 family tradition; family trait

【家父】 my father

【家鸽】 pigeon

【家馆】 family school (formerly a private school maintained by a rich family for the education of its own children and the children of its relatives)

【家规】 domestic discipline and family rules

【家伙】 tool; utensil; weapon fellow; guy

【家给人足】 Houses have adequate supplies and people live in contentment/. All live in plenty.

【家计】 family livelihood

【家家】 every household

【家家户户】 each and every family

【家家有本难念的经】 Every family has a skeleton in the cupboard.

【家教】 family education; upbringing
【家境】 family financial situation
【家居】 stay idle at home; be unemployed
【家具】 furniture
【家眷】 wife and children; one's family wife
【家口】 members of a family; the number of people in a family
【家累】 family burden
【家里的】 (my) wife
【家门】 the gate of one's house one's own clan or family a member of one's own clan or family
【家母】 my mother
【家奴】 house slave
【家贫如洗】 One's family was reduced to absolute destitution / as poor as a church-mouse
【家破人亡】 The members of one's family are partly dispersed and partly dead.
【家雀儿】 sparrow
【家禽】 domestic fowl; poultry
【家人】 family member servant
【家史】 family history
【家世】 a family's social standing
【家事】 family matters; domestic affairs
【家室】 wife family
【家什】 utensils, furniture, etc.
【家书】 a letter home a letter from home
【家属】 family members; (family) dependents
【家属工厂】 factory run by family members of workers, cadres, army men, etc.
【家鼠】 home mouse
【家私】 family property
【家庭】 family; household
【家庭背景】 family background
【家庭病床】 hospital bed at home (for a patient who stays at home and receives treatment from doctors who call periodically)
【家庭成员】 family member
【家庭出身】 class status of one's family; family origin
【家庭妇女】 housewife
【家庭副业】 household sideline production
【家庭观念】 attachment to one's family
【家庭教师】 private teacher; tutor
【家庭教育】 family education; home education
【家庭纠纷】 family quarrel; domestic discord
【家庭联产承包责任制】 household contract responsibility system with remuneration linked to output
【家庭生活】 home life; family life
【家庭作业】 homework
【家童】 boy servant
【家徒四壁】 have nothing but the bare walls in one's house

【家兔】 rabbit
【家务】 household duties
【家乡】 hometown; native place
【家乡话】 native dialect
【家小】 wife and children wife
【家信】 a letter home a letter from home
【家兄】 my elder brother
【家学】 learning handed down in a family
【家训】 family precepts (or instructions)
【家严】 my father
【家宴】 family reunion feast family feast
【家燕】 barn swallow
【家业】 family property; property
【家蝇】 housefly
【家用】 family expenses; housekeeping money
【家用电器】 electrical home appliances; household electrical appliances
【家喻户晓】 make known to every family
【家园】 home; homeland
【家贼】 a thief within a house
【家贼难防】 A thief in the family is difficult to detect.
【家长】 the head of a family; patriarch the parent or guardian of a child
【家长式】 patriarchal
【家长式统治】 rule arbitrarily like the patriarchs
【家长制】 patriarchal system
【家长作风】 a high-handed way of dealing with people; patriarchal behaviour; paternalism
【家政】 household management home economics
【家政学】 home economics
【家族】 clan; family
【家族观念】 clan ideas (concept)

袈 ji

【袈裟】 *kasya* a patchwork outer vestment worn by a Buddhist monk

嘉 ji

good; fine; praise; commend

【嘉宾】 honoured guest; welcome guest

【嘉奖】 commend; cite

【嘉奖令】 citation

【嘉勉】 praise and encourage

【嘉年华会】 carnival

【嘉许】 praise; approve

【嘉言懿行】 wise words and noble deeds

jiá

夏

jiá knock gently; tap

【戛戛】 difficult; hard going original

【戛然】 the long and loud cries of a bird

【戛然而止】(of a sound, etc.) cease abruptly; come to an abrupt end

颊 jiá cheek

【颊骨】cheekbone

【颊囊】cheek pouch

ji

甲 ji shell; carapace nail

【甲板】deck

【甲苯】toluene; methylbenzene

【甲兵】armour and weaponry soldier in armour

【甲虫】beetle

【甲醇】methyl alcohol; methanol; wood spirit; wood alcohol

【甲酚】cresols

【甲肝】hepatitis A

【甲睾酮】methyltestosterone

【甲沟炎】paronychia

【甲骨文】inscriptions on bones or tortoise shells of the Shang Dynasty (16th-11th century B. C.)

【甲基】methyl

【甲壳】crust

【甲壳动物】crustacean

【甲醛】formaldehyde

【甲醛水】formalin

【甲酸】formic acid; methanoic acid

【甲烷】methane

【甲癣】onychomycosis; ringworm of the nails

【甲氧胺】methoxamine

【甲于天下】surpass the whole world

【甲鱼】soft-shelled turtle

【甲冑】armour

【甲状腺】thyroid gland

【甲状腺功能亢进】hyperthyroidism

【甲状腺切开术】thyroidectomy

【甲状腺素】thyroxine

【甲状腺肿】goitre

【甲紫】gentian violet

胛 ji

【胛骨】shoulder blade

假 ji false; fake; sham; phoney; artificial; if; in case; suppose; assume; grant; presume

【假扮】disguise oneself as; dress up as

【假钞】forged money

【假痴不癫】feigning madness without becoming insane

【假充】pretend to be; pose as

【假传圣旨】deliver a false imperial edict—deliv-

er a false order

【假慈悲】pretend sympathy and grief; crocodile tears

【假道】via; by way of

【假道学】a sanctimonious person; hypocrite

【假定】suppose; assume; grant; presume hypothesis

【假发】wig

【假分数】improper fraction

【假根】rhizoid

【假公济私】promote one's private interests under the guise of serving the public

【假果】pseudocarp; spurious fruit

【假花】artificial flower

【假话】lie; falsehood

【假积极】in the guise of an activist

【假借】make use of phonetic loan characters, characters adopted to represent homophones

【假令】if; in case; in the event of

【假冒】pass oneself off as

【假冒伪劣产品】fake and inferior goods; counterfeit and shoddy goods

【假寐】catnap; doze

【假面具】mask; false front

【假面舞会】masked ball; masquerade

【假名】pseudonym

【假模假式】insincere; hypocritical

【假漆】varnish

【假谦虚】mock modesty

【假仁假义】don a pious mask; hypocrisy

【假如】if; supposing; in case

【假若】if; supposing; in case

【假嗓子】*falsetto*

【假山】rockery

【假设】suppose; assume; grant; presume hypothesis

【假声】*falsetto*

【假使】if; in case; in the event that

【假释】release on parole (*or* on probation)

【假手】do sth. through sb. else; make a cat's paw of sb.

【假手于人】make sb. else do the work

【假说】hypothesis

【假死】suspended animation play dead; feign death; play possum

【假途伐虢】borrow a road to invade the state of Guo—attack the enemy by passing through a common neighbour's territory

【假托】on the pretext of under sb. else's name by means of; through the medium of

【假想】imagination; hypothesis; supposition imaginary; hypothetical; fictitious

【假想敌】imaginary enemy; hypothetical enemy

【假象】 false appearance pseudomorph
 【假小子】 tomboy
 【假惺惺】 hypocritically; unctuously
 【假牙】 dental prosthesis; false tooth; denture
 【假眼】 ocular prosthesis; artificial eye; glass eye
 【假以辞色】 speak to sb. encouragingly
 【假意】 unctious; insincerity; hypocrisy pretend; put on
 【假造】 forge; counterfeit invent; fabricate
 【假正经】 be hypocritical; pretend to be a saint
 【假证券】 straw bond
 【假肢】 artificial limb
 【假植】 heel in
 【假装】 pretend; feign; simulate; make believe

jià

价 jià price; value; valence

【价格】 price
 【价格保护】 price umbrella
 【价格标签】 price tag
 【价格波动】 fluctuations in price
 【价格补贴】 price subsidies (from the state); state subsidies to off-set price
 【价格结构】 price mechanism
 【价格垄断】 price fixing
 【价格体制】 price system
 【价格指数】 price index
 【价款】 money paid for sth. purchased or received for sth. sold; cost
 【价廉物美】 be cheap and at the same time very good; a small price for a good article
 【价码】 listed price; marked price
 【价目】 marked price; price
 【价目表】 price list
 【价钱】 price
 【价钱公道】 a fair price
 【价值】 value worth; value
 【价值尺度】 measure of value
 【价值观念】 values
 【价值规律】 law of value
 【价值连城】 be priced at fifteen cities—very valuable; invaluable
 【价值量】 magnitude of value
 【价值形态】 form of value
驾 jià harness; draw (a cart, etc.); drive (a vehicle); pilot (a plane); sail (a boat); [尊称] emperor
 【驾崩】 (of an emperor) pass away; die
 【驾临】 your arrival; your esteemed presence
 【驾轻就熟】 be able to handle a job with ease because one has had previous experience

【驾驶】 drive (a vehicle); pilot (a ship or plane)
 【驾驶舱】 control cabin; cockpit; pilot's compartment
 【驾驶杆】 control stick (or column); joystick
 【驾驶盘】 steering wheel
 【驾驶室】 driver's cab
 【驾驶台】 bridge (of a ship)
 【驾驶员】 driver (of a vehicle); pilot (of an airplane)
 【驾驶执照】 driving (or driver's) license
 【驾驭】 drive (a cart, horse, etc.) control; master
 【驾辕】 pull a cart or carriage from between the shafts; be hitched up
架 jià frame; rack; shelf; stand; put up; erect; fend off; ward off; withstand; support; prop; help; kidnap; take sb. away forcibly; fight; quarrel
 【架不住】 cannot sustain (the weight); cannot stand (the pressure); cannot stand up against be no match for; cannot compete with
 【架次】 sortie
 【架得住】 be able to bear or endure
 【架空】 built on stilts. impracticable; unpractical make sb. a mere figurehead
 【架空管道】 overhead pipe
 【架设】 erect (above ground or water level, as on stilts or posts)
 【架势】 posture; stance; manner
 【架子】 frame; stand; rack; shelf frame-work; skeleton; outline airs; haughty manner posture; stance
 【架子车】 handcart
 【架子工】 scaffolder
 【架子猪】 feeder pig
假 jià holiday; vacation; leave of; absence; furlough
 【假期】 vacation; holiday; period of leave
 【假日】 holiday; day off
 【假条】 application for leave leave permit
嫁 jià (of a woman) marry; marry off a daughter; shift; transfer
 【嫁祸于人】 shift the blame on others
 【嫁鸡随鸡, 嫁狗随狗】 Once a girl has attached herself to one man, she must be faithful to him forever regardless of all circumstances—advise a girl to be contented with the man she has married / A woman follows her husband no matter what his lot is.
 【嫁接】 grafting
 【嫁奁】 dowry; trousseau
 【嫁娶】 marriage
 【嫁人】 (of a woman) get married; marry
 【嫁妆】 dowry; trousseau

稼 jià sow (grain); cereals; crops

【稼穡】 sowing and reaping; farming; farm work

ji n

尖 ji n point; tip; top; pointed; tapering shrill; piercing; sharp; acute

【尖兵】 point trailblazer; pathbreaker; pioneer; vanguard

【尖刀】 sharp knife; dagger

【尖顶】 pinnacle

【尖端】 pointed end; acme; peak most advanced; sophisticated

【尖端产品】 highly sophisticated products

【尖端放电】 point discharge

【尖端科学】 most advanced branches of science; frontiers of science

【尖端武器】 sophisticated weapons

【尖刻】 acrimonious; caustic; biting

【尖括号】 angle brackets (< >)

【尖利】 sharp; keen; cutting shrill; piercing

【尖溜溜】 sharp; pointed

【尖脐】 the narrow triangular abdomen of a male crab male crab

【尖锐】 sharp-pointed penetrating; incisive; sharp; keen shrill; piercing intense; acute; sharp

【尖锐化】 sharpen; intensify; become more acute

【尖酸】 acrid; acrimonious; tart

【尖酸刻薄】 sarcastic ridicule (of one's speech); bitterly sarcastic; tart and mean

【尖子】 the best of its kind; the pick of the bunch; the cream of the crop a sudden rise in pitch (in opera singing)

【尖嘴薄舌】 have a caustic and flippant tongue

【尖嘴猴腮】 One's mouth sticks out and one has a chin like an ape's.

奸 ji n wicked; evil; treacherous; traitor; self-seeking and wily illicit sexual relations

【奸臣】 treacherous court official

【奸夫】 adulterer

【奸妇】 adulteress

【奸猾】 treacherous; crafty; deceitful

【奸计】 an evil plot

【奸佞】 crafty and fawning crafty sycophant

【奸商】 unscrupulous merchant; profiteer

【奸污】 rape or seduce

【奸细】 spy; enemy agent

【奸险】 wicked and crafty; treacherous; malicious

【奸笑】 sinister (or villainous) smile

【奸邪】 crafty and evil; treacherous a crafty

and evil person

【奸雄】 a person who achieves high position by unscrupulous scheming

【奸淫】 illicit sexual relations; adultery rape or seduce

【奸淫掳掠】 rape and loot; rape and plunder; rapes and robberies

【奸贼】 traitor; conspirator

【奸诈】 fraudulent; crafty; treacherous

间 ji n between; among; within a definite time or space room

【间不容发】 not a hair's breadth in between

【间架】 framework of a house form of a Chinese character structure of an essay

【间量】 the area of a room; floor space

【间奏曲】 entracte in mezzo

歼 ji n annihilate; wipe out; destroy

【歼击】 attack and wipe out

【歼击机】 fighter plane; fighter; pursuit plane

【歼灭】 annihilate; wipe out; destroy

【歼灭射击】 annihilation fire

【歼灭战】 war or battle of annihilation

坚 ji n hard; solid; firm; strong; a heavily fortified point; fortification; stronghold; firmly; steadfastly; resolutely

【坚壁】 hide supplies to prevent the enemy from seizing them; place in a cache; cache

【坚壁清野】 evacuate noncombatants, and hide provisions and livestock

【坚不可摧】 indestructible; impregnable; indomitable

【坚持】 persist in; persevere in; uphold

【坚持不懈】 adhere to sth. unremittingly; hold on consistently and persistently; unremitting

【坚持不渝】 persistent; persevering

【坚持到底】 hold on to the last; carry through firmly (to the end); hold on straight to the end; stay the course; stick it out

【坚持原则】 adhere to principle

【坚持正义】 uphold justice

【坚持真理】 hold firmly to the truth; uphold the truth

【坚定】 firm; staunch; steadfast strengthen

【坚定不移】 not to move or retreat; firm and unshakable; hold the line; stand unswervingly; unswerving; unflinching; unrelenting

【坚固】 firm; solid; sturdy; strong

【坚果】 nut

【坚甲利兵】 equipped with strong armour and sharp weapons; good armour and weapons

【坚决】 firm; resolute; determined

【坚决抵制】 adamantly boycott

【坚决反对】 unremittingly oppose

【坚苦】 steadfast and assiduous
【坚苦卓绝】 staunch through trials and tribulations; endure hardship heroically; showing the utmost fortitude
【坚牢】 strong; solid
【坚牢度】 fastness
【坚强】 strong; firm; staunch strengthen
【坚忍】 steadfast and persevering (in face of difficulties)
【坚韧】 tough and tensile firm and tenacious
【坚韧不拔】 firm and indomitable
【坚如磐石】 be as solid as rocks; as firm as a rock; become rock-firm; remained as steadfast as a rock; rock-firm
【坚实】 solid; substantial strong; robust
【坚守】 stick to; hold fast to; stand fast
【坚守岗位】 stand fast at the post; keep to work post; stay at one's fighting post
【坚挺】 strong; firm
【坚信】 firmly believe
【坚信不疑】 have infinite faith in ...
【坚毅】 firm and persistent; with unswerving determination; with inflexible will
【坚硬】 hard; solid
【坚贞】 faithful; constant
【坚贞不屈】 be firm and unyielding
【坚执】 insist on; persist in
肩 ji n shoulder take on; undertake; shoulder; bear
【肩膀】 shoulder
【肩负】 take on; undertake; shoulder; bear
【肩胛骨】 scapula; shoulder blade
【肩头】 on the shoulders shoulders
【肩舆】 sedan chair
【肩章】 shoulder loop; shoulder-strap epaulet
艰 ji n difficult; hard
【艰巨】 arduous; formidable
【艰苦】 arduous; difficult; hard; tough
【艰苦备尝】 have experienced all hardships
【艰苦奋斗】 work hard and perseveringly
【艰苦朴素】 be plain in one's style of living; live in a plain and hardworking way; hardworking and plain-living
【艰苦卓绝】 extremely hard and bitter ...
【艰难】 difficult; hard
【艰难踽踽】 lead a hard life
【艰难困苦】 difficulties and hardships
【艰难曲折】 arduous and tortuous
【艰难险阻】 hardships and dangers
【艰涩】 involved and abstruse
【艰深】 difficult to understand; abstruse
【艰危】 difficulties and dangers (confronting a

nation)
【艰险】 hardships and dangers
【艰辛】 hardships
兼 ji n double; twice simultaneously; concurrently
【兼爱】 universal love; love without distinction
【兼并】 annex (territory, property, etc.)
【兼并国】 annexing state
【兼差】 hold two or more posts concurrently concurrent post
【兼程】 travel at double speed
【兼而有之】 have both at the same time
【兼顾】 give consideration to (or take account of) two or more things
【兼课】 do some teaching in addition to one's main occupation hold two or more teaching jobs concurrently
【兼任】 hold a concurrent post part-time
【兼容】 compatible
【兼容并包】 absorb anything and everything (uncritically); all-inclusive
【兼收并蓄】 swallow anything and everything
【兼听则明, 偏信则暗】 Listen to both sides and you will be enlightened.
【兼旬】 twenty days
【兼之】 furthermore; besides; in addition; moreover
【兼职】 hold two or more posts concurrently concurrent post; part-time job
【兼职教师】 part-time teacher
监 ji n supervise; inspect; watch; prison; jail
【监测】 monitor
【监测器】 monitor
【监察】 supervise; control
【监察委员会】 control commission
【监察员】 supervisor; controller
【监督】 supervise; superintend; control supervisor
【监督劳动】 do penal labour under surveillance
【监督权】 authority to supervise
【监犯】 prisoner; convict
【监工】 supervise work; oversee overseer; supervisor
【监管】 supervise; keep watch on
【监护】 guardianship
【监护人】 guardian
【监禁】 take into custody; imprison; put in jail (or prison)
【监考】 invigilate invigilator
【监牢】 prison; jail
【监理】 inspect and control; manage
【监票】 scrutinize balloting
【监票人】 scrutineer

【监舍】 prison house
 【监视】 keep watch on; keep a lookout over
 【监视居住】 live at home under surveillance
 【监视器】 monitor
 【监视哨】 lookout post; lookout
 【监事】 supervisor
 【监护】 have custody of; guard; take care of
 【监护自盗】 steal what is entrusted to one's care; steal money in one's trust; Custodian turned thief / embezzle; defalcate
 【监听】 monitor
 【监听器】 monitor
 【监听无线电台】 monitoring station
 【监外执行】 execute (a sentence) outside the prison
 【监狱】 prison; jail
 【监狱长】 warden
 【监证】 check and affirm
 【监制】 supervise the manufacture of

笺 ji n writing paper; letter

【笺牍】 letters; correspondence
 【笺札】 letters; correspondence
 【笺注】 notes and commentary on ancient texts

犍 ji n bullock

【犍牛】 bullock

緘 ji n seal; close

【緘口】 keep one's mouth shut
 【緘默】 keep silent; be reticent
 【緘默不言】 keep silent about ...

煎 ji n fry in shallow oil without stirring; simmer in water; decoct

【煎熬】 suffering; torture; torment

【煎饼】 thin pancake made of millet flour, etc.

ji n

拣 ji n choose; select; pick out

【拣便宜】 get a bargain; gain a small advantage
 【拣选】 select; choose

茧 ji n cocoon

【茧绸】 pongee
 【茧子】 silkworm cocoon

俭 ji n thrifty; frugal

【俭朴】 thrifty and simple; economical
 【俭省】 economical; thrifty
 【俭约】 thrifty; economical

捡 ji n pick up; collect; gather

【捡了芝麻,丢了西瓜】 pick up the sesame seeds but overlook the watermelons—concentrate on trivial matters to the neglect of important ones; mindful of small matters to the neglect of large ones; penny wise and pound foolish

【检漏】 repair the leaky part of a roof; plug a leak in the roof

【捡破烂儿】 pick odds and ends from refuse heaps

【捡拾压捆机】 pick up baler; pick up press

检 ji n check up; inspect; examine; restrain oneself; be careful in one's conduct

【检波】 detection

【检测】 test; examine; check up

【检查】 check up; inspect; examine self-criticism

【检查哨】 check post

【检查团】 inspection party

【检查站】 checkpoint; check post; inspection station

【检察】 procuratorial work

【检察官】 public procurator (*or* prosecutor)

【检察机关】 procuratorial organ

【检察院】 procuratorate

【检察长】 chief procurator; public procurator-general

【检点】 examine; check be cautious (about what one says or does)

【检定】 examine and determine

【检举】 report (an offence) to the authorities; inform against (an offender); accuse

【检举人】 accuser

【检举箱】 a box for accusation letters

【检举信】 letter of accusation; written accusation

【检漏】 leak hunting

【检录】 call the roll of the contestants in athletic events

【检视】 inspect

【检束】 restrain

【检索】 refer to; look up

【检讨】 self-criticism examine; inspect

【检讨工作】 check up on work

【检讨会】 meetings for self-criticism

【检讨书】 statement of self-criticism

【检修】 examine and repair; overhaul

【检验】 test; examine; inspect

【检验费】 survey fee

【检验员】 inspector; inspecting officer

【检疫】 quarantine

【检疫旗】 quarantine flag; yellow flag

【检疫员】 quarantine officer

【检疫站】 quarantine station

【检疫证明书】 quarantine certificate; vaccination

certificate; yellow book

【检阅】 review (troops, etc.); inspect

【检阅台】 reviewing stand

【检字表】 word index (in a dictionary)

【检字法】 the way in which Chinese characters are arranged and are to be located (as in a dictionary); indexing system for Chinese characters

剪 ji n scissors; shears; clippers; cut (with scissors); clip; trim; wipe out; exterminate

【剪报】 newspaper cutting (or clipping)

【剪裁】 cut out (a garment); tailor cut out unwanted material (from a piece of writing); prune

【剪彩】 cut the ribbon at an opening ceremony

【剪草除根】 cut the weeds and dig up the roots—stamp out the source of trouble

【剪除】 wipe out; annihilate; exterminate

【剪床】 shearing machine

【剪刀】 scissors; shears

【剪刀差】 scissors movement of prices; scissors differential (or difference); price scissors

【剪辑】 montage; film editing editing and rearrangement

【剪接】 montage; film editing

【剪径】 waylay and rob

【剪毛】 shearing; clipping

【剪票】 punch a ticket

【剪票钳】 conductor's punch

【剪贴】 clip and paste (sth. out of a newspaper, etc.) in a scrapbook or on cards cutting out (as school-children's activity)

【剪贴簿】 scrapbook

【剪影】 paper-cut silhouette outline; sketch

【剪应力】 shearing stress

【剪纸】 paper-cut; scissor-cut

【剪子】 scissors; shears; clippers

减 ji n subtract; reduce; decrease; cut

【减半】 reduce by half

【减产】 reduction of output; drop in production

【减低】 reduce; lower; bring down; cut

【减法】 subtraction

【减肥】 reduce weight; slim

【减号】 minus sign (-)

【减缓】 retard; slow down

【减价】 reduce (or lower) the price; mark down

【减免】 mitigate or annul (a punishment) reduce or remit (taxation, etc.)

【减摩】 antifriction

【减轻】 lighten; ease; alleviate; mitigate

【减让】 concession

【减弱】 weaken; abate

【减色】 lose lustre; impair the excellence of

【减色法】 subtractive process (in cinematography)

【减少】 reduce; decrease; lessen; cut down

【减声器】 muffler

【减数】 subtrahend

【减数分裂】 meiosis

【减税】 tax reduction

【减速】 slow down; decelerate; retard

【减速度】 deceleration

【减速副翼】 deceleron

【减速火箭】 retro-rocket

【减速剂】 moderator

【减速伞】 drag (or deceleration) parachute

【减速运动】 retarded motion

【减缩】 reduce; cut down; retrench

【减退】 drop; go down

【减刑】 reduce a penalty

【减压】 reduce pressure; decompress

【减员】 depletion of numbers (in the armed forces, etc.)

【减灾】 reduce natural disaster

【减震】 shock absorption; damping

简 ji n simple; simplified; brief; bamboo slips (used for writing on in ancient times); letter

【简报】 bulletin; brief report

【简本】 concise edition

【简便】 simple and convenient; handy

【简称】 the abbreviated form of a name; abbreviation be called sth. for short

【简单】 simple; uncomplicated commonplace; ordinary oversimplified; casual

【简单多数】 simple majority

【简单化】 oversimplify

【简单劳动】 simple work

【简单再生产】 simple reproduction

【简短】 brief

【简而言之】 make a long story short

【简化】 simplify

【简化汉字】 simplify Chinese characters (i.e. reduce the number of strokes and eliminate complicated variants) simplified Chinese characters

【简洁】 succinct; terse; pithy

【简捷】 simple and direct; forthright

【简介】 brief introduction; synopsis; summarized account

【简括】 brief but comprehensive; compendious

【简历】 biographical notes; *curriculum vitae*; *résumé*

【简练】 terse; succinct; pithy

【简陋】 simple and crude

【简略】 simple (in content); brief; sketchy

【简慢】 negligent (in attending to one's guest)

【简明】 simple and clear; concise

【简明扼要】 be concise and to the point; brief

and to the point; terse and concise

- 【简明新闻】 news in brief
 【简朴】 simple and unadorned; plain
 【简谱】 numbered musical notation
 【简缩】 condense; simplify; reduce
 【简体字】 simplified Chinese character
 【简图】 sketch; diagram
 【简写】 write a Chinese character in simplified form simplify a book for beginners
 【简写本】 simplified edition
 【简讯】 news in brief
 【简言之】 briefly; in short; in a word
 【简要】 concise and to the point; brief
 【简仪】 abridged armilla
 【简易】 simple and easy simply constructed; simply equipped; unsophisticated
 【简易病房】 simply equipped ward
 【简易读物】 easy reader
 【简易公路】 simply-built highway
 【简易机场】 airstrip
 【简易楼】 economy building
 【简约】 brief; concise; sketchy
 【简则】 general regulations
 【简章】 general regulations
 【简政放权】 streamline administration and delegate power to the lower levels
 【简直】 simply; at all
 【简装】 simple packing
- 碱** jiàn alkali; soda
- 【碱地】 alkaline land
 【碱化】 alkalization; basification
 【碱金属】 alkali (or alkaline) metal
 【碱土金属】 alkaline-earth metal
 【碱性】 basicity; alkalinity
 【碱性反应】 alkaline reaction

jiàn

- 见** jiàn see; catch sight of; meet with; be exposed to; show evidence of; appear to be; refer to; see; *vide*; meet; call on; see; view; opinion
- 【见报】 appear in the newspapers
 【见不得】 not to be exposed to; unable to stand not fit to be seen or revealed cannot bear the sight of; frown upon
 【见不得人】 cannot stand scrutiny; unpresentable; disreputable; cannot bear the light of day
 【见不得人的勾当】 under-the-table deal
 【见财起意】 think of stealing on seeing sb.'s money; At the sight of money evil ideas rise in one's head.
 【见长】 be good at; be expert in

- 【见称】 noted; famous
 【见地】 insight; judgment
 【见多识广】 have great experience; experienced and knowledgeable; have a mind of wide scope; have a wide range of experience; have seen a great deal
 【见方】 square
 【见风是雨】 take wind as the forerunner of rain-jump to hasty conclusions
 【见风转舵】 trim one's sails to the wind
 【见缝插针】 stick in a pin wherever there's room - make use of every bit of time
 【见告】 inform me
 【见怪】 mind; take offence
 【见怪不怪,其怪自败】 face the fearful with no fears, and its fearfulness disappears; If one remains calm upon seeing strange things, the strangeness will do no harm / Ignore a monster and it will destroy itself.
 【见鬼】 fantastic; preposterous; absurd go to hell
 【见好】 (of a patient's condition) get better; mend
 【见后】 see below; *vide post*
 【见惠】 be favoured with a gift
 【见机行事】 act according to circumstances; act as circumstances dictate; act as the occasion demands
 【见教】 favour me with your advice; instruct me
 【见解】 view; opinion; understanding
 【见景生情】 be moved by what one sees
 【见利抛售】 profit-taking
 【见利思义】 remember what is right at the sight of profit
 【见利忘义】 forget honour at the prospect of profits; disregard moral principles in pursuit of profit; forget all moral principles at the sight of profits
 【见谅】 excuse me; forgive me
 【见猎心喜】 At seeing the hunters one feels delighted—eager to display one's skill / be burning with eagerness for ...
 【见面】 meet; see
 【见面礼】 a present given to sb. at the first meeting
 【见面熟】 hail-fellow-well-met
 【见票即付】 payable at sight; payable to bearer
 【见弃】 be rejected; be discarded
 【见前】 see above; *vide ante*
 【见钱眼开】 One's eyes grow round with delight at the sight of money.
 【见轻】 take a favourable turn
 【见仁见智】 Different people, different views / Each according to his lights / Opinions differ.

【见上】 see above; *vide supra*
 【见世面】 see the world; enrich one's experience
 【见识】 widen one's knowledge; enrich one's experience experience; knowledge; sensibleness
 【见树不见林】 not see the wood for the trees
 【见死不救】 do nothing to save sb. from ruin; fold one's hands and see sb. die; leave one to sink or swim; leave sb. in the lurch; not to help a dying man
 【见所未见】 see what one has never seen before
 【见外】 regard sb. as an outsider
 【见危授命】 willing to sacrifice life in case of danger
 【见微知著】 from the first small beginnings one can see how things will develop
 【见闻】 what one sees and hears; knowledge
 【见物不见人】 see things but not people—see only material factors to the neglect of human ones
 【见习】 learn on the job; be on probation
 【见习技术员】 technician on probation
 【见习领事】 student consul
 【见习生】 probationer
 【见习医生】 intern
 【见下】 see below; *vide infra*
 【见贤思齐】 emulate those better than oneself
 【见效】 become effective; produce the desired result
 【见笑】 laugh at (me or us) incur ridicule (by one's poor performance)
 【见笑大方】 make a laughingstock of oneself before experts
 【见血封喉】 upas
 【见义勇为】 do boldly what is righteous
 【见异思迁】 wish to change one's work the moment one sees sth. different; be fickle
 【见责】 be blamed
 【见长】 grow perceptibly
 【见证】 witness; testimony
 【见证人】 eyewitness; witness
 【见罪】 take offence
件 jiàn single; item; letter; correspondence; paper; document
间 jiàn space in between; opening separate; sow; discord; thin out (seedlings)
 【间壁】 next door; next-door neighbour
 【间谍】 spy
 【间谍飞机】 spy plane
 【间谍网】 espionage network
 【间谍卫星】 spy satellite
 【间断】 be disconnected; be interrupted
 【间断性】 discontinuity
 【间隔】 interval; intermission

【间隔号】 separation dot, a punctuation mark separating the day from the month, or separating the parts of a person's name
 【间或】 occasionally; now and then; sometimes; once in a while
 【间接】 indirect; secondhand
 【间接宾语】 indirect object
 【间接成本】 indirect cost
 【间接肥料】 indirect fertilizer
 【间接接触】 mediate contacts
 【间接经验】 indirect experience
 【间接贸易】 indirect trade
 【间接税】 indirect tax
 【间接推理】 mediate inference
 【间接消费】 indirect consumption
 【间接选举】 indirect election
 【间接证据】 circumstantial evidence
 【间苗】 thin out seedlings (*or* young shoots)
 【间隙】 interval; gap; space clearance
 【间歇】 intermitence; intermission
 【间歇喷泉】 geyser
 【间歇泉】 intermittent spring
 【间歇热】 intermittent fever
 【间杂】 be intermingled; be mixed
 【间作】 intercropping
 【间作密植】 inter-cropping and close planting
饯 jiàn give a farewell dinner; preserve (fruits)
 【饯别】 give a farewell dinner
 【饯行】 give a farewell dinner
建 jiàn build; construct; erect; establish; set up; found; propose; advocate
 【建材】 building materials
 【建党】 found (*or* form) a political party build up the Party
 【建都】 found a capital; make (a place) the capital
 【建国】 found (*or* establish) a state
 【建交】 establish diplomatic relations
 【建军】 found an army build up the Army (i.e. the Chinese People's Liberation Army)
 【建兰】 sword-leaved cymbidium (*Cymbidium ensifolium*)
 【建立】 build; establish; set up; found
 【建立功勋】 perform meritorious deeds
 【建设】 build; construct
 【建设性】 constructive
 【建树】 make a contribution; contribute
 【建议】 propose; suggest; recommend proposal; suggestion; recommendation
 【建造】 build; construct; make
 【建制】 organizational system
 【建筑】 build; construct; erect building; structure; edifice architecture

【建筑材料】 building material
 【建筑工程学】 architectural engineering
 【建筑工地】 building site; construction site
 【建筑工人】 building worker; builder
 【建筑红线】 property line
 【建筑面积】 built-up area; floor space
 【建筑群】 architectural complex
 【建筑师】 architect
 【建筑物】 building; structure
 【建筑学】 architecture
 【建筑业】 building industry
 【建筑造型艺术】 the art of architectural model-

ling
剑 jiàn sword; sabre

【剑拔弩张】 confront each other with daggers
 【剑齿虎】 sabre-toothed tiger; machairodont
 【剑齿象】 stegodon
 【剑客】 chivalrous swordsman (in old novels)
 【剑兰】 gladiolus
 【剑麻】 sisal hemp
 【剑眉】 straight eyebrows slanting upwards and outwards; dashing eyebrows
 【剑术】 swordsmanship; fencing skill
 【剑侠】 chivalrous swordsman (in old novels)

荐 jiàn recommend

【荐举】 propose sb. for an office; recommend
 【荐贤】 recommend men of worth
 【荐引】 recommend; introduce

贱 jiàn low-priced; inexpensive; cheap; lowly; humble; low-down; base; despicable

【贱骨头】 miserable (or contemptible) wretch
 【贱货】 cheap goods miserable (or contemptible) wretch

6 【贱买贵卖】 buy cheap and sell dear

【贱民】 people of the lowest social strata untouchables

【贱内】 my (humble) wife

【贱人】 slut

舰 jiàn warship; naval vessel; man-of-war

【舰队】 fleet; naval force

【舰对空导弹】 ship-to-air missile

【舰首炮】 bow chaser

【舰艇】 naval ships and boats; naval vessels

【舰尾炮】 stern chaser

【舰载】 carrier-borne; carrier-based; ship-based

【舰长】 captain (of a warship)

【舰只】 warships; naval vessels

健 jiàn healthy; strong; strengthen; toughen; invigorate; be strong in; be good at

【健步】 walk with vigorous strides

【健步如飞】 walk as if on wings; at a good bat

【健存】 be still living and in good health

【健儿】 valiant fighter good athlete

【健将】 master sportsman, top-notch player

【健康】 health; physique healthy; sound

【健康食品】 health food

【健康证明书】 health certificate

【健美】 beautiful and fit; vigorous and graceful

【健美运动】 bodybuilding

【健全】 sound; perfect strengthen; amplify

【健身房】 gymnasium; gym

【健谈】 be a good talker; be a brilliant conversationalist

【健忘】 forgetful; having a bad memory

【健忘症】 amnesia

【健旺】 healthy and vigorous

【健在】 (of a person of advanced age) be still living and in good health

【健壮】 healthy and strong; robust

谏 jiàn remonstrate with (one's superior or friend); expostulate with; admonish

【谏诤】 criticize sb.'s faults frankly

渐 jiàn gradually; by degrees

【渐变】 gradual change

【渐次】 gradually; one after another

【渐渐】 gradually; by degrees; little by little

【渐进】 advance gradually; progress step by step

【渐入佳境】 gradually entering blissful circumstances; from bad to good conditions

【渐缩管】 reducing pipe

溅 jiàn splash; spatter

【溅落】 (of a space vehicle, etc.) splash down

【溅落点】 splash point

践 jiàn trample; tread; act on; carry out

【践诺】 keep one's promise (or word)

【践踏】 tread on; trample underfoot

【践约】 keep a promise; keep an appointment

腱 jiàn tendon

【腱鞘】 tendon sheath

【腱鞘炎】 tenosynovitis

【腱子】 (beef or mutton) shank

毬 jiàn shuttlecock

【毬子】 shuttlecock

鉴 jiàn mirror (made of bronze or brass in ancient times); reflect; mirror

【鉴别】 distinguish; differentiate; discriminate

【鉴别器】 discriminator

【鉴定】 appraisal (of a person's strong and weak points) appraise; identify; authenticate; determine expert evaluation

【鉴戒】 warning; object lesson
 【鉴赏】 appreciate
 【鉴赏家】 connoisseur
 【鉴往知来】 see visions of things by experiences
 【鉴于】 in view of; seeing that
键 jiàn key; key (of a typewriter, piano, etc.)

【键槽】 keyway; slot; key seat
 【键盘】 keyboard; fingerboard
 【键盘乐器】 keyboard instrument
槛 jiàn banisters; balustrade; cage
僭 jiàn overstep one's authority

【僭越】 overstep one's authority

箭 jiàn arrow

【箭靶子】 target for archery
 【箭步】 a sudden big stride forward
 【箭垛子】 battlements target for archery
 【箭杆】 arrow shaft
 【箭楼】 an embrasured watchtower over a city gate
 【箭筒】 quiver (for arrows)
 【箭头】 arrowhead arrow (as a sign)
 【箭猪】 porcupine
 【箭镞】 metal arrowhead

ji n

江 ji n river

【江河日下】 (be on) the decline
 【江河行地】 rivers run their courses across the land—unalterable
 【江湖】 rivers and lakes—all corners of the country; the wide world
 【江湖好汉】 a good fellow of the rivers and lakes; a bravo of river and lake
 【江湖骗子】 swindler; charlatan
 【江湖气】 worldly-wise; slippery; sleek
 【江湖医生】 quack; mountebank
 【江湖艺人】 itinerant entertainer
 【江郎才尽】 The imaginative power in writing has declined/. The inspiration has dried up.
 【江轮】 river steamer
 【江米】 polished glutinous rice
 【江米酒】 fermented glutinous rice
 【江山】 rivers and mountains; land; landscape country; state power
 【江山如画】 The scenery is like a picture /. The land is picturesque /. the land, pretty as a picture
 【江山易改, 本性难移】 Rivers and mountains may

be changed but it's hard to alter a man's nature.
 【江洋大盗】 sea-robbers; infamous pirates; a notorious bandit leader

将 ji n check; put sb. on the spot; be going to; be about to; will; shall; certainly; no doubt

【将错就错】 make the best of a bad bargain
 【将功补过】 make amends for previous faults by some good services; atone for one's past crimes

【将功赎罪】 make amends for one's crimes by good deeds

【将功折罪】 make up for one's error; atone for a crime by meritorious service

【将计就计】 turn sb.'s trick to one's own use

【将将】 just; barely; only

【将近】 close to; nearly; almost

【将就】 make do with; make the best of; put up with

【将军】 general check put sb. on the spot; embarrass; challenge

【将来】 future

【将息】 rest; recuperate

【将心比心】 feel for others

【将心换心】 to win other people's hearts by one's sincerity

【将信将疑】 half-believe in ...; half believing, half doubting; be dubious of ...; be in a half-and-half state of belief and doubt; do not believe entirely; not to know whether to believe it or not

【将养】 rest; recuperate

【将要】 be going to; will; shall

【将欲取之, 必先与之】 Give in order to take / In order to take, one must first give.

姜 ji n ginger

【姜还是老的辣】 Old ginger is hotter than new. — Veterans are abler than recruits.

【姜黄】 turmeric

【姜汤】 ginger tea

豇 ji n

【豇豆】 cowpea

浆 ji n thick liquid; starch

【浆板】 pulp board

【浆度】 degree of beating (in making pulp)

【浆果】 berry

【浆纱】 sizing

【浆洗】 wash and starch

【浆纸机】 coating machine

僵 ji n stiff; numb; deadlocked

【僵持】 (of both parties) refuse to budge

- 【僵化】 become rigid; ossify; stereotyped
 【僵局】 deadlock; impasse; stalemate
 【僵尸】 corpse
 【僵死】 dead; ossified
 【僵硬】 stiff rigid; inflexible
缰 jī n reins; halter
 【缰绳】 rein; halter
疆 jī n boundary; border
 【疆场】 battlefield
 【疆界】 boundaries; borders
 【疆土】 territory
 【疆域】 territory; domain

jī n

- 讲** jī n speak; say; tell; explain; make clear; interpret; discuss; negotiate; stress; pay attention to; be particular about; as far as sth. is concerned; when it comes to; as to; as regards
 【讲法】 the way of saying a thing; wording statement; version; argument
 【讲稿】 the draft or text of a speech; lecture notes
 【讲和】 make peace; settle a dispute; become reconciled
 【讲话】 speak; talk; address speech; talk talks (used in titles of books that set out basic information)
 【讲价】 haggle over the price; bargain negotiate the terms; insist on the fulfilment of certain conditions
 【讲解】 explain
 【讲解员】 guide; announcer; narrator; commentator
 【讲究】 be particular about; pay attention to; stress; strive for exquisite; tasteful careful study
 【讲究卫生】 pay attention to hygiene
 【讲课】 teach; lecture
 【讲阔气】 go in for extravagance
 【讲理】 reason with sb.; argue listen (or be amenable) to reason; be reasonable; be sensible
 【讲明】 explain; make clear; state explicitly
 【讲排场】 go in for formality; show off
 【讲评】 comment on and appraise
 【讲情】 intercede; plead for sb.
 【讲求】 be particular about; pay attention to; stress; strive for
 【讲师】 lecturer
 【讲授】 lecture; instruct; teach
 【讲述】 tell about; give an account of; narrate;

- relate
 【讲台】 platform; dais; rostrum
 【讲坛】 (speaker's) platform; rostrum forum (for public discussion)
 【讲堂】 lecture room; classroom
 【讲题】 topic of a lecture
 【讲习】 lecture and study
 【讲习班】 study group
 【讲习所】 institute (for instruction or training)
 【讲学】 give lectures; discourse on an academic subject
 【讲学习、讲政治、讲正气】 teach the need to study, to be political-minded and to be honest and upright
 【讲演】 give a speech or lecture speech; lecture
 【讲义】 (mimeographed or printed) teaching materials
 【讲义气】 be loyal to friends
 【讲座】 a course of lectures
奖 ji n encourage; praise; reward; award; prize; reward
 【奖杯】 cup (as a prize)
 【奖惩】 rewards and punishments; rewards and penalties
 【奖惩制度】 system of reward and penalty
 【奖金】 money award; bonus; premium
 【奖励】 encourage and reward; award; reward
 【奖牌】 medal
 【奖品】 prize; award; trophy
 【锦旗】 banner (as an award)
 【奖券】 lottery ticket
 【奖赏】 award; reward
 【奖许】 praise; give encouragement to
 【奖学金】 scholarship; fellowship
 【奖掖】 reward and promote; encourage by promoting and rewarding
 【奖章】 medal; decoration
 【奖状】 certificate of merit

jiàn

jiàn

- 匠** jiàn craftsman; artisan
 【匠气】 unimaginative craftsmanship
 【匠人】 artisan; craftsman
 【匠心】 ingenuity; craftsmanship
 【匠心独运】 exercise one's inventive mind; show one's own ingenuity
降 jiàn fall; drop; lower; reduce; cut down
 【降半旗】 fly a flag at half-mast
 【降低】 reduce; cut down; drop; lower

【降调】 falling tune; falling tone
 【降格】 lower one's standard or status
 【降格以求】 set one's aim lower than usual; fall back on sth. inferior to what one originally wanted
 【降号】 flat
 【降级】 reduce to a lower rank; demote
 【降价】 reduce (or lower) the prices
 【降临】 befall; arrive; come
 【降落】 descend; land
 【降落场】 landing field
 【降落伞】 parachute
 【降旗】 lower a flag
 【降水】 precipitation
 【降水量】 precipitation
 【降温】 lower the temperature (as in a workshop) drop in temperature
 【降心相从】 submit to others against one's will; subject one's own will to the dictate of others
 【降压】 step-down
 【降压片】 hypertension pill
 【降雨】 a fall of rain; rainfall
 【降雨量】 rainfall
 【降旨】 issue an imperial edict
绛 jiàn deep red; crimson
 【绛紫】 dark reddish purple
将 jiàn general; commander in chief, the chief piece in Chinese chess
 【将材】 a man with military talent; a man born to command troops
 【将官】 general high-ranking military officer
 【将领】 high-ranking military officer; general
 【将令】 military orders
 【将门无犬子】 A general's family will not produce a mongrel of a son.
 【将士】 officers and men
 【将帅】 commander-in-chief
 【将校】 generals and field officers; high-ranking officers
 【将相】 generals and ministers of state
 【将在外, 君命有所不受】 A general in the field is not bound by orders from his sovereign.
 【将佐】 a high-ranking officer
强 jiàn stubborn; unyielding
 【强嘴】 reply defiantly; answer back; talk back
酱 jiàn a thick sauce made from soya beans, flour, etc. cooked or pickled in soy sauce
 sauce; paste; jam
 【酱菜】 vegetables pickled in soy sauce; pickles
 【酱豆腐】 fermented bean curd
 【酱缸】 jar for making or keeping thick soya bean

sauce
 【酱肉】 pork cooked in soy sauce; braised pork seasoned with soy sauce
 【酱色】 dark reddish brown
 【酱油】 soy sauce; soy
 【酱园】 a shop making and selling sauce, pickles, etc.; sauce and pickle shop
 【酱紫】 dark reddish purple
犟 jiàn obstinate; stubborn; self-willed
犟
 【犟劲】 obstinacy; stubbornness
 【犟嘴】 reply defiantly
糗 jiàn thick
糗
 【糗糊】 paste
 【糗子】 paste

ji o

交 ji o hand over; give up; deliver (of places or periods of time); meet; join; reach (a certain hour or season); cross; intersect; associate with friend; acquaintance; friendship; relationship; have sexual intercourse mate; breed; mutual; reciprocal; each other
 【交白卷】 hand in a blank examination paper completely fail to accomplish a task
 【交班】 hand over to the next shift
 【交保】 release on bail
 【交杯酒】 drink the nuptial cup (part of an old-fashioned marriage ceremony, in which the bride and the bridegroom drink out of goblets tied together by red thread, exchanging cups and drinking again)
 【交臂失之】 fail to meet someone by a narrow chance; lose an opportunity; miss a friend at arm's length
 【交兵】 (of two or more parties) be at war; wage war
 【交叉】 intersect; cross; crisscross overlapping alternate; stagger
 【交叉点】 intersection
 【交叉感染】 cross infection
 【交叉汇率】 cross rate
 【交叉火力】 cross fire
 【交叉进行】 do alternately
 【交差】 report to the leadership after accomplishing a task;
 【交出】 surrender; hand over
 【交存】 deposit; hand in for safekeeping
 【交错】 interlock; crisscross staggered
 【交代】 hand over explain; make clear; brief; tell account for; justify oneself confess

- 【交底】 tell sb. what one's real intentions are; put all one's cards on the table
- 【交点】 point of intersection node
- 【交锋】 cross swords; engage in a battle or contest
- 【交付】 pay hand over; deliver; consign
- 【交付使用】 be made available to the users
- 【交感神经】 sympathetic nerve
- 【交割】 complete a business transaction
- 【交工】 hand over a completed project
- 【交公】 hand over to the collective or the state
- 【交媾】 sexual intercourse; copulation
- 【交关】 have to do with; involve very; extremely very many
- 【交好】 (of people or states) be on friendly terms
- 【交互】 each other; mutual alternately; in turn
- 【交还】 give back; return
- 【交换】 exchange; swap
- 【交换齿轮】 change gear
- 【交换价值】 exchange value
- 【交换器】 converter
- 【交火】 exchange shots; fight
- 【交货】 delivery
- 【交货港】 port of delivery
- 【交货期】 date of delivery
- 【交货收据】 delivery receipt
- 【交际】 social intercourse; communication
- 【交际花】 social butterfly; society woman
- 【交际舞】 ballroom dancing; social dancing
- 【交加】 (of two things) accompany each other; occur simultaneously
- 【交角】 angle of intersection
- 【交接】 join; connect hand over and take over associate with
- 6 【交界】 (of two or more places) have a common boundary
- 【交颈】 neck to neck—fondle and kiss
- 【交卷】 hand in an examination paper fulfil one's task; carry out an assignment
- 【交口称誉】 be praised by one and all
- 【交困】 beset by troubles
- 【交流】 exchange; interflow; interchange
- 【交流电】 alternating current (AC)
- 【交流发电机】 alternating current generator; alternator
- 【交流经验】 share (exchange) experience; compare notes with
- 【交纳】 pay (to the state or an organization); hand in
- 【交配】 mating; copulation
- 【交配期】 mating season
- 【交朋友】 make friends with
- 【交情】 friendship; friendly relations
- 【交融】 blend; mingle
- 【交涉】 negotiate; make representations
- 【交手】 fight hand to hand; be engaged in a hand-to-hand fight; come to grips
- 【交售】 sell (to the state)
- 【交谈】 talk with each other; converse; chat
- 【交替】 supersede; replace alternately; in turn
- 【交通】 be connected; be linked traffic; communications liaison; liaison man
- 【交通安全】 traffic safety
- 【交通标线】 traffic marking
- 【交通标志】 traffic sign
- 【交通不便】 have poor communications
- 【交通部】 the Ministry of Communications
- 【交通发达】 easy communication
- 【交通干线】 main line of communication; main communications artery
- 【交通高峰】 traffic peak; rush hour; peak hour
- 【交通工具】 means of transportation
- 【交通管理】 traffic control
- 【交通规则】 traffic regulations
- 【交通壕】 communication trench
- 【交通警】 traffic police
- 【交通量】 volume of traffic
- 【交通事故】 traffic (or road) accident
- 【交通设备】 communications facilities
- 【交通枢纽】 hub of communications
- 【交通网】 network of communication lines
- 【交通线】 communication lines; communication routes
- 【交通信号】 traffic signal
- 【交通要道】 vital communication line
- 【交通运输】 communications and transportation
- 【交通阻塞】 traffic jam (or block)
- 【交头接耳】 lay their heads together
- 【交往】 association; contact
- 【交尾】 mating; pairing; coupling
- 【交恶】 fall foul of each other; become enemies
- 【交相辉映】 add radiance and beauty to each other; enhance each other's beauty
- 【交响曲】 symphony
- 【交响诗】 symphonic poem; tone poem
- 【交响乐】 symphony; symphonic music
- 【交响乐队】 symphony orchestra; philharmonic orchestra
- 【交心】 lay one's heart bare; open one's heart to
- 【交验】 hand over for examination or checking
- 【交椅】 an ancient folding chair armchair
- 【交易】 business; deal; trade; transaction
- 【交易额】 volume of trade
- 【交易会】 trade fair
- 【交易价值】 value in exchange
- 【交易量】 volume of business

【交易所】 exchange
 【交谊】 friendship; friendly relations
 【交友】 make friends
 【交运】 be in luck
 【交运价格】 shipment price
 【交战】 be at war; fight; wage war
 【交战国】 belligerent countries (*or* states, nations)
 【交战团体】 belligerent community; party to a war
 【交战状态】 state of war
 【交账】 hand over the accounts account for
 【交织】 interweave; intertwine; mingle
 【交嘴雀】 crossbill

郊 ji o suburbs; outskirts

【郊区】 suburban district; suburbs; outskirts
 【郊外】 the countryside around a city; outskirts
 【郊游】 outing; excursion

浇 ji o pour liquid on; sprinkle water on; irrigate; water; cast

【浇版】 casting
 【浇灌】 water; irrigate pour
 【浇口】 runner
 【浇头】 gravy with meat or vegetables poured over rice or noodles
 【浇注】 pour (melted metal, cement mixed with water, etc.) into a mould devote (one's energies, etc.) to
 【浇铸】 casting; pouring

娇 ji o tender; lovely; charming; fragile; frail; delicate; squeamish; finicky

【娇嗔】 grumble in a flirtish manner
 【娇痴】 lovely and innocent
 【娇滴滴】 lovely and innocent
 【娇儿】 a darling son
 【娇惯】 pamper; coddle; spoil
 【娇贵】 spoiled; coddled delicate and fragile
 【娇憨】 lovely and innocent
 【娇客】 son-in-law a pampered person
 【娇媚】 coquettish sweet and charming
 【娇嫩】 tender and lovely fragile; delicate
 【娇娘】 a beautiful young woman
 【娇女】 a beloved daughter
 【娇妻】 a beloved wife; a pretty young wife
 【娇气】 fragile; delicate squeamish; finicky
 【娇娆】 enchantingly beautiful
 【娇柔】 gentle and demure
 【娇生惯养】 be spoiled; be pampered (since childhood); be born in the lap of luxury
 【娇小】 petite; delicate
 【娇小玲珑】 dainty and cute; delicate and exquisite; petite and dainty
 【娇羞】 coy

【娇艳】 delicate and charming; tender and beautiful
 【娇养】 pamper (a child); spoil
 【娇纵】 indulge (a child); pamper; spoil

骄 ji o proud; arrogant; conceited; fierce; intense

【骄傲】 arrogant; conceited be proud; take pride in pride
 【骄傲情绪】 arrogance
 【骄傲自大】 arrogant; be bloated with pride; feel high and mighty; get a swelled head; (One's heart was) swelling with pride .
 【骄傲自满】 be big with pride; be complacent
 【骄兵必败】 The self-conceited troops are destined to fail .
 【骄横】 arrogant and imperious; overbearing
 【骄横跋扈】 throw one's weight around; overbearing and unbridled; lordly and imperious
 【骄矜】 self-important;
 【骄慢】 arrogant; haughty
 【骄气】 overbearing airs; arrogance
 【骄奢淫逸】 lead a luxurious and dissipated life; an arrogant, dissolute, and sinful mode of life; proud, wasteful, and licentious; be rolling in luxury
 【骄阳】 blazing sun
 【骄子】 favourite son (usu. fig.)
 【骄纵】 arrogant and wilful

皎 ji o handsome; beautiful-looking

【皎好】 beautiful and charming

胶 ji o glue; gum; stick with glue; glue; gluey; sticky; gummy; rubber

【胶版】 offset plate
 【胶版打样机】 offset proof press
 【胶版印刷】 offset printing; offset lithography; offset
 【胶版纸】 offset paper
 【胶布】 rubberized fabric adhesive plaster
 【胶布带】 rubberized tape; adhesive tape
 【胶合】 glue together; veneer
 【胶合板】 plywood; veneer board
 【胶结】 glued; cemented
 【胶结材料】 cementitious material
 【胶结剂】 cementing agent
 【胶卷】 roll film; film
 【胶轮】 rubber tyre
 【胶木】 bakelite
 【胶囊】 capsule
 【胶泥】 clay daub
 【胶粘】 sticky; glutinous
 【胶粘剂】 adhesive
 【胶凝作用】 gelation
 【胶皮】 (vulcanized) rubber rickshaw
 【胶片】 film

【胶乳】 latex
 【胶水】 mucilage; glue
 【胶态】 colloidal state
 【胶体】 colloid
 【胶体化学】 colloid chemistry
 【胶鞋】 rubber overshoes; galoshes; rubbers
 rubber-soled shoes; tennis shoes; sneakers
 【胶靴】 high rubber overshoes; galoshes
 【胶印】 offset printing
 【胶着】 deadlocked; stalemated
教 jī o teach; instruct
 【教书】 teach school; teach
 【教书匠】 pedagogue
 【教书先生】 school teacher
 【教书育人】 impart knowledge and educate people
 【教学】 teach school; teach
蛟 jī o
 【蛟龙】 flood dragon, a mythical creature capable of invoking storms and floods
焦 jī o burnt; scorched; charred; coke; worried; anxious
 【焦比】 coke ratio
 【焦点】 focal point; focus central issue; point at issue
 【焦耳】 Joule
 【焦黑】 burned black
 【焦化】 coking
 【焦黄】 sallow; brown
 【焦急】 anxious; worried
 【焦痂】 eschar
 【焦距】 focal distance; focal length
 【焦渴】 terribly thirsty; parched
 【焦枯】 shrivelled; dried up; withered
 【焦雷】 a clap of thunder
 【焦虑】 feel anxious; have worries and misgivings
 【焦煤】 coking coal
 【焦炭】 coke
 【焦头烂额】 be scorched by the flames; badly battered; beat sb.'s head off; be bruised and battered; be scorched and burned; in a sorry plight
 【焦土】 scorched earth—ravages of war
 【焦土政策】 scorched earth policy
 【焦心】 feel terribly worried
 【焦油】 tar
 【焦枣】 fire-dried stoned dates
 【焦躁】 restless with anxiety; impatient
 【焦炙】 terribly worried; burning with anxiety; on pins and needles
 【焦灼】 deeply worried; very anxious
椒 jī o any of several hot spice plants
 【椒房】 pepper rooms—private apartments of the empress

【椒盐】 a condiment made of roast prickly ash and salt; spiced salt
蕉 jī o any of several broadleaf plants
 【蕉麻】 abaca; Manila hemp
礁 jī o reef
 【礁石】 reef; rock

jiáo

矫 jiáo

【矫情】 argumentative; contentious; unreasonable

嚼 jiáo masticate; chew; munch

【嚼舌】 wag one's tongue; chatter; gossip argue meaninglessly; squabble

【嚼烟】 chewing tobacco

【嚼子】 bit (of a bridle)

jī o

角 jī o horn; bugle; sth. in the shape of a horn; cape; promontory; headland; corner; angle

【角尺】 angle square

【角动量】 angular momentum

【角度】 angle point of view; angle

【角度计】 goniometer; angle gauge

【角钢】 angle iron

【角弓反张】 opisthotonos

【角规】 angle gauge

【角砾岩】 breccia

【角楼】 a watchtower at a corner of a city wall; corner tower; turret

【角落】 corner; nook

【角马】 gnu

【角门】 side gate

【角膜】 cornea

【角膜炎】 keratitis

【角膜移植术】 corneal transplantation; keratoplasty

【角球】 corner(kick)

【角鲨】 spiny dogfish

【角闪石】 hornblende

【角速度】 angular velocity

【角铁】 angle iron

【角岩】 hornstone

【角页岩】 hornfels

【角质】 cutin

【角雉】 tragopan

【角柱体】 prism

【角锥体】 pyramid

侥 jī o

【侥幸】 lucky; by luck; by a fluke

【侥幸心理】idea of leaving things to chance; trusting to luck

佼 ji o handsome; beautiful

【佼佼】above average; outstanding

狡 ji o crafty; foxy; cunning

【狡辩】quibble; indulge in sophistry

【狡猾】sly; crafty; cunning; tricky

【狡计】crafty trick; ruse

【狡狴】deceitful; crafty

【狡赖】deny (by resorting to sophistry)

【狡兔三窟】The wily hare has three holes to his burrow/. A clever rabbit has three burrows.

【狡黠】sly; crafty; cunning

【狡诈】deceitful; crafty; cunning

绞 ji o twist; wring; entangle; wind; hang by the neck; bore with a reamer; ream

【绞车】winch; windlass

【绞刀】reamer

【绞架】gallows

【绞尽脑汁】rack one's brains

【绞盘】capstan

【绞肉机】meat mincer; mincing machine

【绞杀】strangle

【绞纱】skein

【绞索】(the hangman's) noose

【绞痛】angina

【绞刑】death by hanging

饺 ji o dumpling

【饺子】dumpling (with meat and vegetable stuffing)

皎 ji o clear and bright

【皎皎】very clear and bright; glistening white

【皎洁】(of moonlight) bright and clear

铰 ji o cut with scissors

【铰接】join with a hinge; articulate

【铰链】hinge

脚 ji o foot; base

【脚板】sole (of the foot)

【脚背】instep

【脚本】script; scenario

【脚脖子】ankle

【脚步】step; pace

【脚灯】foot lights

【脚踏子】pedal; treadle

【脚底板】sole (of the foot)

【脚垫】callus on the sole (of the foot)

【脚夫】porter one who hires out his donkey or horse to riders and leads or follows it on foot

【脚杆】leg

【脚跟】heel

【脚后跟】heel

【足迹】footprint; footmark; track

【脚尖】the tip of a toe; tiptoe

【脚劲】strength of one's legs

【脚扣】foot clasp (for climbing posts)

【脚力】strength of one's legs porter
payment to a porter

【脚镣】fetters; shackles

【脚炉】foot warmer; foot stove

【脚门】side gate

【脚面】instep

【脚盆】a basin for washing feet

【脚蹼】flippers

【脚气】beriberi athlete's foot

【脚手架】scaffold; scaffolding

【脚踏板】treadle (of a sewing machine, etc.)

【脚踏车】bicycle

【脚踏两只船】straddle two boats—have a foot in either camp

【脚踏实地】stand on solid ground; be down-to-earth; do solid work; earnest and down-to-earth; have one's feet planted on solid ground

【脚踏脱粒机】pedal thresher

【脚腕子】ankle

【脚下】underfoot the present moment
near at hand

【脚心】the underside of the arch (of the foot); arch

【脚癣】ringworm of the foot; tinea pedis; athlete's foot

【脚丫子】foot

【脚印】footprint; footmark; track

【脚闸】(on a bicycle) back-peddalling brake; coaster brake

【脚掌】sole (of the foot)

【脚爪】claw; paw; talon

【脚正不怕鞋歪】a straight foot is not afraid of a crooked shoe—an upright man fears no gossip

【脚指甲】toenail

【脚指头】toe

【脚趾】toe

【脚注】footnote

【脚镯】ankle bangle

矫 ji o rectify; straighten out; correct; strong; brave; pretend; feign; dissemble

【矫健】strong and vigorous

【矫捷】vigorous and nimble; brisk

【矫情】be affectedly unconventional

【矫揉造作】try to deceive by covering up one's real purpose; behave in an affected way

【矫饰】feign in order to conceal sth.; dissemble

【矫枉过正】overcorrect; exceed proper limits

【矫形】 orthopaedics

【矫形术】 orthopaedics

【矫形外科】 orthopaedic surgery

【矫形医生】 orthopaedist

【矫正】 correct; put right; rectify

【矫直机】 straightening machine; straightener

搅 jī o stir; mix; disturb; annoy

【搅拌】 stir; agitate; mix

【搅拌机】 mixer

【搅拌器】 stirrer; agitator

【搅动】 mix; stir

【搅浑】 stir and make muddy; deliberately create confusion

【搅混】 mix; blend; mingle

【搅和】 mix; blend; mingle mess up; spoil

【搅局】 upset a scheme or plan

【搅乱】 confuse; throw into disorder

【搅扰】 disturb; annoy; bother

剿 jī o send armed forces to suppress; put down

【剿除】 exterminate; wipe out

【剿匪】 suppress bandits

【剿灭】 exterminate; wipe out

缴 jī o pay; hand over; hand in; capture

【缴裹儿】 living expenses

【缴获】 capture; seize

【缴款通知单】 paying-in slip

【缴纳】 hand in

【缴枪不杀】 Lay down your arms and we'll spare your lives!

【缴入盈余】 paid-in surplus

【缴销】 hand in for cancellation

【缴械】 disarm surrender one's weapons; lay down one's arms

jiào

叫 jiào cry; shout; call; greet

【叫板】 (in traditional opera) call for music (a signal given by an actor, just before breaking into song, for the musicians to set their musical instruments for accompaniment, by sustaining the last word he has spoken almost to a musical pitch)

【叫菜】 choose dishes from a menu; order dishes (in a restaurant)

【叫喊】 shout; yell; howl

【叫好】 applaud; shout "bravo!"; shout "well done!"

【叫号】 call out the numbers (of waiting patients, etc.)

【叫花子】 beggar

【叫花子鸡】 beggar's chicken (a whole chicken roasted in caked mud)

【叫唤】 cry out; call out (of animals, birds, insects, etc.) cry; call

【叫鸡】 cock

【叫绝】 shout "bravo!"; applaud

【叫苦】 complain of hardship or suffering; moan and groan

【叫苦不迭】 pour out one's endless grievances

【叫苦连天】 complain to high heaven; cry to heaven; howl out in pain; incessantly to complain to high heaven

【叫驴】 jackass

【叫骂】 shout curses

【叫卖】 cry one's wares; peddle; hawk

【叫门】 call at the door to be let in

【叫牌】 make a bid at bridge; bid

【叫屈】 complain of being wronged; protest against an injustice

【叫嚷】 shout; howl; clamour

【叫器】 clamour; raise a hue and cry

【叫醒】 wake up; awaken

【叫阵】 challenge an opponent to a fight when two armies meet

【叫子】 whistle

【叫座】 draw a large audience; draw well; appeal to the audience; be a box-office success

【叫做】 be called; be known as

觉 jiào sleep

校 jiào check; proofread; collate

【校场】 drill ground

【校讎】 collate

【校点】 check (against the authoritative text) and punctuate

【校订】 check against the authoritative text

【校对】 proofread; proof proofreader
check against a standard; calibrate

【校对符号】 proofreader's mark

【校改】 read and correct proofs

【校勘】 collate

【校勘学】 textual criticism

【校样】 proof sheet; proof

【校阅】 read and revise

【校正】 proofread and correct; rectify

【校准】 calibration

较 jiào compare; contrast; comparatively; relatively; fairly; quite; rather

【较比】 comparatively; relatively; fairly; quite

【较场】 drill ground

【较劲】 match strength

【较量】 measure one's strength with; have a contest; have a trial (or test) of strength
haggle; argue; dispute

【较为】 comparatively; relatively; fairly

【较真】 serious; earnest

轿 jiào sedan (chair)

【轿车】 (horse-drawn) carriage bus or car

【轿夫】 sedan-chair bearer

【轿子】 sedan (chair)

教 jiào teach; instruct; religion

【教案】 teaching plan; lesson plan mission-ary case (an incident involving foreign missionaries)

【教本】 textbook

【教鞭】 (teacher's) pointer

【教材】 teaching material

【教程】 course of study (published) lectures

【教导】 instruct; teach; give guidance teaching; guidance

【教导员】 (battalion) political instructor

【教范】 manual

【教父】 godfather

【教改】 transformation of education

【教工】 teaching and administrative staff (of a school)

【教官】 drillmaster; instructor

【教规】 rules of a religion; canon

【教化】 enlighten by education

【教皇】 pope; pontiff

【教皇通谕】 Papal Encyclical

【教会】 (the Christian) church

【教会学校】 missionary school

【教诲】 teaching; instruction

【教具】 teaching aid

【教科书】 textbook

【教练】 train; drill; coach coach; instruc-

tor; trainer
【教练车】 learner-driven vehicle
【教练船】 training ship
【教练弹】 practice projectile; dummy projectile; dummy
【教练机】 trainer aircraft; trainer
【教练员】 coach; instructor; trainer
【教龄】 length of service as a teacher
【教门】 Islam
【教母】 godmother
【教猴升木】 teach a monkey to climb a tree
【教派】 religious sect; denomination
【教区】 parish; diocese
【教权主义】 clericalism
【教师】 teacher; schoolteacher
【教士】 priest; clergyman; Christian missionary
【教室】 classroom; schoolroom
【教授】 professor instruct; teach
【教授法】 teaching methods; pedagogics
【教唆】 instigate; abet; put sb. up to sth.
【教唆犯】 abettor; instigator
【教唆罪】 guilt of instigation to a crime
【教堂】 church; cathedral
【教条】 dogma; doctrine; creed; tenet
【教条主义】 dogmatism; doctrinarism
【教廷】 the Vatican; the Holy See
【教廷大使】 nuncio
【教廷公使】 internuncio
【教头】 chief military instructor coach; instructor; trainer
【教徒】 believer (or follower) of a religion
【教务】 educational administration
【教务处】 Dean's Office
【教务长】 Dean of Studies
【教习】 teacher; instructor
【教学】 teaching; education teaching and studying teacher and student
【教学大纲】 teaching programme; syllabus
【教学大楼】 lecture building
【教学法】 teaching methods; pedagogics
【教学方法】 methods of teaching
【教学方针】 principles of teaching
【教学改革】 transformation of education; reform in education; educational reform
【教学工具】 classroom aids
【教学相长】 Teaching benefits teacher and student alike/. Teaching benefits teachers as well as students
【教学医院】 clinical teaching hospital
【教训】 lesson; moral chide; teach sb. a lesson; give sb. a talking—to; lecture sb. (for wrongdoing, etc.)
【教研室】 teaching and research section
【教研组】 teaching and research group

【教养】 bring up; train; educate breeding; upbringing; education; culture
【教养员】 kindergarten teacher
【教义】 religious doctrine; creed
【教益】 benefit gained from sb.'s wisdom; enlightenment
【教友】 member of a church; fellow believer
【教友会】 the Society of Friends; the Quakers
【教育】 education teach; educate; inculcate
【教育程度】 level of education
【教育方针】 policy for education
【教育革命】 revolution in education
【教育家】 educationist; educator
【教育界】 educational circles
【教育心理学】 educational psychology
【教育学】 pedagogy; pedagogics; education
【教育制度】 system of education
【教员】 teacher; instructor
【教员休息室】 staff room; common room
【教长】 imam; dean
【教长国】 imamate
【教正】 give comments and criticisms (used when presenting sb. with a piece of one's work)
【教职员】 teaching and administrative staff
【教主】 the founder of a religion
窖 jiào cellar or pit for storing things; store sth. in a cellar or pit
【窖藏】 store sth. in a cellar or pit
【窖肥】 make compost
酵 jiào ferment; leaven
【酵母】 yeast
【酵母菌】 saccharomycetes
【酵素】 ferment; enzyme
【酵子】 leavening dough

jì

节 jì

【节骨眼】 critical juncture; vital link
【节子】 knot (in wood)

阶 jì

steps; stairs; rank

【阶层】 (social) stratum
【阶地】 terrace
【阶段】 stage; phase level
【阶级】 steps; stairs rank (social) class
【阶级差别】 class difference
【阶级成份】 class status
【阶级冲突】 class conflict
【阶级斗争】 class struggle
【阶级局限性】 class limitations
【阶级路线】 class line

【阶级社会】 class society
 【阶级性】 class character; class nature
 【阶级阵线】 class alignment
 【阶梯】 a flight of stairs; ladder
 【阶梯教室】 lecture theatre
 【阶下囚】 prisoner; captive
皆 jì all, each and every
 【皆大欢喜】 to the satisfaction of all; Everybody is happy / satisfaction of everybody concerned
 【皆伐】 clear cutting
结 jì bear (fruit); form (seed)
 【结巴】 stammer; stutter stammerer; stut-
 terer
 【结巴颏子】 stammerer; stutterer
 【结果】 bear fruit; fructify
 【结实】 solid; sturdy; durable strong; stur-
 dy; tough
接 jì come into contact with; come close to;
 connect; join; put together; continue;
 catch; take hold of; receive
 【接班】 take one's turn on duty; take over from
 【接班人】 successor
 【接茬儿】 pick up the thread of a conversa-
 tion; chime in after that; and then
 【接产】 practise midwifery deliver animals of
 their young
 【接触】 come into contact with; get in touch
 with engage contact
 【接触传染】 contagion
 【接触炉】 contact furnace
 【接触眼镜】 contact lenses
 【接待】 receive; admit
 【接待单位】 host organization
 【接待人员】 reception personnel
 【接待日】 reception day (a day when a responsi-
 ble person of an organization receives visitors
 to answer questions)
 【接待室】 reception room
 【接待站】 reception centre
 【接敌】 close (or contact) with the enemy
 【接地】 ground connection; grounding;
 earthing *aviation* touchdown; ground con-
 tact
 【接点】 contact
 【接二连三】 one after another
 【接防】 relieve a garrison; relieve
 【接风】 give a dinner of welcome (to a visitor
 from afar)
 【接骨】 set a (broken) bone; set a fracture
 【接管】 take over control; take over
 【接合】 joint
 【接合点】 junction point

【接火】 start to exchange fire energize
 【接济】 give material assistance to; give financial
 help to
 【接驾】 welcome the emperor
 【接见】 receive sb.; grant an interview to
 【接界】 have a common boundary
 【接近】 be close to; near; approach
 【接壤】 border on; share a common border
 【接客】 (of a hotel, etc.) receive lodgers or
 guests (of a prostitute) receive or sleep with
 a patron
 【接口】 interface
 【接力】 work by relays
 【接力棒】 relay baton
 【接力赛跑】 relay race; relay
 【接连】 on end; in a row; in succession
 【接龙】 (in cards or dominoes) build up a se-
 quence
 【接木】 grafting
 【接目镜】 eyepiece; ocular
 【接纳】 admit (into an organization)
 【接片】 splicing (of pieces of film)
 【接气】 coherent
 【接洽】 take up a matter with; arrange (busi-
 ness, etc.) with; consult with
 【接壤】 border on; be contiguous to; be bounded
 by
 【接任】 take over a job; replace; succeed
 【接生】 deliver a child; practise midwifery
 【接生婆】 midwife
 【接生员】 midwife
 【接事】 take over a job
 【接收】 receive receive take
 over (property, etc.); expropriate admit
 【接手】 take over (duties, etc.) catcher
 【接受】 accept
 【接受国】 accepting state; receiving state
 【接受教训】 learn the appropriate lessons
 【接受书】 instrument of acceptance
 【接受条款】 acceptance clause
 【接穗】 scion
 【接谈】 receive sb. to discuss things
 【接替】 take over; replace
 【接通】 put through
 【接头】 connect; join; joint piecing; tying-
 in contact; get in touch with; meet have
 knowledge of; know about
 【接头儿】 connection; joint; junction
 【接吻】 kiss
 【接物镜】 objective lens; objective
 【接线】 wiring
 【接线生】 switch board operator
 【接续】 continue; follow
 【接应】 come to sb.'s aid; coordinate with;

reinforce supply

【接援】reinforce

【接着】catch follow; carry on after that; and then

【接枝】grafting

【接旨】receive an imperial edict

【接踵】following on sb . s heels

【接踵而来】follow close on another

【接种】have an inoculation; inoculate

【秸】ji stalks left after threshing; straw

【秸秆】straw

【揭】ji tear off; take off; uncover; lift (the lid, etc.); expose; show up; bring to light

【揭不开锅】be short of food

【揭穿】expose; lay bare; show up

【揭疮疤】pull the scab right off sb . s sore

【揭底】reveal the inside story

【揭短】rake up sb . s faults, shortcomings or weaknesses

【揭发】expose; unmask; bring to light

【揭盖子】take the lid off sth.; bring sth. into the open

【揭竿而起】rise up in arms; raise a rebellion

【揭开】uncover; reveal; open

【揭开新篇章】open a new chapter in

【揭开序幕】raise the curtain on

【揭露】expose; unmask; ferret out

【揭幕】unveil (a monument, etc.); inaugurate

【揭幕式】unveiling ceremony

【揭破】expose; lay bare

【揭示】announce; promulgate reveal; bring to light

【揭帖】notice, poster

【揭晓】announce; make known; publish

【嗟】ji sigh; lament

【嗟悔无及】be too late for regrets and lamentations; cry over spilt milk; Regret will not mend matters.

【嗟来之食】food handed out in contempt

【街】ji street country fair; market

【街道】street residential district; neighbourhood

【街道办事处】subdistrict office

【街道工厂】neighbourhood factory

【街道居民委员会】neighbourhood committee; residents committee

【街坊】neighbour

【街坊四邻】neighbours; neighbourhood

【街垒】street barricade

【街门】a gate or door facing the street

【街面上】(activities, etc.) in the street

neighbourhood

【街市】downtown streets

【街谈巷议】town talk; gossip in the streets; street gossip; street gossip and hearsay; the gossip of the streets; the talk of the town

【街头】street corner; street

【街头剧】street-corner skit; street performance

【街头诗】poems stuck on street walls or handed out as leaflets, usu. reflecting the problems of the times

【街头巷尾】streets and lanes

【街心公园】parks at the intersections

jié

【子】jié lonely; all alone

【子子】wiggler; wriggler

【子然一身】be on one's own; all alone in the world; by oneself; be left quite alone; with no relatives

【子身】all by oneself; all alone

【子遗】the few survivors (of a disaster, massacre etc.)

【节】jié joint; node; knot; division; part; section; length; festival; red-letter day; holiday; a-bridge; economize; save; item; moral; integrity; chastity; knot

【节哀】restrain one's grief (used in offering one's condolences)

【节本】abridged edition; abbreviated version

【节操】high moral principle; moral integrity

【节假日】festivals and holidays

【节俭】thrifty; frugal

【节减】save and economize

【节节】successively; steadily

【节节败退】retreat one step after another

【节节抵御】fight defensive actions at every step

【节节胜利】win many victories in succession

【节劳】don't overwork yourself; take things easy

【节理】joint

【节烈】(of a woman, esp. a widow) rigorously chaste

【节令】climate and other natural phenomena of a season

【节流】reduce expenditure throttle

【节录】extract; excerpt

【节律】the rhythm and pace of moving things

【节目】programme; item (on a programme); number

【节目单】programme; playbill

【节目主持人】host (of a radio or TV show); compère; master of ceremonies

【节能】 save energy
 【节拍】 metre
 【节拍器】 metronome
 【节气】 solar term or period (one of the 24 periods, of approximately 15 days each, into which the lunar year is divided, corresponding to the day on which the sun enters the 1st or 15th degree of one of the 12 zodiacal signs; each period being given an appropriate name indicating the obvious changes in nature at the time it comes round) the day marking the beginning of a solar term (e.g., Feb. 3, 4, or 5 is the day marking the beginning of the 1st solar term "Beginning of Spring" 立春)
 【节日】 festival; red-letter day; holiday
 【节日气象】 festival atmosphere
 【节省】 economize; save; use sparingly; cut down on
 【节食】 be moderate in eating and drinking; be (or go) on a diet
 【节外生枝】 New problems crop up unexpectedly/. bring up unnecessary ramifications
 【节下】 the coming festival
 【节衣缩食】 scant oneself in food and clothes
 【节译】 abridged translation
 【节余】 save surplus (as a result of economizing)
 【节育】 birth control
 【节育环】 intrauterine device (IUD); the loop
 【节育手术】 birth control surgery
 【节约】 practise thrift; economize; save
 【节肢动物】 arthropod
 【节制】 control; check; be moderate in temperance; abstinence
 【节制闸】 check gate
 【节奏】 rhythm tempo
劫 jié rob; plunder; raid; coerce; compel; calamity; disaster; misfortune
 【劫持】 kidnap; hold under duress; hijack
 【劫夺】 seize (a person or his property) by force
 【劫富济贫】 rob the rich and assist the poor; rob the rich to feed the poor
 【劫后余烬】 a devastated waste of smouldering embers
 【劫后余生】 be a survivor of a disaster
 【劫机】 hijack a plane
 【劫掠】 plunder; loot
 【劫数】 inexorable doom; predestined fate
 【劫营】 raid the enemy camp
 【劫狱】 break into a jail and rescue a prisoner
杰 jié outstanding; prominent; outstanding person; hero
 【杰出】 outstanding; remarkable; prominent
 【杰作】 masterpiece

诘 jié closely question; interrogate
 【诘问】 closely question; interrogate; cross-examine
 【诘责】 censure; rebuke; denounce
洁 jié clean
 【洁白】 spotlessly white; pure white
 【洁净】 clean; spotless
 【洁癖】 an unhealthy obsession with cleanliness; mysophobia
 【洁身自好】 refuse to be contaminated by an evil influence
 【洁治】 scaling
拮 jié
 【拮据】 in straitened circumstances; short of money; hard up
结 jié tie; knit; knot; weave; knot; congeal; form; forge; cement; settle; conclude
 【结案】 wind up a case
 【结疤】 become scarred
 【结拜】 become sworn brothers or sisters
 【结伴】 go with
 【结冰】 freeze; ice up; ice over
 【结彩】 adorn (or decorate) with festoons
 【结草衔环】 make a grass knot or champ a ring in order to repay kindness
 【结肠】 colon
 【结肠炎】 colitis
 【结成】 form
 【结仇】 start a feud; become enemies
 【结存】 cash on hand; balance goods on hand; inventory
 【结党营私】 gang up for selfish interests
 【结缔组织】 connective tissue
 【结发】 bind up one's hair—come of age first wife
 【结发夫妻】 husband and wife by the first marriage
 【结构】 structure; composition; construction structure; construction texture
 【结构钢】 structural steel
 【结构力学】 structural mechanics
 【结构式】 structural formula
 【结构图】 structural drawing
 【结构心理学】 structural psychology
 【结构严谨】 a tightly knit structure
 【结构语言学】 structural linguistics
 【结构主义】 structuralism
 【结构主义学派】 structuralists
 【结构主义语法】 structural grammar
 【结关】 customs clearance
 【结棍】 sturdy terrible; formidable

【结果】 result; outcome kill; finish off
 【结合】 combine; unite; integrate; link be united in wedlock
 【结合膜】 conjunctiva
 【结合能】 binding energy
 【结核】 tubercle tuberculosis nodule
 【结核病】 tuberculosis
 【结核杆菌】 tubercle bacillus
 【结核菌素】 tuberculin
 【结喉】 Adam's apple
 【结汇】 settlement of exchange
 【结婚】 marry; get married; be married
 【结婚登记】 marriage registration
 【结婚证书】 marriage certificate; marriage lines
 【结集】 concentrate; mass collect articles, etc. into a volume
 【结痂】 form a scab; crust
 【结交】 make friends with; associate with
 【结节】 tubercle; node
 【结节虫】 nodular worm
 【结晶】 crystallize crystal crystallization
 【结晶化学】 crystal chemistry
 【结晶学】 crystallography
 【结局】 final result; outcome; ending
 【结块】 agglomerate; curdle
 【结蜡】 paraffin (or wax) precipitation (in oil refining)
 【结论】 conclusion (of a syllogism) conclusion; verdict
 【结盟】 form an alliance; ally; align
 【结膜】 conjunctiva
 【结膜炎】 conjunctivitis
 【落幕】 last act; final act; ending; final result; grand finale
 【结欠】 balance due
 【结欠清单】 account rendered
 【结亲】 marry; get married (of two families) become related by marriage
 【结清】 settle; square up
 【结球甘蓝】 cabbage
 【结舌】 be tongue-tied; be at a loss for words
 【结社】 form an association
 【结社自由】 freedom of association
 【结绳】 tie knots
 【结石】 stone; calculus
 【结识】 get acquainted with sb.; get to know sb.
 【结束】 end; finish; conclude; wind up; close
 【结束语】 concluding remarks
 【结算】 settle accounts; close (or wind up) an account
 【结算价格】 settlement price
 【结为】 enter into a specified relationship
 【结尾】 ending; winding-up stage coda
 【结业】 complete a course; wind up one's studies

【结义】 become sworn brothers or sisters
 【结余】 cash surplus; surplus; balance
 【结语】 concluding remarks
 【结冤】 start a feud
 【结缘】 form ties (of affection, friendship, etc.); become attached to
 【结怨】 contract enmity; incur hatred
 【结扎】 ligation; ligature
 【结账】 settle (or square) accounts; balance the books
 【结转】 carried down
 【结子】 knot

桔 jié

【桔槔】 well sweep; sweep
 【桔梗】 the root of balloonflower (*Platycodon grandiflorum*)

桀 jié

【桀骜不驯】 wild and intractable

捷 jié

【捷报】 news of victory; report of a success
 【捷报频传】 Triumphant news keeps pouring in.
 【捷径】 shortcut
 【捷足先登】 The early bird catches the worm / beat sb. to the draw; do sth. before another person has a chance to do it; He who runs fastest gets the ring.

睫 jié

【睫毛】 eyelash; lash

【睫毛油】 mascara

竭 jié

【竭力】 exhaust; use up

【竭诚】 whole-heartedly; with all one's heart

【竭尽】 use up; exhaust

【竭尽全力】 strain every nerve; do all in one's full strength

【竭蹶】 destitute; impoverished

【竭力】 do one's utmost; use every ounce of one's energy; try by every possible means

【竭力反对】 oppose strongly; set one's face against

【竭力鼓吹】 drum with all one's might for

【竭力毁谤】 do one's utmost to slander

【竭力宣传】 assiduously spread an idea

【竭泽而渔】 drain the pond to catch all the fish

截 jié

【截】 jiécut; sever; section; chunk; length; stop; check; stem by (a specified time); up to

【截长补短】 cut off from the long to support the deficiency of the short

【截断】 cut off; block cut short; interrupt

【截获】 intercept and capture

【截击】intercept
 【截击导弹】interceptor (*or* in terception) missile
 【截击机】interceptor
 【截流】dam a river
 【截流井】catch basin
 【截留】intercept and hold on to; retain for one's own use; withhold
 【截煤机】coal-cutter; cutter
 【截门】pipe valve
 【截面】section
 【截取】cut off a section of sth.
 【截然】sharply; completely
 【截然不同】as like as an apple is to an oyster
 【截然对立】be diametrically opposed
 【截瘫】paraplegia
 【截肢】amputation
 【截止】end; close cut-off
 【截至】by (a specified time); up to

ji

姐 jì elder sister; sister; a general term for young women

【姐儿】sisters (including the person spoken to or about) brothers and sisters
 【姐夫】elder sister's husband; brother-in-law
 【姐姐】elder sister; sister
 【姐妹】sisters
 【姐妹城】sister cities
 【姐妹学校】sister schools; sister universities
 【姐儿们】sisters
 【姐夫】elder sister's husband; brother-in-law

解 jì separate; divide; untie; undo; allay; dispel; dismiss; explain; interpret; solve; understand; comprehend; relieve oneself; solution

【解饱】(of food) satisfy hunger
 【解表】induce sweat; diaphoresis
 【解馋】satisfy a craving for good food
 【解嘲】try to explain things away when ridiculed
 【解除】remove; relieve; get rid of
 【解除合同】terminate a contract
 【解除婚约】dissolve an engagement
 【解除警报】sound the all-clear all-clear
 【解除误会】remove any misunderstanding
 【解答】answer; explain
 【解冻】thaw; unfreeze unfreeze (funds, assets, etc.)
 【解冻资产】unblocked assets
 【解毒】detoxify; detoxicate relieve internal heat or fever
 【解毒药】antidote
 【解饿】satisfy one's hunger
 【解乏】recover from fatigue refreshing
 【解法】solution

【解放】liberate; emancipate Liberation (signifying the termination of Kuomintang rule in mainland China in 1949)

【解放脚】liberated feet—half-bound feet; bound feet unbound

【解放军】liberation army PLA PLA man

【解放区】liberated area

【解放生产力】unfetter the productive forces

【解放思想】emancipate the mind; free oneself from old ideas

【解雇】discharge; dismiss; fire

【解恨】vent one's hatred; have one's hatred slaked

【解惑】resolve (*or* remove, dispel) doubts

【解甲归田】take off one's armour and go home—to retire from office; be demobilized

【解禁】lift a ban

【解痉】spasmolysis

【解酒】neutralize the effect of alcoholic drinks

【解救】save; rescue; deliver

【解聚】depolymerization

【解决】solve; resolve; settle dispose of; finish off

【解决纠纷】settle a dispute

【解开】untie; undo

【解渴】quench one's thirst

【解扣】trip

【解扣儿】unbutton remove doubts, ill will, etc.

【解理】cleavage

【解铃还须系铃人】In order to untie the bell, the person who tied it is required / It is better for the doer to undo what he has done / Let him who tied the bell on the tiger take it off.

【解码】decipher; decode

【解闷】divert oneself (from boredom)

【解囊】open one's purse (to help sb. with money)

【解囊相助】loose the purse strings—to assist financially; help sb. generously with money; loose the purse string and render help; put one's hand in one's pocket

【解聘】dismiss an employee (usu. at the expiration of a contract)

【解剖】dissect

【解剖刀】scalpel

【解剖麻雀】dissect a sparrow—analyze a typical case

【解剖学】anatomy

【解气】vent one's spleen; work off one's anger

【解劝】soothe; mollify; comfort

【解热】allay a fever

【解人】a person of great intelligence and understanding

- 【解散】 dismiss dissolve; disband
 【解事】 be experienced and understanding
 【解释】 explain; expound; interpret
 【解释权】 right to interpret
 【解释性】 explanatory; interpretative
 【解手】 relieve oneself; go to the toilet (*or* lavatory) part company
 【解说】 explain orally; comment
 【解说词】 (oral) commentary; (written) caption
 【解说员】 announcer; narrator; commentator
 【解题】 solve a (mathematical, etc.) problem
 【解体】 disintegrate
 【解脱】 free (*or* extricate) oneself absolve; exonerate
 【解围】 force an enemy to raise a siege; rescue sb. from a siege help sb. out of a predicament; save sb. from embarrassment
 【解悟】 come to understand
 【解析几何学】 analytic geometry
 【解析数论】 analytic theory of numbers
 【解严】 declare martial law ended; lift a curfew
 【解衣】 undress
 【解衣推食】 doff one's own garments to clothe sb. else and give him the food from one's own plate—treat sb. with great kindness
 【解颐】 break into a smile
 【解忧】 allay sorrow; assuage grief
 【解约】 terminate an agreement; cancel (*or* rescind) a contract
 【解职】 dismiss from office; discharge

jiè

- 介 jiè be situated; between; interpose; armour; shell
 【介词】 preposition
 【介电常数】 dielectric constant
 【介面】 interface
 【介壳】 shell (of oysters, snails, etc.)
 【介壳虫】 scale insect
 【介入】 intervene; interpose; get involved
 【介绍】 introduce; present recommend; suggest let know; brief
 【介绍经验】 pass on experience
 【介绍人】 one who introduces or recommends sb.; sponsor matchmaker
 【介绍信】 letter of introduction; reference
 【介形虫】 mussel-shrimp
 【介意】 (usu. used in the negative) take offence; mind
 【介音】 the medial or semivowel of a final
 【介质】 medium
 【介冑】 armour
 【介子】 meson; mesotron

芥 jiè mustard

- 【芥菜】 leaf mustard
 【芥菜疙瘩】 rutabaga
 【芥蒂】 ill feeling; unpleasantness; grudge
 【芥末】 mustard
 【芥子】 mustard seed
 【芥子气】 mustard gas
 戒 jiè guard against; exhort; admonish; warn; give up; drop; stop; Buddhist monastic discipline (finger) ring
 【戒备】 guard; take precautions; be on the alert
 【戒备森严】 tight security is in force
 【戒尺】 teacher's ruler for beating pupils
 【戒除】 give up; drop; stop
 【戒刀】 Buddhist monk's knife
 【戒牒】 clerical certificate
 【禁忌】 taboos; don'ts be wary of violating a taboo
 【戒骄戒躁】 be on guard against conceit and impetuosity
 【戒酒】 give up drinking; swear off drinking
 【戒惧】 be frightened and watchful
 【戒律】 religious discipline; commandment
 【戒条】 religious discipline
 【戒心】 vigilance; wariness
 【戒烟】 give up smoking; swear off smoking
 【戒严】 enforce martial law; impose a curfew; cordon off an area
 【戒严令】 proclamation of martial law
 【戒指】 (finger) ring
 届 jiè fall; due
 【届满】 at the expiration of one's term of office
 【届期】 when the day comes
 【届时】 when the time comes
 疥 jiè scabies
 【疥虫】 sarcoptic mite
 【疥疮】 scabies
 【疥蛤蟆】 toad
 【疥螨】 itch-mite
 【疥癣】 mange
 界 jiè boundary; scope; extent circles primary division; kingdom; erathem
 【界碑】 boundary tablet; boundary marker
 【界标】 land mark
 【界尺】 nongraduated ruler
 【界河】 boundary river
 【界内球】 in bounds; in
 【界石】 boundary stone or tablet
 【界说】 definition
 【界外球】 out-of-bounds; out
 【界限】 demarcation line; dividing line; limits;

bounds limit; end
【界线】 boundary line demarcation line
【界桩】 boundary marker
借 jiè borrow; lend; make use of; take advantage of (an opportunity, etc.)
【借贷】 borrow or lend money debit and credit sides
【借贷资本】 loan capital
【借刀杀人】 murder a person with a borrowed knife
【借调】 temporarily transfer; loan
【借读】 study at a school on a temporary basis
【借端】 use as a pretext
【借端滋事】 use . . . as a pretext to make trouble
【借方】 debit side; debit
【借风使船】 sail the boat with the help of the wind—achieve one's purpose through the agency of sb. else
【借古讽今】 use the past to satirize the present
【借故】 find an excuse
【借光】 excuse me
【借花献佛】 offer a present to a guest with other people's things; offer sb. favours at the expense of another
【借火】 ask for a light
【借鉴】 use for reference; draw lessons from; draw on the experience of
【借酒浇愁】 drown one's sorrows in wine; dispel melancholy by drinks; drown one's worries in drink; take to drinking to forget one's sorrows
【借据】 receipt for a loan (IOU)
【借口】 use as an excuse (or pretext) excuse; pretext
【借款】 borrow or lend money; ask for or offer a loan loan
【借入资本】 borrowed capital
【借尸还魂】 (of a dead person's soul) find reincarnation in another's corpse—(of sth. evil) revive in a new guise
【借书处】 loan desk (of a library)
【借书证】 library card
【借水行舟】 sail the boat with the help of the current—achieve one's purpose through the agency of sb. else
【借宿】 stay overnight at sb. else's place; put up for the night
【借题发挥】 seize on some pretext or other to distort
【借条】 receipt for a loan (IOU)
【借位】 borrow ten (in subtraction)
【借问】 may I ask
【借以】 so as to; for the purpose of; by way of
【借用】 borrow; have the loan of use sth. for another purpose

【借债】 borrow money; raise (or contract) a loan
【借支】 ask for an advance on one's pay
【借重】 rely on for support; enlist sb.'s help
【借住】 stay at sb. else's place
【借助】 have the aid of; draw support from
【借箸代筹】 plan for others
解 jiè send under guard
【解差】 guards escorting prisoners
【解送】 send under guard
【解元】 the first on the list of successful candidates who passed the provincial imperial examination

j n

巾 j n a piece of cloth (as used for a towel, scarf, kerchief, etc.)
【巾帼】 ancient woman's headdress woman
【巾帼英雄】 a heroic woman; heroine
今 j n modern; present-day; now; the present of today; of this year
【今草】 a type of cursive hand
【今晨】 this morning
【今番】 this time
【今非昔比】 Today we are no longer as we have been / be no longer what one was
【今后】 from now on; in the days to come; henceforth; hereafter; in future
【今年】 this year
【今人】 moderns; contemporaries; people of our era
【今日】 this day; today present; now
【今生】 this life
【今世】 this life this age; the contemporary age
【今是昨非】 Things of the present are right and those of the past are wrong / Present are right and past are wrong / wake up to one's past folly after realizing what's right today
【今岁】 this year
【今天】 this day; today the present time or age; today
【今晚】 this evening; tonight
【今夕】 this evening; tonight
【今昔】 the present and the past; today and yesterday
【今昔对比】 compare the present with the past; contrast past (suffering) with present (happiness)
【今宵】 tonight
【今夜】 this evening; tonight
【今译】 modern translation; modern-language

version

【今音】 modern (as distinct from classical) pronunciation of Chinese characters

【今朝】 today the present; now

斤 j n *jīn*, a traditional unit of weight

【斤斗】 fall somersault

【斤斤】 be particular (about small matters)

【斤斤计较】 square accounts in every detail; be calculating and unwilling to make the smallest sacrifice; be excessively mean in one's dealings; fuss over sth.

【斤两】 weight

金 j n metals; money; ancient metal percussion instruments; gold (Au) golden

【金榜】 a list of successful candidates in the imperial examinations

【金本位】 gold standard

【金笔】 (quality) fountain pen

【金币】 gold coin

【金碧辉煌】 Gold and jade vied with each other—beautiful decoration.

【金碧山水】 gold-and-green landscape (a coloured landscape done in golds, blues, and greens)

【金伯利岩】 kimberlite

【金箔】 goldleaf; gold foil

【金不换】 not to be exchanged even for gold; invaluable; priceless

【金灿灿】 glittering

【金蝉脱壳】 a cicada casting off its skin—to do a quick change

【金城汤池】 ramparts of metals and a moat of hot water—an impregnable city

【金翅雀】 greenfinch

【金疮】 metal-inflicted wound; incised wound

【金额】 amount (or sum) of money

【金风】 autumn wind

【金刚】 Buddha's warrior attendant

【金刚努目】 glare like a temple door-god—be fierce of visage

【金刚砂】 emery; corundum; carborundum

【金刚石】 diamond

【金刚石婚】 diamond wedding

【金刚钻】 diamond

【金糕】 haw jelly

【金戈铁马】 shining spears and armoured horses—a symbol of war in ancient China; military hardware

【金工】 metal working; metal processing

【金箍棒】 golden cudgel (a weapon used by the Monkey King in the novel *Pilgrimage to the West*)

【金鼓齐鸣】 Gongs and drums sounded.

【金光】 golden light (or ray)

【金光大道】 golden road; bright broad highway

【金龟】 tortoise

【金龟子】 scarab

【金合欢】 sponge-tree

【金衡】 troy weight; troy

【金红】 golden red

【金红石】 rutile

【金花菜】 (California) bur clover

【金煌煌】 golden

【金黄】 golden yellow; golden

【金汇兑本位】 gold exchange standard

【金婚】 golden wedding

【金鸡】 golden pheasant

【金鸡独立】 (demonstrate martial arts) posing as a pheasant standing on one foot

【金鸡纳树】 cinchona

【金鸡纳霜】 quinine

【金橘】 kumquat

【金科玉律】 golden laws and precious rules

【金壳郎】 scarab

【金口玉言】 valuable advice; good advice

【金库】 national (or state) treasury; exchequer

【金块】 gold bullion

【金兰之交】 intimate friendship

【金莲】 lily feet (formerly, men's laudatory term for women's bound feet)

【金缕玉衣】 jade clothes sewn with gold wire; a suit of jade pieces tied together with gold wire; the jade suit sewn with gold thread

【金绿宝石】 chrysoberyl

【金銮殿】 the Hall of Golden Chimes (a popular name for the emperor's audience hall)

【金霉素】 aureomycin

【金门岛】 Jinmen (Quemoy) Islands

【金木水火土】 metal, wood, water, fire and earth—the five elements of Chinese philosophy

【金牛座】 Taurus

【金瓯】 golden goblet—national territory

【金瓯无缺】 unimpaired territorial integrity

【金牌】 gold medal

【金漆】 gold lacquer

【金器】 gold vessel

【金钱】 money

【金钱豹】 leopard

【金枪鱼】 tuna

【金融】 finance; banking

【金融寡头】 financial oligarch (or magnate)

【金融监管】 financial supervision

【金融界】 financial circles

【金融巨头】 financial magnate; shark of high finance; financial tycoon

【金融市场】 money (or financial) market

【金融体制】 banking system

【金融中心】 financial (or banking) centre

【金融资本】 financial capital
 【金嗓子】 golden voice—beautiful voice
 【金色】 golden
 【金石】 metal and stone—a symbol of hardness and strength inscriptions on ancient bronzes and stone tablets
 【金石学】 the study of inscriptions on ancient bronzes and stone tablets; epigraphy
 【金属】 metal
 【金属工艺品】 metal handicrafts
 【金属加工】 metal processing; metalworking
 【金属结构】 metal structure
 【金属模】 metal pattern
 【金属疲劳】 metal fatigue
 【金属探伤】 metal defect detection; crack detection
 【金属陶瓷】 cermet
 【金属涂料】 metallic paint
 【金属性】 metallicity
 【金丝猴】 golden monkey; snub-nosed monkey
 【金丝雀】 canary
 【金丝镶嵌】 gold filigree
 【金丝燕】 esculent swift
 【金丝枣】 a variety of the Chinese date
 【金粟兰】 *zhulan* tree
 【金条】 gold bar
 【金童玉女】 golden boy and jade girl—immortal boy and girl in waiting of a divine house
 【金文】 inscriptions on ancient bronze objects
 【金乌】 the Golden Crow—the sun
 【金线鱼】 red coat; golden thread
 【金相学】 metallography
 【金星】 Venus golden star (an object or figure) flashes of light that one seems to see (as from dizziness or a blow on the head)
 【金钥匙】 golden key—the best solution to a problem
 【金银财宝】 gold, silver and precious things; money and treasure
 【金银花】 honeysuckle
 【金银花露】 distilled liquid of honeysuckle
 【金樱子】 the fruit of Cherokee rose (*Rosa laevigata*)
 【金鱼】 goldfish
 【金鱼虫】 water flea
 【金鱼缸】 goldfish bowl; goldfish basin
 【金鱼藻】 horn wort (*Ceratophyllum demersum*)
 【金玉】 gold and jade—valuable; precious
 【金玉良言】 invaluable advice; a golden saying
 【金玉满堂】 gold and jade fill the hall—abundant wealth or many children in the family
 【金玉其外, 败絮其中】 The outside is good jade but the inside is only rotten materials—a dandy but deceitful appearance.

【金元】 gold dollar; U.S. dollar
 【金圆券】 gold *yuan* notes (issued by the Kuomintang government in 1948)
 【金云母】 phlogopite
 【金盏花】 pot marigold (*Calendula officinalis*)
 【金针】 acupuncture needle dried day lily flower
 【金针菜】 day lily
 【金针虫】 wireworm
 【金枝玉叶】 be born in the purple
 【金字塔】 pyramid
 【金字招牌】 a gold-lettered signboard—a vain-glorious title
 【金子】 gold
 津 j n saliva; sweat; moist; damp; ferry crossing; ford
 【津渡】 ferry crossing
 【津筏】 ferry raft a way or path to sth.
 【津津乐道】 indulge in elaborating on
 【津津有味】 eat with appetite; be very fond of
 【津梁】 bridge and ford—help; aid
 【津贴】 financial aid; subsidy; allowance
 give financial aid; subsidize
 【津要】 key place key post
 【津液】 body fluid saliva
 矜 j n pity; sympathize with; self-important; conceited; restrained; reserved
 【矜持】 restrained; reserved
 【矜贵】 self-important; conceited precious; valuable
 【矜夸】 conceited and boastful
 【矜悯】 take pity on; have compassion for
 【矜恤】 show sympathy and consideration for
 【矜重】 reserved and dignified
 筋 j n muscle; tendon; sinew; veins that stand out under the skin; anything resembling a tendon or vein
 【筋斗】 somersault fall; tumble (over)
 【筋骨】 bones and muscles—physique
 【筋节】 muscles and joints—vital links in a speech or essay
 【筋疲力尽】 be tired out; be completely exhausted; be dead tired; be exhausted with toil; be utterly exhausted (from . . .); be utterly worn out; spend oneself
 【筋肉】 muscles
 禁 j n bear; stand; endure; contain (*or* restrain) oneself
 【禁不起】 be unable to stand (tests, trials, etc.)
 【禁不住】 be unable to bear or endure can't help (doing sth.); can't refrain from
 【禁得起】 be able to stand (tests, trials, etc.)
 【禁得住】 be able to bear or endure
 【禁受】 bear; stand; endure

襟 j n front of a garment; brothers-in-law whose
wives are sisters

【襟怀】 bosom; (breadth of) mind

【襟怀坦白】 have largeness of mind; frankness

【襟翼】 (wing) flap

j n

仅 j n only; merely; alone

【仅供参考】 just for reference; for reference only

【仅见】 rarely seen

【仅仅】 only; merely; alone

【仅只】 only; merely

尽 j n to the greatest extent; be within the limits of; give priority to; (used before a noun of locality) furthest; extreme

【尽管】 feel free to; not hesitate to always; all the time though; even though; in spite of; despite

【尽可能】 as far as possible; to the best of one's ability

【尽快】 as quickly (or soon, early) as possible

【尽量】 to the best of one's ability; as far as possible

【尽让】 let others take precedence

【尽先】 give first priority to

【尽自】 always; all the time

紧 j n tight; taut; close; tighten; urgent; pressing; tense; strict; stringent; hard up; short of money

【紧巴巴】 tight hard up; short of money

【紧绷绷】 tightly drawn (of one's facial expression) taut

【紧逼】 press hard; close in on

【紧凑】 compact; terse; well-knit

【紧跟】 follow closely; keep in step with

【紧箍咒】 the Incantation of the Golden Hoop (originally used by the Monk in the novel *Pilgrimage to the West* to keep the Monkey King under control)—inhibition

【紧急】 urgent; pressing; critical

【紧急出口】 emergency exit

【紧急措施】 emergency measures

【紧急法令】 emergency act

【紧急会议】 emergency meeting

【紧急集合】 emergency muster

【紧急警报】 emergency (air-raid) alarm

【紧急起飞】 scramble

【紧急任务】 urgent tasks

【紧急信号】 emergency (or distress) signal

【紧急闸】 emergency brake

【紧急状态】 state of emergency

【紧急着陆】 emergency landing

【紧紧】 closely; firmly; tightly

【紧邻】 close neighbour; next-door neighbour

【紧锣密鼓】 wildly beating gongs and drums

【紧密】 close together; inseparable rapid and intense

【紧迫】 pressing; urgent; imminent

【紧迫感】 a feeling of urgency

【紧俏】 (of consumer goods) in great demand but short supply

【紧缺】 in short supply; badly needed

【紧身儿】 close-fitting undergarment

【紧缩】 reduce; retrench; tighten

【紧缩编制】 reduce staff

【紧缩开支】 curtail financial outlays; cut down expenses

【紧缩银根】 tight money

【紧要】 critical; crucial; vital

【紧要关头】 at the critical juncture; critical moment; critical point; crucial moment; in the nick of time

【紧张】 nervous; keyed up tense; intense; strained in short supply; tight

【紧张局势】 tense situation

【紧着】 speed up; press on with; hurry

【紧追】 in hot pursuit

【紧自】 always; all the time

堇 j n

【堇菜】 violet

【堇青石】 cordierite

【堇色】 violet (colour)

锦 j n

brocade; bright and beautiful

【锦标】 prize; trophy; title

【锦标赛】 championship contest; championships

【锦标主义】 cups and medals mania

【锦缎】 brocade

【锦鸡】 golden pheasant

【锦葵】 high mallow

【锦纶】 polyamide fibre

【锦囊妙计】 have sth. up one's sleeve; a secret master plan; instructions for dealing with an emergency; wise counsel

【锦旗】 silk banner (as an award or a gift)

【锦上添花】 add a beautiful thing to a contrasting beautiful thing; add brilliance to one's present splendor

【锦上添花】 elegant thought, flowery speech—a fine literary style; elegant and refined

【锦绣】 as beautiful as brocade; beautiful; splendid

【锦绣河山】 the beautiful rivers and mountains

【锦绣前程】 glorious future

【锦衣卫】 the Embroidered-Uniform Guard (a Ming Dynasty star chamber)

【锦衣玉食】 feast every day on the most delectable dishes and wear the most costly clothes—live an extravagant life; beautiful dresses and nice food

谨 jìn careful; cautious; circumspect; solemnly; sincerely

【谨防】 guard against; beware of

【谨防扒手】 beware of pick-pockets (pilferers)

【谨上】 yours respectfully

【谨慎】 prudent; careful; cautious; circumspect

【谨慎对待】 must be circumspect in our relations with

【谨小慎微】 be timid and overcautious; be cautious and meticulous; strain at a gnat; timorous and punctilious

【谨严】 careful and precise

【谨言慎行】 speak and act cautiously

【谨赠】 with the compliments of

jìn

尽 jìn exhausted; finished; to the utmost; to the limit; use up; exhaust; try one's best; put to the best; use all; exhaustive

【尽瘁】 do one's utmost; spare no effort; do all one can

【尽欢】 enjoy oneself to the full

【尽力】 do all one can; try one's best

【尽力而为】 do everything in one's power

【尽量】 (drink or eat) to the full

【尽其本分】 exhaust one's obligation

【尽其所有】 give everything one has; give one's all

【尽其在我】 do one's utmost; do all one can

【尽情】 to one's heart's content; as much as one likes

【尽然】 (usu. used in the negative) entirely so

【尽人皆知】 be known to all

【尽人事】 do what one can (to save a dying person, etc.); do all that is humanly possible (though with little hope of success)

【尽日】 the whole day; all day; all day long

【尽如人意】 just as one wishes

【尽善尽美】 reach the acme of perfection

【尽是】 full of; all; without exception

【尽数】 total number; whole amount

【尽态极妍】 beauty shown to the best advantage

【尽头】 end

【尽孝】 fulfil one's duty to one's parents; display filial piety towards one's parents

【尽心】 with all one's heart

【尽心竭力】 strain every nerve; do one's best

【尽兴】 to one's heart's content

【尽义务】 do one's duty; fulfil one's obligation work for no reward

【尽责】 do one's duty

【尽职】 fulfil one's duty

【尽忠】 be utterly loyal be faithful unto death

【尽忠报国】 serve one's country loyally

【尽忠效劳】 faithfully serve

进 jìn advance; move forward; move ahead; enter; come or go into; get into; receive; admit; eat; drink; take; submit; present

【进逼】 close in on; advance on; press on towards

【进兵】 dispatch troops to attack (a place); (of troops) march on (a place)

【进步】 advance; progress; improve (politically) progressive

【进步人士】 progressive personages

【进餐】 have a meal

【进场】 march into the arena approach

【进城】 go into town; go to town enter the big cities (to live and work)

【进程】 course; process; progress

【进尺】 footage

【进出】 pass in and out (business) turnover

【进出差价】 spread

【进出口】 exits and entrances; exit imports and exports

【进出口比价】 terms of trade

【进出口贸易】 import and export trade; foreign trade

【进刀】 feed

【进德修业】 improve one's virtue and refine one's achievements

【进抵】 (of troops) reach (a place)

【进度】 rate of progress (or advance) planned speed; schedule

【进度表】 progress chart

【进而】 and then; after that

【进发】 set out; start

【进犯】 intrude into; invade

【进风井】 downcast (shaft)

【进攻】 attack; assault; offensive

【进攻性武器】 offensive weapon

【进贡】 pay tribute (to a suzerain or emperor) grease (or oil) sb.'s palm

【进化】 evolution

【进化论】 the theory of evolution; evolutionism

【进货】 stock (a shop) with goods

【进击】 advance on (the enemy)

【进见】 call on (sb. holding high office); have an audience with

【进爵】 be promoted to a higher rank

【进军】 march; advance

【进军号】 bugle to advance

【进口】 entrance inlet enter port import

【进口壁垒】 import barrier

【进口补贴】 import subsidy

【进口港】 port of entry

【进口货】 imported goods; imports
【进口检疫】 import quarantine
【进口配额】 import quota
【进口商】 importer
【进口税】 import duties
【进口限额】 import quota
【进口许可证】 import license
【进款】 income; receipts
【进来】 come (or get) in; enter
【进汽】 admission
【进取】 keep forging ahead; be eager to make progress; be enterprising
【进取心】 enterprising spirit; initiative; gumption; push
【进去】 go in; get in; enter
【进入】 enter; get into
【进入角色】 get inside the character that one is playing; enter into the spirit of a character; live one's part
【进身之阶】 stepping-stone (in one's official career)
【进深】 the depth or length of a house, yard or room
【进食】 take food; have one's meal
【进士】 a successful candidate in the highest imperial examinations
【进水闸】 intake work; intake
【进退】 advance and retreat sense of propriety
【进退两难】 be in a nice hobble
【进退失据】 in a hopeless position
【进退维谷】 be in a fix; be at a nonplus
【进位】 carry (a number, as in adding)
【进献】 offer or present (to one's superior)
【进香】 offer incense in a temple; worship in a temple
【进项】 income; receipts
【进行】 be in progress; be underway; go on carry on; carry out; conduct be on the march; march; advance
【进行经济封锁】 enforce an economic blockade
【进行曲】 march
【进修】 engage in advanced studies; take a refresher course
【进修班】 class for advanced studies
【进修生】 graduate student
【进言】 offer a piece of advice or an opinion
【进谒】 call on (a superior)
【进一步】 go a step further; further
【进展】 make progress; make headway
【进占】 march on and take (a place)
【进站】 (of a train) get into (or draw into, pull into) a station
【进账】 income; receipts

【进驻】 enter and be stationed in; enter and garrison
近 jìn near; close; approaching; approximately; close to; intimate; closely related
【近便】 close and convenient
【近臣】 courtier
【近程】 short range
【近处】 vicinity; neighbourhood
【近刺】 short thrust; short lunge
【近代】 modern times
【近道】 shortcut
【近地点】 perigee
【近东】 the Near East
【近古】 the age of recent antiquity (in Chinese history, the period from the 9th to the mid 19th century)
【近海】 coastal waters; inshore; offshore
【近乎】 close to; little short of intimate; friendly
【近郊】 outskirts of a city; suburbs; environs
【近景】 close shot
【近况】 recent developments; how things stand
【近来】 recently; of late; lately
【近邻】 near neighbour
【近路】 shortcut
【近庙欺神】 Those near the temple make fun of the gods.
【近年】 recent years
【近旁】 nearby; near
【近迫作业】 construction under fire; sapping
【近期】 in the near future
【近前】 nearby; near
【近亲】 close relative; near relation
【近亲繁殖】 inbreeding
【近亲婚姻】 consanguineous marriage
【近人】 a person of modern times or alive at present one's close associate
【近日】 recently; in the past few days within the next few days
【近日点】 perihelion
【近世】 modern times
【近视】 myopia; nearsightedness
【近视眼】 myopia; nearsightedness; shortsightedness
【近视眼镜】 spectacles for nearsighted person
【近水楼台】 waterside pavilion; a favourable position; terrace and pavilion near the water—convenient access
【近水楼台先得月】 be "waterfront towers, the first to catch the moon"—First come, first served/. A waterfront pavilion gets the moonlight first—the advantage of being in a favored position.
【近似】 approximate; similar

【近似读数】 approximate reading
 【近似计算】 approximate calculation
 【近似商】 approximate quotient
 【近似值】 approximate value
 【近岁】 recent years
 【近卫军】 guards (in European countries)
 【近义词】 near synonym
 【近因】 immediate cause
 【近于】 bordering on; little short of
 【近月点】 perilune
 【近在眼前】 be close at hand; right here under one's nose
 【近在咫尺】 be close at hand
 【近战】 fighting at close quarters; close combat
 【近朱者赤, 近墨者黑】 take one's colour from one's surroundings

【近作】 recent writings (of an author)
劲 jìn strength; energy; vigour; spirit; drive; zeal; air; manner; expression; interest; relish; gusto

【劲头】 strength; energy; vigour; spirit; drive; zeal

浸 jìn soak; steep; immerse

【浸沉】 soak; immerse

【浸剂】 infusion

【浸礼会】 the Baptist Church; the Baptists

【浸泡】 soak; immerse

【浸染】 be contaminated; be gradually influenced; soak; infiltrate; dip-dye

【浸软】 macerate

【浸润】 soak; infiltrate; infiltration

【浸透】 soak; saturate; steep; infuse

【浸种】 seed soaking (in water)

【浸渍】 soak; ret; macerate

晋 jìn enter; advance; promote

【晋级】 rise in rank; be promoted

【晋见】 call on (sb. holding high office); have an audience with

【晋升】 promote to a higher office

【晋谒】 call on (sb. holding high office); have an audience with

缙 jìn red silk

【缙绅】 (in former times) government official; government official in retirement

禁 jìn prohibit; forbid; ban; imprison; detain; what is forbidden by law or custom; a taboo; forbidden area

【禁闭】 confinement (as a punishment)

【禁城】 the forbidden city—the imperial palace

【禁地】 forbidden area; restricted area; out-of-bounds area

【禁赌】 ban gambling

【禁宫】 sacred precincts

【禁锢】 debar from holding office (in feudal times); keep in custody; imprison; confine

【禁忌】 taboo; avoid; abstain from; contraindication

【禁绝】 totally prohibit; completely ban

【禁军】 imperial guards

【禁例】 prohibitory regulations; prohibitions

【禁猎】 prohibit hunting

【禁令】 prohibition; ban

【禁脔】 a chunk of meat for one's exclusive consumption; one's exclusive domain

【禁区】 forbidden zone; restricted zone (wildlife or plant) preserve; reserve; natural park; penalty area; restricted area

【禁食】 fast

【禁食疗法】 fasting treatment; starvation cure

【禁书】 banned book

【禁卫军】 imperial guards

【禁烟】 ban on opium-smoking and the opium trade

【禁渔】 prohibit fishing

【禁欲】 be ascetic

【禁欲主义】 asceticism

【禁苑】 imperial park

【禁运】 embargo

【禁运品】 contraband

【禁止】 prohibit; ban; forbid

【禁制品】 articles the manufacture of which is prohibited except by special permit; banned products

【禁子】 jailer

【禁阻】 prohibit; ban; forbid; prevent; stop

覲 jìn present oneself before (a monarch); go on a pilgrimage

【覲见】 present oneself before (a monarch)

噤 jìn keep silent; shiver

【噤若寒蝉】 keep silent like a cicada in cold weather; be as quiet as cicadas in late autumn; be as silent as a cold cicada; be as silent as a winter cicada; become silent as an autumn cicada

j n

泾 jìn

【泾渭不分】 fail to distinguish between the good and the bad

【泾渭分明】 be quite distinct from each other; as different as the waters of the Jinghe and the Weihe

京 j n the capital of a country

【京白】 parts in Beijing opera spoken in Beijing dialect

【京城】 the capital of a country

【京都】 the capital of a country

【京官】 officials with posts in the capital

【京胡】 *jinghu*, a two-stringed bowed instrument with a high register; Beijing opera fiddle

【京畿】 the capital city and its environs

【京剧】 Beijing opera

【京腔】 Beijing accent

【京师】 the capital of a country

【京油子】 Beijing sharper (from the traditional belief that the Beijing people are oily-tongued)

【京韵大鼓】 story-telling in Beijing dialect with drum accompaniment

经 j n longitude; manage; deal in; engage in; constant; regular; scripture; sutra; canon; classic; pass through; undergo; experience; stand; bear; endure

【经办】 handle; deal with

【经编】 warp knitting

【经产妇】 multipara

【经常】 day-to-day; everyday; daily frequently; constantly; regularly; often

【经常项目开支】 running expenses

【经典】 classics scriptures classical

【经典力学】 classical mechanics

【经典文献】 classical document

【经典著作】 classical works

【经典作家】 author of a classic; classic

【经度】 longitude

【经断】 menopause

【经风雨, 见世面】 face the world and brave the storm

【经费】 funds; outlay

【经管】 be in charge of

【经过】 pass; go through; undergo as a result of; after; through process; course

【经互会】 the council of Mutual Economic Assistance

【经籍】 Confucian classics books generally (with special reference to ancient texts)

【经纪】 manage (a business) manager; broker

【经纪人】 broker; middleman; agent

【经济】 economy of industrial or economic value; economic financial condition; income economical; thrifty govern the country

【经济安全】 economic security

【经济舱】 economy class

【经济承包责任制】 economic responsibility system with contracted jobs

【经济成分】 sector of the economy; economic sector

【经济地理学】 economic geography

【经济地位】 economic status

【经济法规】 laws and regulations pertaining to the economy; economic statutes

【经济法庭】 economic tribunal

【经济复苏】 economic resurgence; economic recovery

【经济杠杆】 economic lever

【经济合同】 economic contract

【经济核算】 economic accounting; business accounting

【经济互助委员会】 the Council of Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA); COMECON (now dissolved)

【经济环境】 economic environment

【经济基础】 economic base; economic basis

【经济技术开发区】 economic and technological development zone

【经济结构】 economic structure

【经济开放区】 open economic region

【经济恐慌】 economic crisis

【经济昆虫】 economic insects

【经济立法】 economic legislation

【经济联合体】 economic association

【经济林】 economic forest

【经济命脉】 economic lifeline; economic arteries; key branches of the economy

【经济模式】 economic mould

【经济实体】 economic entity

【经济适用房】 economic and functional buildings

【经济衰退】 economic recession

【经济特区】 special economic zone

【经济体制】 economic structure

【经济调整】 economic restructure

【经济危机】 economic crisis

【经济萎缩】 economic contraction

【经济萧条】 economic depression (or slump)

【经济效益】 economic performance; economic results; economic effectiveness; economic benefit

【经济学】 economics

【经济一体化】 economic integration

【经济援助】 economic aid

【经济杂交】 commercial crossbreeding

【经济植物】 economic plants

【经济制裁】 economic sanctions

【经济制度】 economic system

【经济秩序】 economic order

【经济主义】 economism

【经济组织】 economic establishments; economic organizations

【经济作物】 industrial crop; cash crop

【经久】 prolonged durable

【经久不息】 prolonged
 【经久耐用】 durable service; stand wear and tear
 【经理】 handle; manage manager; director
 【经历】 go through; undergo; experience experience
 【经略】 plan and control (politically or militarily)
 【经纶】 statecraft; statesmanship
 【经络】 main and collateral channels, regarded as a network of passages, through which vital energy circulates and along which the acupuncture points are distributed
 【经脉】 passages through which vital energy circulates, regulating bodily functions
 【经密】 warp density; ends per inch
 【经年累月】 month after month and year after year; a series of years; for months and years; for months and years on end; for years; year in year out
 【经期】 (menstrual) period
 【经纱】 warp end
 【经商】 engage in trade; be in business
 【经始】 laying out the ground plan of a fortified work; tracing
 【经手】 handle; deal with
 【经受】 undergo; experience; withstand; stand; weather
 【经售】 sell on commission; deal in; distribute; sell
 【经书】 Confucian classics
 【经天纬地】 have heaven and earth under one's control—have great ability
 【经停】 stop over
 【经痛】 dysmenorrhoea
 【经外奇穴】 extra nerve points, i. e. points not mentioned in the ancient medical classics
 【经纬度】 latitude and longitude
 【经纬仪】 theodolite; transit
 【经线】 warp meridian (line)
 【经销】 sell on commission
 【经心】 careful; mindful; conscientious
 【经血】 menses; menstruation
 【经验】 experience go through; experience
 【经验批判主义】 empiricism
 【经验之谈】 the wise remark of an experienced person; remark made by one who has had experience
 【经验主义】 empiricism
 【经意】 careful; mindful
 【经营】 manage; operate; run; engage in
 【经营不善】 poor operation
 【经营权】 power of management; managerial authority
 【经由】 via; by way of
 【经院派】 canonist
 【经院哲学】 scholasticism
 【经轴】 warp beam

【经传】 Confucian classics and commentaries on them; Confucian canon classical works; classics
 荆 j n chaste tree; vitex
 【荆钗布裙】 a thorn hairpin and a coarse skirt—the simple dress of a woman; a poor housewife
 【荆棘】 thistles and thorns
 【荆棘载途】 The path was covered with grass and thorns/. a path overgrown with brambles—a path beset with difficulties
 【荆芥】 *jingjie* (*Schizonepeta tenuifolia*)
 【荆条】 twigs of the chaste tree (used for weaving baskets, etc.)
 旌 j n an ancient type of banner hoisted on a feather-decked mast
 【旌表】 (of an emperor) confer honours on the virtuous and the worthy (e. g. a loyal subject, a filial son, or a virtuous widow, usu. by ordering monuments erected to them)
 【旌旗】 banners and flags
 惊 j n start; be frightened; surprise; shock; alarm; shy; stampede
 【惊诧】 surprised; amazed; astonished
 【惊动】 alarm; alert; disturb
 【惊愕】 stunned; stupefied
 【惊风】 infantile convulsions
 【惊弓之鸟】 (to be like) birds startled by the mere twang of a bow-string—a badly frightened person; a bird that starts at the sight of a bow
 【惊骇】 frightened; panic-stricken
 【惊呼】 cry out in alarm
 【惊惶不安】 fear and panic
 【惊慌】 alarmed; scared; panic-stricken
 【惊慌失措】 frightened out of one's wits
 【惊魂】 the state of being frightened
 【惊魂未定】 be still suffering from the shock
 【惊悸】 palpitate with fear
 【惊叫】 cry in fear; scream
 【惊厥】 faint from fear convulsions
 【惊恐】 alarmed and panicky; terrified; panic-stricken; seized with terror
 【惊恐万状】 be convulsed with fear
 【惊雷】 a sudden clap of thunder (often fig.)
 【惊奇】 wonder; be surprised; be amazed
 【惊扰】 alarm; agitate
 【惊人】 astonishing; amazing; alarming
 【惊人之笔】 telling phrases
 【惊人之举】 masterstroke; *coup de maitre*
 【惊叹】 wonder at; marvel at; exclaim (with admiration)
 【惊叹号】 exclamation mark (!)
 【惊堂木】 (in former times) a wooden block used by a magistrate to strike the table in calling for attention or order

【惊涛骇浪】 tempestuous storm; fierce and frightening storm; frightful billows and terrible waves; raging waves

【惊天动地】 shaking heaven and earth

【惊悉】 be shocked to learn

【惊喜】 pleasantly surprised

【惊吓】 frighten; scare

【惊险】 alarmingly dangerous; breathtaking; thrilling

【惊险小说】 thriller

【惊心动魄】 be struck with fright; breath-taking

【惊醒】 wake up with a start rouse suddenly from sleep; awaken sleep lightly; be a light sleeper

【惊讶】 surprised; amazed; astonished; astounded

【惊疑】 surprised and bewildered

【惊异】 surprised; amazed; astonished; astounded

菁 j n

【菁华】 essence; cream; quintessence

【菁菁】 lush; luxuriant

晶 j n brilliant; glittering; quartz; (rock) crystal any crystalline substance

【晶格】 (crystal) lattice

【晶粒】 crystalline grain; grain

【晶石】 spar

【晶体】 crystal

【晶体点阵】 space lattice

【晶体发生学】 crystallogeny

【晶体管】 transistor

【晶体学】 crystallography

【晶莹】 sparkling and crystal-clear; glittering and translucent

【晶状体】 crystalline lens

腭 j n nitrile

【腭纶】 acrylic fibres

粳 j n

【粳稻】 round-grained nonglutinous rice; *japonica* rice

【粳米】 polished round-grained nonglutinous rice

精 j n refined; picked; choice; essence; extract; perfect; excellent; meticulous; fine; precise; skilled; conversant; proficient; sperm; semen; seed

【精白】 pure white; spotlessly white

【精薄】 very thin

【精兵】 picked troops; crack troops

【精兵简政】 have better troops and simpler administration

【精彩】 brilliant; splendid; wonderful

【精巢】 spermary; testis; testicle

【精诚】 absolute sincerity; good faith

【精诚所至,金石为开】 have better troops and simpler administration; discharge inefficient officers and reduce administrative work

【精虫】 spermatozoon

【精粹】 succinct; pithy; terse

【精打细算】 be very careful in reckoning

【精当】 precise and appropriate

【精到】 precise and penetrating

【精雕细刻】 work at sth. with the care and precision of a sculptor; work at sth. with great care

【精豆子】 a bright and clever child

【精读】 read carefully and thoroughly intensive reading

【精度】 precision

【精干】 (of a body of troops, etc.) small in number but highly trained; crack keen-witted and capable

【精耕细作】 intensive and meticulous farming; intensive cultivation

【精怪】 goblins; spirits; demons

【精光】 with nothing left bright and clean; shiny

【精悍】 capable and vigorous pithy and poignant

【精华】 cream; essence; quintessence

【精加工】 finish machining; precision work

【精英】 spermatophore

【精简】 retrench; simplify; cut; reduce

【精简机构】 simplify the administrative structure

【精简开支】 cut down the outlay

【精矿】 concentrate

【精力】 energy; vigour; vim

【精力充沛】 be full of go; full of vigour; glow with energy; very energetic

【精练】 concise; succinct; terse

【精炼】 refine; purify concise

【精良】 excellent; superior; of the best quality

【精量播种】 precision drilling

【精灵】 spirit; demon (of a child) clever; smart; intelligent

【精馏】 rectification

【精美】 exquisite; elegant

【精密】 precise; accurate precision

【精密度】 precision

【精密机床】 precision machine tool

【精密仪器】 precision tools; precision instruments

【精妙】 exquisite

【精明】 astute; shrewd; sagacious

【精明强干】 be a clever, capable (man); able and efficient; clever and capable; intelligent and capable; shrewd and capable

【精囊】 seminal vesicle
 【精疲力竭】 exhausted; worn out; tired out; spent
 【精辟】 penetrating; incisive
 【精品】 fine works (of art) quality goods; articles of fine quality
 【精巧】 exquisite; ingenious
 【精确】 accurate; exact; precise
 【精肉】 lean meat
 【精锐】 crack; picked
 【精锐部队】 crack troops; picked troops
 【精深】 profound
 【精神】 spirit; mind; consciousness essence; gist; spirit vigour; vitality; drive lively; spirited; vigorous; smart
 【精神饱满】 full of beans; full of go; as fit as a fiddle; in high spirits
 【精神病】 mental disease; mental disorder; psychosis
 【精神财富】 spiritual values (wealth)
 【精神错乱】 be (mentally) destroyed; insane; delirious; get out of one's mind
 【精神抖擞】 be in fine fig; be in high spirits; be ready for action—alert, vigorous and energetic
 【精神分裂症】 schizophrenia
 【精神分析】 psychoanalysis
 【精神负担】 spiritual burdens
 【精神鼓励】 moral encouragement
 【精神贵族】 intellectual aristocrats
 【精神焕发】 One's spirits are flourishing / One's spirits soar / be in high spirits; be in great form; brimming with energy; fresh with energy
 【精神枷锁】 spiritual (or mental) shackles
 【精神空虚】 be barren and exhausted spiritually
 【精神疗法】 psychotherapy
 【精神面貌】 mental attitude; mental outlook
 【精神生活】 cultural life
 【精神食粮】 nourishment for the mind
 【精神世界】 inner world; mental world
 【精神衰弱】 psychasthenia
 【精神头儿】 vigour; energy; vim
 【精神文明】 spiritual civilization—intellectual and moral qualities; a civilization which is culturally and ideologically advanced
 【精神污染】 spiritual contamination; cultural contamination; ideological pollution
 【精神状态】 state of mind; mental outlook
 【精神准备】 be mentally prepared
 【精审】 (of writings, plans, opinions, etc.) accurate and comprehensive; carefully thought-out
 【精湿】 soaking wet
 【精瘦】 very lean

【精梳】 combing
 【精饲料】 concentrated feed; concentrate
 【精髓】 marrow; pith; quintessence
 【精通】 be proficient in; have a good command of; master
 【精微】 profound and subtle
 【精细】 meticulous; fine; careful
 【精心】 meticulously; painstakingly; elaborately
 【精心策划】 careful arrangements
 【精心打扮】 decorate oneself as best one may
 【精心炮制】 be carefully dished up
 【精选】 concentration carefully chosen; choice
 【精研】 make a detailed (or intensive) study
 【精盐】 refined salt; table salt
 【精液】 seminal fluid; semen
 【精一】 single-minded; concentrated
 【精义】 essential ideas; essentials
 【精益求精】 refine on
 【精英】 essence; cream; flower
 【精轧】 finish rolling
 【精湛】 consummate; exquisite
 【精整】 finishing
 【精制】 make with extra care; refine
 【精致】 fine; exquisite; delicate
 【精忠】 utterly (or unreservedly) loyal
 【精忠报国】 serve one's country with unreserved loyalty
 【精装】 (of books) clothbound; hardback; hard-cover
 【精装本】 *de luxe* edition
 【精壮】 able-bodied; strong
 【精子】 sperm; spermatozoon

兢 j n

【兢兢业业】 be conscientious and do one's best; assiduous; be attentive (to one's business); be careful and conscientious; be conscientious and earnest

鯨 j n whale

【鲸波】 ocean waves
 【鲸目动物】 cetacean
 【鲸吞】 swallow like a whale; annex (territory)
 【鲸吞蚕食】 swallow like a whale and eat like a silkworm—to eat in different ways—different ways of aggression; take by force and encroach upon land or territory
 【鲸须】 baleen; whalebone
 【鲸油】 whale oil; blubber
 【鲸鱼】 whale
 【鲸仔】 whale calf

井 jǐn well; sth. in the shape of a well; neat; orderly

【井壁】 the wall of an oil well

【井场】 well site

【井底】 the bottom of a well shaft bottom; pit bottom

【井底之蛙】 be like a frog at the bottom of a well—able only to see the little patch of sky above

【井灌】 well irrigation

【井架】 derrick headframe; headgear; pit-head frame

【井井有条】 be arranged in good order; be in apple-pie order; be shipshape and orderly; in an orderly manner; in good order; in perfect order; methodical

【井口】 the mouth of a well pithead wellhead

【井喷】 blowout

【井然】 orderly; neat and tidy; shipshape; methodical

【井然有序】 in good order; orderly; methodical

【井绳】 a rope for drawing water from a well

【井水不犯河水】 The well water does not intrude into the river water—each one minds his own business.

【井台】 a raised platform around a well

【井筒】 pit shaft

【井蛙】 well frog—a person with a very limited outlook

【井下】 in the pit; under the shaft

【井斜】 well deflection; well deviation

【井盐】 well salt

颈 jǐn neck

【颈动脉】 carotid

【颈项】 neck

【颈椎】 cervical vertebra

【颈子】 neck

景 jǐn view; scenery; scene; situation; condition; scenery (of a play or film); scene (of a play); admire; revere; respect

【景德镇】 Jingdezhen (a town in Jiangxi Province, one of China's leading porcelain-manufacturing centres)

【景观】 landscape

【景教】 Nestorianism

【景况】 situation; circumstances

【景慕】 esteem; revere; admire

【景片】 a piece of (stage) scenery; flat

【景气】 prosperity; boom

【景色】 scenery; view; scene; landscape

【景深】 depth of field

【景泰蓝】 *cloisonné* enamel; *cloisonne*

【景天】 red-spotted stonecrop (*Sedum erythrostictum*)

【景物】 scenery

【景象】 scene; sight; picture

【景仰】 respect and admire; hold in deep respect

【境遇】 circumstances; one's lot

【景致】 view; scenery; scene

傲 jào warn; admonish

【傲戒】 warn; admonish; exhort

憬 jǐng awake; come to understand

【憬然】 awake; aware

【憬悟】 wake up to reality; come to see the truth, one's error, etc.

敬 jǐng alert; vigilant; warn; alarm

【警报】 alarm; warning; alert

【警报器】 siren; alarm

【警备】 guard; garrison

【警备区】 garrison command

【鞭策】 whip a horse on pithy; aphoristic

【警察】 police; policeman

【警察局】 police headquarters; police station

【警车】 police car; police van

【警笛】 police whistle siren

【警服】 police uniform

【警告】 warn; caution; admonish warning (as a disciplinary measure)

【警告信号】 warning signal

【警官】 police officer

【警棍】 policeman's baton; truncheon

【警戒】 warn; admonish be on the alert against; guard against; keep a close watch on

【警戒色】 warning (or aposematic) coloration

【警戒水位】 warning water level; warning stage

【警戒线】 cordon; security line

【警戒状态】 state of alert

【警句】 aphorism; epigram

【警觉】 vigilance; alertness

【警铃】 alarm bell

【警犬】 police dog

【警探】 police detective

【警惕】 be on guard against; watch out for; be vigilant

【警亭】 police box

【警卫】 (security) guard

【警卫森严】 be placed under heavy police guard

【警卫团】 guards regiment

【警务】 police affairs; police service

【警钟】 alarm bell; tocsin

jìn

劲 jìn strong; powerful; sturdy

【劲吹】 (of the wind) blow hard

【劲敌】 formidable adversary; strong opponent
(or contender)

【劲风】 a strong wind

【劲旅】 strong contingent; crack force

净 jìn clean; make clean (used after a verb); finished; with nothing left; net

【净产值】 net output value

【净出口】 net export

【净高】 clear height

【净荷载】 net load

【净化】 purify

【净价】 net price

【净街】 clear the streets of people and traffic

【净尽】 completely used up; with nothing left

【净利】 net profit

【净面】 wash one's face

【净身】 (of a man) be castrated

【净收入】 net income

【净手】 wash one's hands relieve oneself

【净水厂】 water treatment plant

【净桶】 nightstool; closetool; commode

【净土】 the Pure Land (a paradise into which anyone is reborn who calls on the name of the Buddha Amitabha with sincere devotion and in which one can attain final Enlightenment)

【净土宗】 the Pure Land Sect (which emphasizes salvation by faith in Amitabha)

【净余】 net balance; remainder; surplus

【净增】 net increase; net growth

【净值】 net worth; net value

【净重】 net weight

【净赚】 make a net profit of; clear

径 jìn footpath; path; track; way; means; straight; directly; straight away

【径迹】 track

【径流】 runoff

【径情直遂】 have got one's wish

【径赛】 track

【径庭】 very unlike

【径向】 radial

【径直】 straight; directly; straight away

【径自】 without leave; without consulting anyone

经 jìn warping

胫 jìn shin

【胫骨】 shin bone; tibia

瘥 jìn

【瘥病】 febrile disease with symptoms such as

convulsions, opisthotonos, trismus, etc.

【瘥牵】 convulsion; spasm

竞 jìn compete; contend; vie

【竞渡】 boat race swimming race

【竞技】 sports; athletics

【竞技状态】 form (of an athlete)

【竞赛】 contest; competition; emulation; race

【竞相】 compete; vie

【竞选】 enter into an election contest; campaign for (office); run for

【竞争】 compete

【竞争价格】 competitive price

【竞争能力】 competitive power

【竞争性】 competitiveness

【竞走】 heel-and-toe walking race

竟 jìn finish; complete; throughout; whole; unexpectedly; actually

【竟敢】 actually dare; have the audacity; have the impertinence

【竟然】 unexpectedly; to one's surprise; actually go so far as to; go to the length of; have the impudence (or effrontery) to

【竟日】 the whole day; all day long

【竟至】 actually go so far as to

【竟自】 unexpectedly; to one's surprise; actually

敬 jìn respect; respectfully; offer politely

【敬爱】 respect and love

【敬辞】 term of respect; polite expression

【敬而远之】 keep sb. at a distance; courteously stand aloof from sb.; give sb. a wide berth; keep at a respectful distance; keep away from sb. as much as possible

【敬奉】 piously worship offer respectfully; present politely

【敬服】 respect and admire

【敬告】 beg to inform

【敬贺】 congratulate with respect; send respectful greetings to

【敬候】 await respectfully

【敬酒】 propose a toast; toast

【敬酒不吃吃罚酒】 refuse a toast only to drink a forfeit—submit to sb.'s pressure after first turning down his request; be constrained to do what one at first declined

【敬老爱幼】 respect the aged and cherish the young

【敬老院】 home of respect for the aged; old folks home

【敬老尊贤】 respect the aged and honour the worthy

【敬礼】 salute; give a salute (used at the end of a letter)

【敬慕】 respect and admire

【敬佩】esteem; admire
 【敬启者】To whom it may concern
 【敬请】invite respectfully
 【敬若神明】(He) paid to sb. the same respect (he) would have offered to a god.
 【敬上】yours respectfully; yours sincerely
 【敬挽】(used on funeral scrolls) with deep condolences from sb.
 【敬畏】hold in awe and veneration; revere
 【敬谢不敏】beg to be excused
 【敬仰】revere; venerate
 【敬意】respect; tribute
 【敬赠】with compliments
 【敬重】deeply respect; revere; honour
 【敬祝】I wish you

境 jìn border; boundary place; area; territory condition; situation; circumstances
 【境地】condition; circumstances
 【境界】boundary extent reached; plane attained; state; realm
 【境况】(financial) condition; circumstances
 【境域】condition; circumstances area; realm
 【境遇】circumstances; one's lot

静 jìng still; quiet; calm
 【静场】still the theatre (i.e. see to it that the audience leave the theatre after the end of a performance or show)
 【静电】static electricity
 【静观】watch quietly
 【静荷载】dead load
 【静街】clear the streets of people and traffic
 【静力学】statics
 【静脉】vein
 【静脉点滴】intravenous drip
 【静脉曲张】varix; varicosity
 【静脉炎】phlebitis
 【静脉注射】intravenous injection
 【静谧】quiet; still; tranquil
 【静默】become silent mourn in silence; observe silence
 【静穆】solemn and quiet
 【静悄悄】very quiet
 【静态】static state
 【静物】still life
 【静物画】still-life picture; still life
 【静养】rest quietly to recuperate; convalesce
 【静园】stilling the park (i.e. time for visitors to leave the park after it closes for the day)
 【静止】static; motionless; at a standstill
 【静坐】sit quietly sit still as a form of therapy sit-down; sit-in
 【静坐示威】sit-in demonstration; sit-down strike

镜 jìng looking glass; mirror; lens; glass
 【镜花水月】flowers in a mirror and the moon's reflection in water—a mirage, insubstantial objects
 【镜框】picture frame spectacles frame
 【镜片】lens
 【镜台】dressing table
 【镜头】camera lens shot; scene
 【镜匣】a wooden case with a looking glass and other toilet articles; dressing case
 【镜像】mirror image
 【镜鱼】silvery pomfret
 【镜子】mirror; looking glass glasses; spectacles

ji n

迥 jiǒng widely different
 【迥别】totally different
 【迥然】far apart; widely different
 【迥然不同】be totally different
 【迥异】totally different

炯 jiǒng
 【炯炯】(of eyes) bright; shining
 【炯炯有神】one's eyes brimming with radiating vigour; with bright piercing eyes

窘 jiǒng in straitened circumstances; hard up; awkward; embarrassed; ill at ease; embarrass; disconcert
 【窘促】poverty-stricken hard pressed; embarrassed; in a predicament
 【窘境】awkward situation; predicament; plight
 【窘况】awkward situation; predicament; plight
 【窘迫】poverty-stricken; very poor hard pressed; embarrassed; in a predicament
 【窘态】an embarrassed look
 【窘相】an embarrassed look

ji

纠 jiū entangle; gather together; correct; rectify
 【纠察】maintain order at a public gathering picket
 【纠察队】pickets
 【纠缠】get entangled; be in a tangle nag; worry; pester
 【纠缠不清】become entangled in; too tangled up to unravel
 【纠缠不休】keep on at; cling to obstinately
 【纠纷】dispute; issue
 【纠葛】entanglement; dispute
 【纠合】gather together

【**纠集**】 get together; muster
 【**纠结**】 intertwine; entangle
 【**纠偏**】 rectify a deviation; correct an error
 【**纠正**】 correct; put right; redress
 【**纠正偏差**】 correct deviations
究 ji study carefully; go into; investigate; actually; really; after all
 【**究办**】 investigate and deal with
 【**究诘**】 interrogate; cross-examine
 【**究竟**】 outcome; what actually happened actually; exactly after all; anyway; finally
 【**究其根源**】 trace sth. to its source

起 ji

【**赳赳**】 valiant; gallant
 【**赳赳武夫**】 a soldier of dauntless courage; strong and brave soldiers

揪 ji

【**揪辫子**】 seize sb.'s queue—seize upon sb.'s mistakes or shortcomings; capitalize on sb.'s vulnerable point
 【**揪出**】 uncover; ferret out
 【**揪揪**】 creased; crumpled
 【**揪痧**】 a popular treatment for sunstroke or other febrile diseases by repeatedly pinching the patient's neck, etc. to achieve congestion
 【**揪心**】 anxious; worried heart-rending; agonizing; gnawing
 【**揪住不放**】 tie up in knots; be held in a tight grip

ji

九 ji nine; each of the nine nine-day periods beginning from the day after the Winter Solstice; many; numerous

【**九宫格儿**】 squared paper for practising Chinese calligraphy

【**九归**】 rules for doing division with a one-digit divisor on the abacus

【**九级风**】 force 9 wind; strong gale

【**九节狸**】 zibet; large Indian civet

【**九九表**】 multiplication table

【**九九归一**】 When all is said and done / after all

【**九牛二虎之力**】 the strength of nine bulls and two tigers—tremendous effort; (spend) an immense amount of energy; all one's might; all one's strength

【**九牛一毛**】 a single hair out of nine ox hides; a drop in the bucket; a hair from nine cows—the least particle; a hair off a bull's back

【**九泉**】 the Nine Springs—the nether world; grave

【**九泉之下**】 in the lower world; after death

【**九死一生**】 be a close shave

【**九天**】 the highest heavens; heaven

【**九头鸟**】 nine-headed bird (a fabulous bird whose appearance was formerly regarded as a bad omen) a crafty fellow

【**九尾狐**】 nine-tailed fox—a crafty and villainous person

【**九五之尊**】 the royal prerogative (position); the imperial throne; the position of an emperor

【**九霄云外**】 be flung to the four winds

【**九音锣**】 nine-toned gong

【**九月**】 September the ninth month of the lunar year; the ninth moon

【**九州**】 the nine divisions of China in remote antiquity a poetic name for China Kyushu

【**九族**】 the nine degrees of kindred construed as either the nine generations from one's great-great-grandfather down to one's great-great-grandson

久 ji for a long time; long of a specified duration

【**久别重逢**】 meet sb. after being apart a long time; be reunited with one's family after a long absence; meet again after a long separation

【**久病成医**】 prolonged illness makes a doctor of a patient

【**久病床前无孝子**】 In cases of chronic sickness, there are no dutiful children at the bedside.

【**久等**】 wait for a long time

【**久而久之**】 in the course of time; as time passes; with the lapse of time; gradually; in good time; in the long run

【**久旱逢甘雨**】 have a welcome rain after a long drought—have a long-felt need satisfied

【**久航高度**】 altitude for maximum endurance

【**久航速度**】 speed for maximum endurance

【**久后**】 long afterwards; in the future

【**久假不归**】 put off indefinitely returning sth. one has borrowed; appropriate sth. borrowed

【**久经考验**】 steeled; seasoned; long-tested

【**久久**】 for a long, long time

【**久留**】 stay long

【**久违**】 how long it is since we last met; I haven't seen you for ages.

【**久闻大名**】 I have long heard of your name.

【**久仰**】 I've heard about you for a long time (used when meeting sb. for the first time); I've long been looking forward to meeting you / I'm very pleased to meet you.

【**久已**】 for a long time; long since

【**久远**】 far back; ages ago; remote

灸 ji moxibustion

韭 ji fragrant-flowered garlic; (Chinese) chives

【韭菜】 fragrant-flowered garlic; (Chinese) chives

【韭黄】 hotbed chives

酒 ji alcoholic drink; wine; liquor; spirits

【酒吧间】 bar; barroom

【酒保】 bartender; barkeeper

【酒不醉人人自醉】 It's not the wine that intoxicates but the drinker who gets himself drunk.

【酒厂】 brewery; winery; distillery

【酒池肉林】 extravagant orgy; steeped in wine and surrounded by women; Lucullian banquets

【酒店】 wineshop; public house hotel (used in names of hotels)

【酒饭】 food and drink

【酒疯】 the silly behaviour of a person when drunk; a drunken fit

【酒逢知己千杯少, 话不投机半句多】 If you drink with a bosom friend, a thousand cups are too few. If you argue with a man, half a sentence is too much.

【酒馆】 public house; pub

【酒鬼】 drunkard; sot winebibber; toper

【酒过三巡】 when the wine has been round three times; after the drinking has gone through three rounds

【酒酣耳热】 have succumbed to the influence of many cups; One's ears flushed from wine.

【酒后开车】 driving a car under the influence of alcohol; drunk driving

【酒后吐真言】 In wine there is truth.

【酒壶】 wine pot; flagon

【酒花】 hops

【酒会】 cocktail party

【酒家】 wineshop; tavern restaurant (used in names of restaurants) bartender

【酒浆】 wine

【酒窖】 wine cellar

【酒精】 ethyl alcohol; alcohol

【酒精比重计】 spirit gauge

【酒精灯】 spirit lamp; alcohol burner

【酒精炉】 alcohol heater

【酒精中毒】 alcoholism

【酒具】 drinking set

【酒帘】 (in former times) a wineshop sign in the form of a streamer

【酒量】 capacity for liquor

【酒楼】 restaurant (used in names of restaurants)

【酒囊饭袋】 a person who can do nothing but eat and drink; a glutton

【酒酿】 fermented glutinous rice

【酒器】 drinking vessel

【酒钱】 tips

【酒曲】 distiller's yeast

【酒肉朋友】 a mercenary friend; brothers in debauchery

【酒色】 wine and women—sensual pursuits

【酒色财气】 wine, women, wealth, and temper—generally considered to be the four arch evils of life

【酒色之徒】 debauchee; libertine

【酒石酸】 tartaric acid

【酒食】 food and drink

【酒肆】 wineshop; public house

【酒提】 wine dipper

【酒徒】 winebibber; toper

【酒窝】 dimple

【酒席】 feast; banquet

【酒醒】 awake from a drunken sleep (or a drunken stupor)

【酒兴】 elation caused by intoxicants; rapture with wine

【酒性】 alcoholic strength

【酒筵】 feast; banquet

【酒宴】 feast; banquet

【酒药】 yeast for brewing rice wine or fermenting glutinous rice

【酒靥】 dimple

【酒糟】 distiller's grains

【酒糟鼻】 acne rosacea; brandy nose

【酒盅】 a small handleless wine cup

【酒足饭饱】 have drunk and eaten to one's heart's content

【酒醉】 be drunk

jiù

旧 jiù past; bygone; used; worn; old; former; onetime

【旧案】 a court case of long standing old regulations; former practice

【旧病】 old (or chronic) complaint

【旧病复发】 have a recurrence of an old illness

【旧部】 former subordinates

【旧地】 a once visited place

【旧地重游】 revisit one's old site

【旧调重弹】 harp on the old tune

【旧都】 former capital

【旧恶】 old grievance; old wrong

【旧故】 old acquaintance; old friend

【旧观】 former appearance; former state

【旧国】 former capital; old capital

【旧好】 old friendship old friend

【旧恨新仇】 new hatred piled on old; all the old and recent hatreds

【旧货】 secondhand goods; junk

【旧货店】 secondhand shop; junk shop
 【旧货市场】 flea market
 【旧疾】 old (*or* chronic) complaint
 【旧交】 old acquaintance; old friend
 【旧教】 Catholicism
 【旧金山】 San Francisco
 【旧居】 former residence; old home
 【旧历】 the old Chinese calendar; the lunar calendar
 【旧历年】 the lunar New Year
 【旧梦重温】 revive an old dream
 【旧民主主义革命】 democratic revolution of the old type
 【旧年】 the lunar New Year last year
 【旧瓶装新酒】 put new wine into old bottles; new wine in an old bottle—new concepts in an old framework
 【旧情】 old or former friendship; former affection
 【旧日】 former days; old days
 【旧诗】 old-style poetry; classical poetry
 【旧石器时代】 the Old Stone Age; the Paleolithic Period
 【旧时】 old times; old days
 【旧式】 old type; old style
 【旧事】 an old matter or affair; a past event
 【旧事重提】 rake up the past
 【旧书】 secondhand book; used (*or* old) book
 ancient book; ancient text
 【旧书店】 secondhand bookstore
 【旧俗】 old customs
 【旧闻】 old lore
 【旧物】 past heritage lost territory
 【旧学】 old Chinese learning (as distinct from the new or Western learning)
 【旧业】 old trade or profession ancestral estate; family fortune
 【旧雨】 old friend
 【旧怨】 old grievance
 【旧约】 the Old Testament
 【旧址】 site (of a former organization, building, etc.)
 【旧制】 old system the old system of weights and measures (opp. the metric system)
臼 jiù mortar; any mortar-shaped thing joint (of bones)
 【臼齿】 molar
咎 jiù fault; blame; censure; punish; blame; bad fortune
 【咎由自取】 bring trouble to oneself
枢 jiù a coffin with a corpse in it
 【枢车】 hearse

救 jiù rescue; save; save sb. from; relieve (distress, etc.)
 【救兵】 relief troops; reinforcements
 【救场】 go on stage as a last-minute understudy
 【救国】 save the nation
 【救护】 relieve a sick or injured person; give first-aid; rescue
 【救护车】 ambulance
 【救护船】 ambulance ship
 【救护队】 ambulance corps
 【救护飞机】 ambulance aircraft
 【救护所】 medical aid station (*or* point)
 【救护站】 first-aid station
 【救荒】 send relief to a famine area
 【救活】 bring sb. back to life; resuscitate
 【救火】 fight a fire; try to put out a fire
 【救火车】 fire engine
 【救火队】 fire brigade
 【救急】 help sb. to cope with an emergency
 【救济】 extend relief to; relieve the distress of
 【救济灾荒】 provide disaster relief
 【救驾】 come to the rescue of the emperor—come to the rescue
 【救苦救难】 help people in distress; bring sb. out of the pit of misery; help the needy and relieve the distressed
 【救命】 save sb.'s life
 【救命稻草】 a life-saving straw; a straw to clutch at
 【救命恩人】 saviour
 【救难】 help out of distress
 【救难船】 rescue boat
 【救人一命胜造七级浮屠】 saving one life is better than building a seven-tiered pagoda
 【救生】 save life (esp. through the prevention of drowning)
 【救生带】 life belt
 【救生筏】 life raft
 【救生圈】 life buoy
 【救生艇】 lifeboat
 【救生衣】 life jacket
 【救生员】 lifeguard; lifesaver
 【救世军】 the Salvation Army (a Christian organization)
 【救世主】 the Saviour; the Redeemer
 【救死】 rescue the dying
 【救死扶伤】 heal the wounded and rescue the dying; retrieve the dying or rescue the wounded
 【救亡】 save the nation from extinction
 【救亡图存】 save one's country so that it may survive; save the nation from subjugation and ensure its survival
 【救亡运动】 national salvation movement
 【救险车】 wrecking truck; wrecking car

【救星】 liberator; emancipator; saviour
【救应】 aid and support; reinforce
【救援】 rescue; come to sb.'s help
【救灾】 provide disaster relief; send relief to a disaster area; help the people tide over a natural disaster
【救治】 bring a patient out of danger; treat and cure
【救助】 help sb. in danger or difficulty; succour
厩 jiù stable; cattle-shed; pen
【厩肥】 barnyard manure
就 jiù come near; move towards; undertake; engage in; enter upon; accomplish; make; take advantage of; accommodate oneself to; at once; right away; as early as; already
【就伴】 keep sb. company; accompany sb.
【就便】 at sb.'s convenience; while you're at it
【就餐】 have a meal; eat; dine
【就此】 at this point; here and now; thus
【就道】 set out on a journey
【就地】 on the spot
【就地枪决】 summary execution
【就地取材】 obtain raw material locally
【就地视察】 on-site inspection
【就地正法】 carry out a death sentence on the spot; carry out the execution on the spot; execute summarily; summary execution
【就读】 attend school
【就范】 submit; give in
【就合】 accommodate oneself to; yield to
【就教】 go to sb. for advice or instructions
【就近】 (do or get sth.) nearby; in the neighbourhood; without having to go far
【就里】 inside information; inside story
【就木】 enter the coffin—die
【就擒】 be seized; be captured
【就寝】 retire for the night; go to bed
【就让】 even if
【就任】 take up one's post; take office
【就势】 making use of momentum
【就事论事】 take the matter on its merits
【就是】 yes, that's right; exactly; precisely
【就是说】 that is to say; in other words; namely
【就手】 while you're at it
【就算】 even if; granted that
【就位】 take one's place
【就席】 take one's seat (at a banquet, etc.); be seated at the table
【就绪】 be in order; be ready
【就学】 go to school; attend school
【就要】 be about to; be going to; be on the point of
【就业】 obtain employment; take up an occupa-

tion; get a job
【就业不足】 underemployment
【就医】 seek medical advice; go to a doctor
【就义】 be executed for championing a just cause; die a martyr
【就诊】 seek medical advice; go to a doctor
【就枕】 go to bed
【就正】 solicit comments (on one's writing)
【就职】 assume office
【就职典礼】 inaugural ceremony; inauguration
【就职宣誓】 oath of office
【就职演说】 inaugural speech
【就中】 between them among them
【就座】 take one's seat; be seated
舅 jiù mother's brother; uncle; wife's brother; brother-in-law
【舅父】 mother's brother; uncle
【舅姑】 husband's parents; parents-in-law
【舅舅】 mother's brother; uncle
【舅妈】 wife of mother's brother; aunt
【舅母】 wife of mother's brother; aunt
【舅嫂】 wife of wife's brother; sister-in-law
【舅子】 wife's brother; brother-in-law

j

拘 j arrest; detain; restrain; restrict; constrain; inflexible; limit
【拘板】 stiff; formal
【拘捕】 arrest; take into custody
【拘传】 summon sb. for detention
【拘管】 keep in custody
【拘谨】 over-cautious; reserved
【拘禁】 take into custody; detain
【拘礼】 be punctilious; stand on ceremony
【拘留】 detain; hold in custody; intern
【拘留所】 house of detention; lockup
【拘留证】 detention warrant
【拘挛】 cramps; spasms rigidly adhere to
【拘挛儿】 (of hands and feet) frozen stiff; numb with cold
【拘拿】 arrest; take into custody
【拘泥】 be a stickler for (form, etc.); rigidly adhere to (formalities, etc.)
【拘票】 arrest warrant; warrant
【拘牵】 restrain; confine
【拘守】 hold fast to; stick to imprison
【拘束】 restrain; restrict constrained; awkward; ill at ease
【拘系】 take into custody; detain
【拘押】 take into custody; detain
【拘役】 criminal detention
【拘囿】 rigidly adhere to
【拘于礼节】 stand on ceremony

【拘执】 rigid; inflexible

狙 j a kind of monkey mentioned in ancient texts

【狙击】 snipe

【狙击手】 sniper

【狙击战】 sniping action

居 j reside; dwell; live; residence; house; be (in a certain position); occupy (a place)

【居安思危】 be prepared for danger in times of peace; be vigilant in peace time; Keep your powder dry!

【居多】 be in the majority

【居高临下】 look down from a height

【居功】 claim credit for oneself

【居功自傲】 become arrogant because of one's achievements; claim credit and put on airs

【居官】 hold office; be in office

【居积】 accumulate (wealth)

【居家】 live at home; run a household

【居间】 (mediate) between two parties

【居间人】 intermediary; mediator

【居里】 curie

【居留】 reside

【居留权】 right of residence

【居留证】 residence permit

【居民】 resident; inhabitant

【居民点】 residential area

【居民委员会】 neighbourhood (or residents) committee

【居奇】 hoard and speculate

【居然】 unexpectedly; actually; to one's surprise go so far as to obviously

【居丧】 be in mourning

【居士】 lay Buddhist retired scholar

【居室】 room house (of husband and wife) live together

【居首】 occupy first place; rank first

【居孀】 remain a widow; live in widowhood

【居停】 stop and stay (at a place when travelling) landlord; host

【居心】 harbour (evil) intentions

【居心不良】 have got some dirty trick up one's sleeve

【居心何在】 What is your motive?/ What are you (really) up to?/ What is your intention?

【居心叵测】 harbour evil intent towards; cherish dark designs; with an ulterior motive; with concealed intentions

【居于】 occupy (a certain position)

【居中】 (mediate) between two parties be placed in the middle

【居住】 live; reside; dwell

【居住面积】 living space; floor space

【居住期限】 length of residence

【居住证】 residence permit

鞠 j rear; bring up

【鞠躬】 bow in a discreet and scrupulous manner

【鞠躬尽瘁,死而后已】 bend one's back to the task until one's dying day; be loyal and devoted to the last; give one's best till one's heart ceases to beat; work with devotion and selflessly dedicate one's entire life to

【鞠养】 rear; bring up

jú

局 jú chessboard; game; set; innings; situation; state of affairs; largeness or smallness of mind; extent of one's tolerance of others; gathering

【局部】 part

【局部地区】 some areas; parts of an area

【局部利益】 interests of the part

【局部麻醉】 local anaesthesia

【局部调整】 partial readjustments

【局部战争】 local war; partial war

【局促】 narrow; cramped (of time) short feel or show constraint

【局促不安】 feel constrained and uneasy; be (put) out of countenance; feel uncomfortable and uneasy; (exceedingly) ill at ease; like a cat on hot bricks; nervous restlessness; sit on thorns

【局度】 tolerance; forbearance

【局量】 tolerance

【局麻】 local anaesthesia

【局面】 aspect; phase; situation scope; scale

【局内人】 a person in the know; insider

【局骗】 swindle

【局势】 situation

【局外人】 a person not in the know; outsider

【局限】 limit; confine

【局限性】 limitations

【局子】 police station

桔 jú a popular form for

菊 jú chrysanthemum

【菊花】 chrysanthemum

【菊科】 the composite family

【菊石】 ammonite

【菊芋】 Jerusalem artichoke

焗 jú steam food in a sealed container feel smothered; be stifling

【油】 treatment of the hair with a cream to make it soft and shiny hair treatment cream

橘 jú tangerine

【橘柑】 tangerine

【橘红】 tangerine (colour); reddish orange
dried tangerine peel

【橘黄】 orange (colour)

【橘络】 tangerine pith

【橘汁】 orange juice

【橘子】 tangerine

j

沮 j stop; prevent; turn gloomy; turn glum

【沮遏】 prevent

【沮丧】 dejected; depressed; dispirited; disheartened depress; dispirit; dishearten

咀 j chew

【咀嚼】 masticate; chew mull over; ruminate; chew the cud

举 j lift; raise; hold up; act; deed; move; start; elect; choose; cite; enumerate; whole; entire

【举哀】 wail in mourning go into mourning

【举案齐眉】 A wife lifts the tray to a level with her eyebrows to show great respect for her husband .

【举办】 conduct; hold; run

【举报】 report (an offender); inform against

【举报中心】 corruption reporting center

【举杯】 raise one's glass (to propose a toast)

【举兵】 call out the troops

【举不胜举】 too numerous to mention; (Such instances) are too numerous to list .

【举步】 take a step

【举措】 move; act

【举措失当】 make false moves

【举动】 movement; move; act; activity

【举发】 report (an offender); inform against

【举凡】 ranging from . . . to . . . ; all . . . such as

【举国】 the whole nation

【举国上下】 the whole nation

【举火】 light a fire light a kitchen fire; light a stove

【举家】 the whole family

【举架】 the height of a house

【举荐】 recommend (a person)

【举例】 give an example

【举目】 raise the eyes; look

【举目无亲】 find no kin to turn to

【举棋不定】 hesitate about what move to make

【举人】 a successful candidate in the imperial examinations at the provincial level in the Ming and Qing dynasties

【举世】 throughout the world

【举世公认】 be accepted by the whole world

【举世闻名】 be known to all the world

【举世无双】 have no equal in this world

【举世瞩目】 attract worldwide attention

【举事】 stage an uprising; rise in insurrection

【举手】 raise (or put up) one's hand or hands

【举手表决】 vote by a show of hands

【举手礼】 hand salute

【举坛】 weight-lifting circles

【举头】 raise the head

【举行】 hold (a meeting, ceremony, etc.)

【举一反三】 infer other things from one fact

【举义】 start a revolt; rise in revolt

【举债】 borrow money; raise (or contract) a loan

【举止】 bearing; manner; mien

【举踵】 be on tiptoe

【举重】 weight lifting

【举足轻重】 play a decisive role

【举坐】 all those present

矩 j carpenter's square; square rules; regulations; moment

【矩臂】 moment arm

【矩尺】 carpenter's square

【矩形】 rectangle

【矩阵】 matrix

龌 j

【龌龊】 the upper and lower teeth not meeting properly—disagreement; discord

踽 j

【踽踽】 (walk) alone

jù

巨 jù huge; tremendous; gigantic

【巨变】 a great change; a tremendous change

【巨擘】 thumb authority in a certain field

【巨大】 huge; tremendous; enormous; gigantic; immense

【巨额】 a huge amount; a huge sum

【巨富】 immense wealth a man of immense wealth; multimillionaire

【巨祸】 a great calamity

【巨奸】 a very treacherous person

【巨奸大猾】 an arrant swindler

【巨匠】 great master

【巨款】 a huge sum of money

【巨流】 a mighty current

【巨轮】 a large wheel a large ship

【巨人】 giant; colossus

【巨人症】 gigantism

【巨石文化】 megalithic culture

【巨头】 magnate; tycoon

【巨万】 millions; myriads; a huge amount (of money)

【巨细】 big and small

【巨星】 giant star; giant

【巨著】 monumental work

【巨子】magnate; tycoon; giant

句 jù sentence; sentence

【句读】the period and the comma; sentences and phrases

【句法】sentence structure syntax

【句号】full stop; full point; period(。)(.)

【句型】sentence pattern

【句子】sentence

【句子成分】sentence element

拒 jù resist; repel; refuse; reject

【拒捕】resist arrest

【拒不交代】refuse to give an accounting

【拒付】refuse payment; dishonour (a cheque)

【拒谏饰非】reject representations and gloss over errors; reject good advice and gloss over faults

【拒绝】refuse reject; turn down; decline

【拒人于千里之外】keep sb. a thousand li away; keep at arm's length; keep a good distance from sb.; put sb. beyond the pale; unapproachable

【拒收】rejection

具 jù utensil; tool; implement; possess; have

【具保】sign a guarantee

【具备】possess; have; be provided with

【具结】sign an undertaking

【具名】put one's name to a document, etc.; affix one's signature

【具体】concrete; specific; particular

【具体而微】small but complete; miniature

【具体劳动】concrete labour

【具体例证】concrete illustration

【具文】mere formality; dead letter

【具有】have (sth. immaterial); possess

俱 jù all; complete

【俱乐部】club

【俱全】complete in all varieties

剧 jù theatrical work; drama; play; opera; acute; severe; intense

【剧本】drama; play script; scenario; libretto

【剧变】a violent (or drastic) change

【剧场】theatre

【剧跌】(of prices, output, etc.) drop sharply

【剧烈】violent; acute; severe; fierce

【剧目】a list of plays or operas

【剧评】a review of a play or opera; dramatic criticism

【剧情】the story (or plot) of a play or opera

【剧坛】theatrical circles

【剧痛】a severe pain

【剧团】theatrical company; opera troupe; troupe

【剧务】stage management stage manager

【剧院】theatre

【剧照】stage photo; still

【剧中人】characters in a play or opera; *dramatis personae*

【剧终】the end; curtain

【剧种】type (or *genre*) of drama

【剧作】drama; play

【剧作家】playwright; dramatist

倨 jù haughty; arrogant

【倨傲】haughty; arrogant

惧 jù fear; dread

【惧内】hen-pecked

【惧怕】fear; dread

【惧色】a look of fear

据 jù occupy; seize; rely on; depend on; according to; on the grounds of

【据称】it is said; they say; allegedly

【据传】a story is going around that

【据此】on these grounds

【据点】strongpoint; fortified point; stronghold

【据理力争】make one's utmost efforts to fight for one's point of view; argue on the basis of reason

【据实】according to the facts; according to the actual situation

【据守】guard; be entrenched in

【据说】it is said; they say; allegedly

【据为己有】take forcible possession of

【据悉】it is reported

距 jù distance; be apart (or away) from; be at a distance from

【距离】distance be apart (or away) from; be at a distance from

飓 jù

【飓风】hurricane

锯 jù saw; cut with a saw; saw

【锯齿】sawtooth

【锯齿草】alpine yarrow

【锯床】sawing machine

【锯鳞鱼】big-eyed soldierfish

【锯末】sawdust

【锯木厂】sawmill; lumber-mill

【锯条】saw blade

【锯屑】sawdust

【锯子】saw

聚 jù assemble; gather; get together

【聚氨酯】polyurethane

- 【聚宝盆】 treasure bowl—a place rich in natural resources; cornucopia
 【聚苯乙烯】 polystyrene
 【聚变】 fusion
 【聚变反应堆】 fusion reactor
 【聚丙烯】 polypropylene
 【聚丙烯腈】 polyacrylonitrile
 【聚餐】 dine together (usu. on festive occasions); have a dinner party
 【聚赌】 get together to gamble
 【聚光灯】 spotlight
 【聚光镜】 condensing lens
 【聚合】 get together polymerization
 【聚合物】 polymer
 【聚花果】 collective fruit
 【聚会】 get together; meet get-together
 【聚积】 accumulate; collect; build up
 【聚集】 gather; assemble; collect
 【聚甲醛】 polyformaldehyde
 【聚歼】 round up and annihilate
 【聚焦】 focusing
 【聚精会神】 concentrate one's attention (and energy) on; be absorbed; be all attention
 【聚居】 inhabit a region (as an ethnic group); live in a compact community
 【聚居点】 settlement
 【聚敛】 amass wealth by heavy taxation
 【聚拢】 gather together
 【聚氯乙烯】 polyvinyl chloride (PVC)
 【聚齐】 gather (at an appointed place); assemble
 【聚醛树脂】 aldehyde resin
 【聚沙成塔】 A great many grains of sand grouped together to form a pagoda.
 【聚首】 gather; meet
 【聚四氟乙烯】 polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)
 6 【聚讼纷纭】 argue back and forth and cannot agree; be at variance with each other
 【聚碳酸酯】 polycarbonate
 【聚酰胺】 polyamide
 【聚星】 multiple star
 【聚乙烯】 polyethylene; polythene
 【聚乙烯醇】 polyvinyl alcohol
 【聚酯】 polyester
 【聚众】 assemble a crowd; gather a mob
 【聚众滋事】 gather a crowd and make disturbances
 踞 jù crouch; squat; sit; occupy
 【踞守】 guard
 遽 jù hurriedly; hastily; frightened; alarmed
 【遽然】 suddenly; abruptly

ju n

涓 ju n a tiny stream

- 【涓埃】 insignificant; negligible
 【涓滴】 a tiny drop; dribble; dribblet
 【涓滴归公】 Every cent goes into the public account.
 【涓涓】 trickling sluggishly
 捐 ju n relinquish; abandon; contribute; donate; subscribe; tax
 【捐款】 contribute money contribution; donation; subscription
 【捐弃】 relinquish; abandon
 【捐弃前嫌】 bury the hatchet; forget past grievances; forget previous ill will; Let bygones be bygones / throw away the past resentment
 【捐躯】 sacrifice one's life; lay down one's life
 【捐躯赴义】 prefer death to disgrace
 【捐生】 sacrifice one's life
 【捐输】 contribute (to an organization); donate; present
 【捐税】 taxes and levies
 【捐献】 contribute (to an organization); donate; present
 【捐赠】 contribute (as a gift); donate; present
 【捐助】 offer (financial or material assistance)

娟 ju n beautiful; graceful

- 【娟娟】 beautiful; graceful
 【娟秀】 beautiful; graceful

镌 ju n engrave

- 【镌刻】 engrave

ju n

卷 ju n roll up; sweep off; carry along; cylindrical mass of sth.; roll; curler; roll (a food)

- 【卷笔刀】 pencil sharpener
 【卷层云】 cirrostratus
 【卷尺】 tape measure; band tape
 【卷发】 curly hair; wavy hair
 【卷发器】 curler
 【卷积云】 cirrocumulus
 【卷铺盖】 pack up and quit get the sack
 【卷曲机】 crimping machine
 【卷染机】 dye jigger
 【卷绕】 winding
 【卷刃】 (of a knife blade) be turned (or twisted)
 【卷入】 be drawn into; be involved in
 【卷舌辅音】 retroflex consonant
 【卷舌元音】 retroflex vowel
 【卷逃】 abscond with valuables
 【卷筒】 reel
 【卷筒纸】 web

【卷土重来】 stage a comeback; bob up
 【卷尾猴】 (weeping) capuchin; weeping monkey
 【卷心菜】 cabbage
 【卷须】 tendril
 【卷烟】 cigarette cigar
 【卷烟纸】 cigarette paper
 【卷扬机】 hoist; hoister
 【卷叶蛾】 leaf roller
 【卷云】 cirrus
 【卷轴】 reel
 【卷子】 steamed roll

juàn

卷 juàn book chapter, section, or volume; fascicle

【卷帙】 books; volumes; tomes
 【卷轴】 scroll
 【卷子】 examination paper a handwritten copy in scroll form
 【卷宗】 folder file; dossier

倦 juàn weary; tired

【倦怠】 languid; sluggish
 【倦容】 a tired look
 【倦色】 a tired look
 【倦意】 a feeling of tiredness
 【倦游】 weary of wandering and sightseeing

绢 juàn thin, tough silk

【绢本】 silk scroll
 【绢纺】 silk spinning
 【绢花】 silk flower
 【绢画】 classical Chinese painting on silk
 【绢丝】 spun silk (yarn)
 【绢网印花】 screen printing
 【绢子】 handkerchief

隼 juàn meaningful

【隼永】 meaningful

狷 juàn impetuous; rash upright; incorruptible

【狷急】 impetuous; rash

【狷介】 upright; incorruptible

眷 juàn family; dependant

【眷爱】 regard with affection; love

【眷顾】 regard with tenderness; be concerned about

【眷眷】 longingly; yearningly

【眷恋】 be sentimentally attached to (a person or place)

【眷念】 think fondly of; feel nostalgic about

【眷属】 family dependants

【眷注】 give tender devotion to; show loving solicitude about

卷 juàn pen; fold; sty

【圈肥】 barnyard manure

jué

决 jué decide; determine; definitely; certainly; under any circumstances; execute a person

【决不宽贷】 No mercy will be shown / No pardon will be given / On no account will leniency be shown .

【决策】 make policy; make a strategic decision
policy decision; decision of strategic importance

【决策机构】 policy-making body

【决策人】 policy-maker

【决出】 contest (prizes); fight for

【决堤】 breach (or burst) a dyke

【决定】 decide; resolve; make up one's mind
decision; resolution determine; decide
decisive

【决定论】 determinism

【决定权】 power to make decisions

【决定性】 decisiveness

【决斗】 duel decisive struggle

【决断】 make a decision resolve; decisiveness; resolution

【决计】 have decided; have made up one's mind
definitely; certainly

【决绝】 break off relations

【决口】 (of a dyke, etc.) be breached; burst

【决裂】 break with; rupture

【决然】 resolutely; determinedly definitely;
unquestionably; undoubtedly

【决撒】 break with; rupture

【决赛】 finals

【决胜】 decide the issue of the battle; determine
the victory

【决胜局】 deciding game (or set)

【决死】 life-and-death

【决算】 final accounts; final accounting of revenue and expenditure

【决心】 determination; resolution

【决心书】 written pledge; statement of one's determination

【决一雌雄】 battle it out

【决一胜负】 decide in a contest; make a final bid
for victory

【决一死战】 wage a life-and-death struggle; determine to fight to the death; fight sb. to the death; fight to a finish

【决疑】 resolve doubts

【决议】 resolution

【决意】 have one's mind made up; be determined

【决战】 decisive battle; decisive engagement

【决战到底】 fight to the bitter end

诀 jué rhymed; formula; knack; tricks of the trade

【诀别】 bid farewell; part (usu. with the implication that there is little likelihood of meeting again)

【诀窍】 secret of success; key to success; tricks of the trade; knack

【诀窍】 secret of success

抉 jué pick out; single out

【抉择】 choose

【抉摘】 choose expose and censure

角 jué role; part; character; contend; wrestle

【角斗】 wrestle

【角斗场】 wrestling ring

【角力】 have a trial of strength; wrestle

【角色】 role; part type of role (in traditional Chinese drama)

【角逐】 contend; tussle; enter into rivalry

觉 jué sense; feel; wake (up); awake; become aware; become awakened

【觉察】 detect; become aware of

【觉得】 feel think; feel

【觉乎】 feel

【觉悟】 consciousness; awareness; understanding
come to understand; become aware of; become politically awakened

【觉醒】 awaken

绝 jué cut off; sever; exhausted; used up; finished; desperate; hopeless; unique; superb; matchless; extremely; most; absolutely; in the least; by any means; on any account

【绝版】 out of print

【绝笔】 last words written before one's death
the last work of an author or painter

【绝壁】 precipice

【绝产】 total crop failure property left without
an inheritor

【绝唱】 the peak of poetic perfection

【绝处逢生】 be snatched from the jaws of death

【绝代】 unique among one's contemporaries;
peerless

【绝倒】 shake one's sides; roar with laughter

【绝地】 a danger spot hopeless situation;
dead end; impasse

【绝顶】 extremely; utterly peak; summit

【绝对】 absolute absolutely; perfectly; definitely

【绝对地租】 absolute rent

【绝对服从】 absolute obedience

【绝对高度】 absolute altitude

【绝对观念】 absolute idea

【绝对量度】 absolute measurement

【绝对零度】 absolute zero

【绝对贫困化】 absolute impoverishment

【绝对平均主义】 absolute equalitarianism
 【绝对湿度】 absolute humidity
 【绝对温度】 absolute temperature
 【绝对音乐】 absolute music
 【绝对优势】 absolute advantage
 【绝对真理】 absolute truth
 【绝对值】 absolute value
 【绝对主义】 absolutism
 【绝后】 without offspring (*or* issue) never to be seen again
 【绝户】 without offspring (*or* issue) a childless person
 【绝技】 unique skill; consummate skill
 【绝迹】 disappear; vanish; be stamped out
 【绝交】 break off relations (as between friends or countries)
 【绝经】 menopause
 【绝境】 isolated condition hopeless situation; impasse; blind alley; *cul-de-sac*
 【绝口】 stop talking keep one's mouth shut
 【绝口不谈】 be absolutely silent about
 【绝粒】 go without food; fast run out of food
 【绝路】 block the way out; leave no way out road to ruin; blind alley; dead end; impasse
 【绝伦】 unsurpassed; unequalled; peerless; matchless
 【绝密】 top-secret; strictly confidential
 【绝妙】 extremely clever; ingenious; excellent; perfect
 【绝命书】 suicide note note written on the eve of one's execution
 【绝情】 heartless; cruel
 【绝然】 absolutely; perfectly; completely
 【绝热】 heat insulation
 【绝食】 go on a hunger strike; fast
 【绝收】 total crop failure
 【绝嗣】 without offspring (*or* issue)
 【绝望】 give up all hope; despair
 【绝无仅有】 one and the only one; Not one like . . . can be found in ten thousand / the only one of its kind—unique
 【绝续】 continue or discontinue; survive or perish
 【绝学】 a lost body of knowledge
 【绝艺】 consummate art of skill
 【绝育】 sterilization
 【绝域】 a distant and inaccessible land
 【绝缘】 cut all ties with sth . insulation
 【绝早】 extremely early
 【绝招】 unique skill unexpected tricky move (as a last resort)
 【绝症】 incurable disease; fatal illness
 【绝种】 (of a species) become extinct; die out

倔 jué

【倔强】 stubborn; unbending

掘 jué dig

【掘进】 driving; tunnelling

【掘墓人】 grave-digger

【掘土机】 excavator; power shovel

崛 jué rise abruptly

【崛起】 (of a mountain, etc .) rise abruptly; suddenly appear on the horizon rise to prominence

谲 jué cheat; swindle

【谲诈】 cunning; crafty

蕨 jué brake (fern)

【蕨类植物】 pteridophyte

榧 jué a short wooden stake; wooden pin; peg

【榧子】 a short wooden stake; wooden pin; peg

爵 jué the rank of nobility; peerage; an ancient wine vessel with three legs and a loop; handle

【爵禄】 ranks and stipends; titles and stipends; dignities and emoluments

【爵士】 knight Sir

【爵士音乐】 jazz

【爵位】 the rank (*or* title) of nobility

矍 jué look around; in alarm

【矍铄】 hale and hearty

攫 jué seize; grab

【攫取】 seize; grab

juè

倔 juè gruff; surly

【倔巴】 gruff; surly

【倔头】 a stubborn and surly person; a difficult customer

【倔头倔脑】 blunt of manner and gruff of speech

j n

军 j n armed; forces; army; troops; army (consisting of two or more divisions)

【军备】 armament; arms

【军备竞赛】 armament (*or* arms) race

【军备控制】 arm control

【军部】 army headquarters

【军操】 military drill

【军车】 military vehicle

- 【军刀】** soldier's sword; sabre
【军队】 armed forces; army; troops
【军队标号】 military symbols
【军阀】 warlord
【军阀混战】 the warlords fighting among themselves
【军阀主义】 warlordism
【军法】 military criminal code; military law
【军法审判】 court-martial
【军方】 the military
【军费】 military expenditure
【军分区】 military subarea
【军风纪】 soldier's bearing and discipline
【军服】 military (or army) uniform, uniform
【军服呢】 army coating
【军港】 naval port
【军歌】 army song
【军工】 war industry military project
【军功】 military merit; military exploit
【军功章】 medal for military merit
【军官】 officer
【军管】 military control
【军管会】 military control commission
【军国主义】 militarism
【军国主义化】 militarization
【军号】 bugle
【军徽】 army emblem
【军婚】 marriage with one or both partners in military service
【军火】 munitions; arms and ammunition
【军火库】 arsenal
【军火商】 munitions merchant; arms dealer; merchant of death
【军机】 military plan military secret
【军籍】 military status; one's name on the army roll
【军纪】 military discipline
【军舰】 warship; naval vessel
【军阶】 (military) rank; grade
【军界】 military circles; the military
【农垦】 reclamation of wasteland by an army unit
【军礼】 military salute
【军力】 military strength
【军粮】 army provisions; grain for the army
【军粮库】 military grain depot; army granary
【军龄】 length of military service
【军令】 military orders
【军令如山】 Military orders are like a mountain.
【军令状】 (in old novels and dramas) a military pledge a promise to get a job done, failing which one is willing to accept a severe penalty
【军旅】 armies; troops
【军马】 army horse
【军帽】 army cap; service cap
【军民】 the army and the people; soldiers and civilians; military and civilian
【军民关系】 the relations between the army and the people
【军品】 military products
【军旗】 army flag; colours; ensign
【军旗礼】 colours salute
【军情】 military (or war) situation
【军区】 military region; (military) area command
【军区司令部】 the headquarters of the military area
【军权】 military leadership; military power
【军犬】 a police dog used for military purposes
【军人】 soldier; serviceman
【军容】 soldier's discipline, appearance and bearing
【军师】 war counsellor; military adviser
【军士】 noncommissioned officer (NCO)
【军事】 military affairs military
【军事部署】 military build-up; military arrangement
【军事冲突】 military clash
【军事对抗】 We are locked in battle with an enemy.
【军事法庭】 military tribunal (or court)
【军事工业】 war industry
【军事管制】 military control
【军事管制委员会】 military control commission
【军事化】 militarize; place on a war footing
【军事机关】 military establishment
【军事基地】 military base
【军事家】 strategist
【军事科学】 military science
【军事术语】 military terms
【军事体育】 military sports
【军事条令】 military manuals
【军事学】 military science
【军事学院】 military academy (or institute)
【军事艺术】 military art
【军属】 soldier's dependants; armyman's family
【军统】 the Bureau of Investigation and Statistics of the Military Council (one of the Kuomintang's huge secret service agencies)
【军团】 army group
【军威】 military might
【军委】 the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China
【军务】 military affairs; military task
【军衔】 military rank
【军衔制度】 system of military ranks
【军饷】 soldier's pay and provisions
【军校】 military school; military academy

【军械】 ordnance; armament
【军心】 soldiers morale
【军需】 military supplies quartermaster
【军需库】 military supply depot
【军需品】 military supplies; military stores
【军需人员】 supply personnel
【军训】 military training
【军衣】 military (*or* army) uniform; uniform
【军医】 medical officer; military surgeon
【军营】 military camp; barracks
【军用】 for military use; military
【军用地图】 military maps
【军用物资】 war materiel
【军邮】 army postal service; army post (*or* mail)
【军援】 military aid
【军援物资】 military aid material
【军乐】 martial (*or* military) music
【军乐队】 military band
【军运】 military transportation
【军长】 army commander
【军政】 military affairs and politics military administration army and government
【军政府】 military government
【军政人员】 military and administrative personnel
【军职】 official post in the army; military appointment
【军中无戏言】 Joking is not allowed in the army/. There is no jesting in war .
【军种】 (armed) services
【军装】 military (*or* army) uniform; uniform
均 j n equal; even; without exception; all
【均等】 equal; impartial; fair
【均分】 divide equally; share out equally
【均衡】 balance; equilibrium
【均衡论】 the theory of equilibrium
【均热】 soaking
【均势】 balance of power; equilibrium of forces; equilibrium; parity
【均摊】 share equally
【均田制】 “ system of land equalization ”; “ land equalization system ”
【均相】 homogeneous phase
【均一】 even; uniform; homogeneous
【均一性】 homogeneity
【均匀】 even; well-distributed
【均匀混合物】 homogeneous mixture
【均沾】 share (profits, benefits, etc .) equally
君 j n monarch; sovereign; supreme; ruler
【君权】 monarchical power; royal prerogative
【君王】 monarch; sovereign; emperor
【君主】 monarch; sovereign

【君主国】 monarchical state; monarchy
【君主立宪】 constitutional monarchy
【君主政体】 monarchy
【君主制】 monarchy
【君主专制】 autocratic monarchy; absolute monarchy
【君子】 a man of noble character; a man of virtue; gentleman
【君子动口不动手】 A gentleman uses his tongue but not his fists .
【君子国】 the Land of Gentlemen (an imaginary land free from deceit and avarice)
【君子兰】 scarlet kaffir lily (*Clivia miniata*)
【君子协定】 gentlemen s agreement
【君子之交淡如水】 A hedge between keeps friendship green/. Friends agree best at a distance/. The friendship between gentlemen appears indifferent but is pure like water .

龟 j n

【龟裂】 (of parched earth) be full of cracks (of skin) chap
钧 j n (one s seniors or superiors) you; your
【钧安】 may you enjoy repose (a complimentary close in a letter to one s senior or superior)
【钧鉴】 I beg to inform you (a salutation in a letter to one s senior or superior) .
【钧命】 your instructions
【钧启】 to be opened by (written after the name of the address on the envelope of a letter to one s senior or superior)
【钧谕】 your instructions
【钧座】 Your Excellency; Your Honour
菌 j n fungus; bacterium
【菌肥】 bacterial fertilizer
【菌核】 sclerotium
【菌落】 colony (of bacteria)
【菌苗】 bacterial vaccine; vaccine
【菌丝】 hypha

jùn

俊 jùn handsome; pretty; of outstanding talent
【俊杰】 a person of outstanding talent; hero
【俊美】 pretty
【俊气】 pretty
【俊俏】 pretty and charming
【俊秀】 pretty; of delicate beauty
【俊雅】 refined and elegant
峻 jùn (of mountains) high; harsh; severe; stem

【峻急】 (of currents) flowing swiftly intolerant and impetuous

【峻拒】 refuse sternly

【峻峭】 high and steep

骏 jùn fine horse; steed

【骏马】 fine horse; steed

菌 jùn mushroom

【菌子】 mushroom

竣 jùn complete; finish

【竣工】 (of a project) be completed

【竣事】 (of a task) be completed

K

k

咖^k

【咖啡】 coffee

【咖啡馆】 coffee house; café

【咖啡色】 coffee (colour)

【咖啡因】 caffeine

喀^k noise made in coughing or vomiting

【喀嚓】 a cracking or snapping sound

【喀尔巴阡山】 the Carpathians

【喀秋莎】 katyusha rocket launcher

【喀斯特】 *karst*

k

卡^k block; check; clutch; choke

【卡巴迪】 kabaddi

【卡巴脾】 carbarsone

【卡宾枪】 carbine

【卡车】 lorry; truck

【卡介苗】 BCG vaccine (Bacille Calmette-Guérin)

【卡拉 OK】 karaoke

【卡路里】 calorie

【卡那霉素】 kanamycin

【卡片】 card

【卡片柜】 card cabinet

【卡其】 khaki

【卡钳】 callipers

【卡曲】 car coat

【卡他】 catarrh

【卡特尔】 cartel

【卡通】 caricature; cartoon animated cartoon

咯^k cough up

【咯痰】 cough up phlegm

【咯血】 spit blood; haemoptysis

k i

开^{k i} open; make an opening; open up; open out; come; loose; start or operate (a machine, car, ship, plane, etc.); turn on (a light, radio, T.V., etc.)

【开拔】 (of troops) set out; move

【开办】 start or run (a factory, school, store, etc.); set up

【开本】 format; book size

【开笔】 write (esp. poetry) for the first time; start writing one's first work start practising calligraphy for the year

【开标】 open sealed tenders

【开采】 mine; extract; exploit

【开仓济贫】 open the granaries to relieve the poor; open the barn to help the poor

【开舱卸货】 breaking bulk

【开衩】 make a slit or vent (at the sides or back of a garment); slit

【开场】 (of a performance, etc.) begin; start

【开场白】 prologue (of a play) opening (or introductory) remarks

【开敞】 open wide

【开畅】 free from worry; happy

【开车】 drive or start a car, train, etc. set a machine going

【开诚布公】 speak frankly and sincerely

【开诚相见】 open one's heart to sb.; be open-hearted with sb.; meet ... in all sincerity; treat sb. open-heartedly; with an open heart

【开秤】 (of a purchasing station) start purchasing seasonal commodities

【开初】 at first; at the outset

【开除】 expel; discharge

【开除党籍】 expulsion from the Party

【开除军籍】 dishonourable discharge from the army

【开锄】 begin tilling land for the year

【开船】 set sail; sail

【开创】 start; initiate; create; pioneer

【开创新局面】 create a new situation

【开春】 beginning of spring (usu. referring to the first month of the lunar year)

【开打】 acrobatic fighting in Chinese opera

【开裆裤】 open-seat (or split) pants (for children)

【开刀】 behead; decapitate perform or have an operation; operate or be operated on make sb. the first target of attack

【开导】 help sb. to see what is right or sensible; help sb. to straighten out his wrong or muddled thinking; enlighten

【开倒车】 back the car—turn back the clock

【开道】 clear the way make way

- 【开地】 turn up the soil; plough; till open up
(*or* *reclaim*) *wasteland*
- 【开吊】 hold funeral rites
- 【开动】 start; set in motion move; march
- 【开冻】 thaw; unfreeze
- 【开端】 beginning; start
- 【开恩】 show mercy; bestow favours
- 【开发】 develop; open up; exploit
- 【开发银行】 development bank
- 【开饭】 serve a meal
- 【开方】 write out a prescription extraction
of a root; evolution
- 【开方便之门】 pave the way for; give facility to
- 【开房间】 rent a room in a hotel (esp. for a secret liaison)
- 【开放】 (of flowers) come into bloom lift a ban, restriction, etc. open to traffic or public use be open (to the public) be open (to the outside world)
- 【开放城市】 a city open to foreigners; open city
- 【开放骨折】 open (*or* compound) fracture
- 【开缝】 crack; fracture
- 【开赴】 move (*or* march) to; be bound for
- 【开革】 expel; discharge
- 【开工】 (of a factory, etc.) go into operation
(of work on a construction project, etc.) start
- 【开工不足】 be operating under capacity; under-capacity operation
- 【开工率】 utilization of capacity
- 【开沟机】 ditching machine; trench digger
- 【开关】 switch
- 【开关灯头】 switch socket
- 【开锅】 (of a pot) boil
- 【开国】 found a state
- 【开国大典】 inauguration
- 【开航】 become open for navigation set sail
- 【开合桥】 bascule bridge; folding bridge
- 【开河】 (of a frozen river) thaw out construct a canal
- 【开后门】 open the "backdoor"—give sb. special advantage or privilege
- 【开户】 open (*or* establish) an account (with a bank)
- 【开花】 blossom; bloom split (like a flower blooming) feel happy or smile happily (of an experience) spread over; (of an undertaking) rise; spring up
- 【开花结果】 blossom and yield fruit; flower and bear fruit—yield positive results
- 【开花馒头】 split-top steamed bun
- 【开花期】 florescence
- 【开化】 become civilized thaw; unfreeze
- 【开怀】 to one's heart's content
- 【开怀儿】 (of a woman) give birth to the first baby
- 【开荒】 open up (*or* *reclaim*) wasteland
- 【开会】 hold or attend a meeting
- 【开荤】 (esp. of a person with a religious belief) begin or resume a meat diet; end a meatless diet
- 【开火】 open fire
- 【开伙】 run a mess or cafeteria provide food
- 【开豁】 open and clear with one's mental outlook broadened
- 【开价】 state or quote a price
- 【开架】 open shelves (as in a supermarket, from which customers select goods)
- 【开架式】 open shelves (a system of library management which permits readers open access to bookshelves)
- 【开间】 the standard width of a room in an old-style house (about 10 *chi*, the length of a purlin) width of a room bay
- 【开讲】 begin lecturing or story-telling
- 【开奖】 draw lottery in public and announce winner
- 【开胶】 come unglued; come unstuck
- 【开戒】 break an abstinence (from smoking, drinking, etc.)
- 【开禁】 lift a ban
- 【开局】 opening (of a chess game, etc.)
- 【开具】 write out (a certificate, etc.)
- 【开卷】 open a book; read (of examinations) open-book
- 【开卷考试】 allow the use of textbooks, notes and reference material during examinations; open-book examination
- 【开卷有益】 reading is always profitable
- 【开掘】 dig
- 【开课】 school begins; begin classes (chiefly in college) give a course; teach a subject
- 【开垦】 open up (*or* *reclaim*) wasteland; bring under cultivation
- 【开垦荒地】 bring new land (wasteland) under cultivation; reclaim land; cultivate virgin soil; open up wasteland; land reclamation
- 【开口】 open one's mouth; start to talk put the first edge on a knife
- 【开口闭口】 every time when one opens one's mouth; cannot open one's mouth without talking about...
- 【开口销】 split pin
- 【开口子】 (of a dyke) break; burst (of the skin) chap
- 【开快车】 step on the gas; speed up the work
- 【开矿】 open up a mine; exploit a mine
- 【开阔】 open; wide tolerant; broad-minded

widen

【开阔地】 open terrain; open ground; unenclosed ground
 【开阔眼界】 broaden one's outlook (or horizons)
 【开朗】 open and clear sanguine; optimistic
 【开犁】 start the year's ploughing plough the first furrow as a guideline
 【开例】 create a precedent
 【开镰】 start harvesting (with sickles)
 【开脸】 (of a girl on the eve of marriage) remove the fine hairs on the face and neck and tidy up hairline at temples carve the face of a statue
 【开列】 draw up (a list); list
 【开裂】 crack; fracture
 【开溜】 sneak away; slink off; make oneself scarce
 【开耩】 start to use the seed-plough—start the year's sowing
 【开路】 open a way; blaze a trail open circuit
 【开路先锋】 path-breaker; trail-blazer; pioneer
 【开绿灯】 give the green light; give the go-ahead
 【开锣】 strike up the band—start an operatic performance
 【开曼群岛】 Cayman Islands
 【开毛机】 wool opener
 【开门】 open the door (of a store) begin a day's business
 【开门红】 make a good beginning; get off to a good start
 【开门见山】 The door opens on a view of mountains.
 【开门七件事】 the seven necessities of life (i. e. firing, rice, oil, salt, soy, vinegar, and tea)
 【开门揖盗】 throw the door open for the robbers
 【开蒙】 start schooling teach beginner
 【开棉机】 opener
 【开明】 enlightened
 【开明人士】 enlightened people
 【开明绅士】 the enlightened gentry
 【开幕】 the curtain rises (of a meeting, exhibition, etc.) open; inaugurate
 【开幕词】 opening speech (or address)
 【开幕典礼】 inaugural ceremony
 【开幕式】 opening ceremony
 【开年】 the beginning of the year next year
 【开拍】 start shooting (a film)
 【开拍价格】 upset price
 【开盘】 give the opening quotation (on the exchange)
 【开盘价】 opening price
 【开炮】 open fire with artillery; fire fire criticism at sb. or sth.
 【开坏】 cogging; blooming

【开辟】 open up; start the beginning of history
 【开辟财源】 tap (develop) financial resources
 【开辟道路】 blaze a path; pave the way; pioneer the way
 【开辟专栏】 start special columns in
 【开篇】 introductory song in *tanci* (弹词)
 【开瓢儿】 have a cut in one's head
 【开票】 open the ballot box and count the ballots make out an invoice, receipt, voucher, etc.
 【开屏】 (of a peacock) spread its tail; display its fine tail feathers
 【开启】 open
 【开枪】 fire with a rifle, pistol, etc.; shoot
 【开腔】 begin to speak; open one's mouth
 【开窍】 have one's ideas straightened out (of a child) begin to know things open one's eyes; widen one's view (or horizons); broaden one's mind
 【开球】 kick off (in soccer)
 【开缺】 (of an official) quit a post and thus leave it vacant
 【开刃儿】 sharpen a new knife or a new pair of scissors before use
 【开山】 cut into a mountain (for quarrying, etc.) unseal a closed mountain for a period of time build the first temple on a famous mountain
 【开山祖师】 builder of the first temple on a famous mountain—the founder of a religious sect, a school of thought, etc.
 【开墒】 plough the first furrow as a guideline
 【开设】 open (a shop, factory, etc.); set up offer (a course in college, etc.)
 【开始】 begin; start initial stage; beginning; outset
 【开市】 (of a shop) reopen after a cessation of business conduct the first transaction of a day's business
 【开释】 release (a prisoner)
 【开首】 beginning; outset
 【开水】 boiling water boiled water
 【开司米】 cashmere
 【开台】 begin a theatrical performance
 【开台锣鼓】 a flourish of gongs and drums introducing a theatrical performance
 【开膛】 cut open the chest (of a pig, chicken, etc.); draw
 【开天窗】 syphilis nose start festering put in a skylight—leave a blank in a publication to show that sth. has been censored
 【开天辟地】 when heaven was separated from earth—the creation of the world since the

dawn of history
【开庭】 open a court session; call the court to order
【开庭审理】 hold hearings; try a case; deal with a case
【开通】 remove obstacles from; dredge; clear open-minded; liberal; enlightened
【开头】 beginning; start
【开脱】 absolve; exonerate
【开拓】 open up developing; opening
【开拓者】 pioneer
【开挖】 excavate
【开外】 over; above
【开玩笑】 crack a joke; joke; make fun of
【开往】 (of a train, ship, etc.) leave for; be bound for
【开胃】 whet (or stimulate) the appetite amuse oneself at sb.'s expense; make fun of sb.
【开戏】 start a performance; raise the curtain
【开先例】 set an example; create a precedent for
【开线】 burst at the seams; come unsewn
【开销】 pay expenses expense
【开小差】 (of a soldier) absent without official leave be absent-minded; be wool-gathering
【开心】 happy; joyous; elated amuse oneself at sb.'s expense; make fun of sb.
【开心果】 pistachio
【开行】 (of a boat or vehicle) start
【开学】 school opens; term begins
【开学典礼】 school-opening ceremony
【开言】 begin talking
【开颜】 smile; beam
【开眼】 open one's eyes; widen one's view (or horizons); broaden one's mind
【开演】 (of a play, movie, etc.) begin
【开洋】 dried, shelled shrimps (usu. larger ones)
【开洋荤】 have a new experience; see or eat sth. for the first time
【开业】 (of a shop, etc.) start business (of a lawyer, doctor, etc.) open a private practice
【开夜车】 work late into the night; put in extra time at night; burn the midnight oil
【开音节】 open syllable
【开映】 (of a film show) begin
【开元音】 open vowel
【开源节流】 broaden sources of income and reduce expenditure
【开云见日】 The clouds dispersed and the sun appeared.—see justice again; from dark to light; from obscurity to clarity; The clouds lifted and the sun came out.
【开凿】 cut (a canal, tunnel, etc.)
【开闸】 open a sluice gate

【开斋】 resume a meat diet come to the end of Ramadan
【开斋节】 Lesser Bairam; the Festival of Fast-breaking
【开展】 develop; launch; unfold development open-minded; politically progressive
【开展自我批评】 unfold self-criticism
【开战】 make war; open hostilities battle (against nature, conservative forces, etc.)
【开绽】 come unsewn
【开张】 open a business; begin doing business conduct the first transaction of a day's business (of certain activities) begin; start open (to the outside world) grand and wide
【开仗】 make war; open hostilities
【开帐】 make out a bill pay the bill (at a restaurant, hotel, etc.)
【开征】 begin to levy (or collect) taxes
【开支】 pay (expenses) expenses; expenditure; spending pay wages or salaries
【开宗明义】 make clear the purpose and main theme from the very beginning
【开足马力】 go full steam ahead; in full speed; open the throttle; put into high gear; run-up; switch to top gear; step on gas; flat-out
【开钻】 spud in
【开罪】 offend; displease
揩 k i wipe
【揩拭】 clean; wipe
【揩油】 get petty advantages at the expense of other people or the state; scrounge

k i

凯 k i triumphant (strains); victorious
【凯风】 a south wind
【凯歌】 a song of triumph; paean
【凯旋】 triumphant return
【凯旋归来】 return with drums beating and banners flying; come back victorious; return home in triumph
【凯旋门】 triumphal arch *Arc de Triomphe* (in Paris); Arch of Triumph
剜 k i
【剜切】 true and pertinent earnest and sincere
铠 k i (a suit of) armour
【铠甲】 (a suit of) armour
【铠装】 armour
慨 k i indignant; generous

【概诺】 generously promise; readily consent

【慨然】 with deep feeling generously

【慨叹】 sigh with regret

【概允】 readily consent; kindly promise

楷 k i model; pattern

【楷范】 model; paragon

【楷模】 model; paragon; example

【楷书】 (in Chinese calligraphy) regular script

【楷体】 regular script block letter

k n

刊 k n print; publish; periodical; publication

【刊布】 publish (in print)

【刊登】 publish in a newspaper or magazine; carry

【刊刻】 inscribe

【刊落】 strike out; delete

【刊谬补缺】 errata and supplements

【刊头】 masthead of a newspaper or magazine

【刊物】 publication

【刊误】 correct errors in printing

【刊误表】 errata; corrigenda

【刊行】 print and publish

【刊印】 cut blocks and print compose and print

【刊载】 publish (in a newspaper or magazine); carry

看 k n look after; take care of; tend; keep under surveillance; keep an eye on

【看场】 guard the threshing floor (during the harvest season)

【看管】 look after; attend to guard; watch

【看护】 nurse a hospital nurse

【看家】 look after the house; mind the house outstanding (ability); special (skill)

【看家本领】 one's special skill; one's stock-in-trade

【看家狗】 watchdog—a person who takes care of the affairs and property of a landlord, high official, etc.

【看家戏】 the most successful repertoire (of an actor or actress)

【看门】 guard the entrance; act as doorkeeper look after the house

【看青】 keep watch over the ripening crops

【看守】 watch; guard jailer; warder

【看守内阁】 care-taker cabinet

【看守所】 lockup for prisoners awaiting trial; detention house

【看押】 take into custody; detain

勘 k n read and correct the text of; collate; investigate; survey

【勘测】 survey

【勘察】 reconnoitre (an area for engineering or other purposes) prospecting

【勘界】 conduct boundary survey

【勘探】 exploration; prospecting

【勘误】 correct errors in printing

【勘误表】 errata; corrigenda

【勘验】 (of judicial workers) examine on the spot; hold an inquest

戡 k n suppress

【戡乱】 suppress (or put down) a rebellion

k n

坎 k n bank; ridge; pit; hole

【坎儿】 insinuating language; professional jargon

【坎肩儿】 sleeveless jacket (usu. padded or lined)

【坎儿井】 an irrigation system of wells connected by underground channels used in Xinjiang; karez

【坎坷】 bumpy; rough full of frustrations

【坎】 meeting hard luck; full of frustrations

【坎土曼】 a kind of mattock used by the Uygur nationality

【坎子】 mound; rise

侃 k n upright and outspoken; amiable; pleasant; chat idly; gossip

【侃大山】 chat idly; gossip

【侃侃】 with assurance and composure

【侃侃而谈】 with fervour and assurance; pour out words; talk with confidence and composure

砍 k n cut; chop; hack; throw sth. at

【砍大山】 chat idly

【砍刀】 chopper

【砍掉】 dissolve; strike out; lop off

【砍伐】 fell (trees)

【砍头】 chop off the head; behead

【砍头疮】 a kind of malignant boil or carbuncle on the neck

【砍砸器】 chopper; chopping tool

kàn

看 kàn see; look at; watch; read (silently); think; consider; look upon; regard; see or consult (a doctor); treat (a patient or an illness); look after; call on; visit; see; depend on; mind; watch out

【看扁】 (usu. followed by 了) underestimate (a person)

【看病】 (of a doctor) see a patient (of a patient) see or consult a doctor

【**看不过去**】 cannot stand and watch
 【**看不起**】 look down on; scorn; despise
 【**看菜吃饭,量体裁衣**】 fit the appetite to the dishes and the dress to the figure
 【**看茶**】 (said to a servant) bring a cup of tea to the guest
 【**看成**】 take sb. or sth. for; look upon as; regard as be able to see or watch
 【**看承**】 look after; attend to
 【**看出**】 make out; see
 【**看出苗头**】 have discovered some clues
 【**看穿**】 see through
 【**看待**】 look on (or upon); regard; treat
 【**看到**】 catch sight of; see
 【**看得见**】 noticeable; visible; tangible
 【**看得过去**】 passable; just presentable
 【**看得起**】 have a good opinion of; think highly of
 【**看得远**】 broad view; far-sighted; far-seeing; have foresight
 【**看低**】 look down on; belittle
 【**看跌**】 (of market prices) bearish
 【**看法**】 a way of looking at a thing; view an unfavourable or a critical view of sb.
 【**看风色**】 see which way the wind blows; see how things stand
 【**看风使舵**】 trim one's sails; adapt oneself to circumstances
 【**看风水**】 practise geomancy for selecting a site for a tomb, house, etc.
 【**看顾**】 look after; take care of
 【**看官**】 (used in old novels to address readers) gentle readers; dear readers
 【**看惯**】 be accustomed to the sight of; get used to the sight of
 【**看好**】 have a good prospect (of winning, gaining, etc.)
 【**看见**】 catch sight of; see
 【**看开**】 accept (or resign oneself to) an unpleasant fact or situation
 【**看来**】 it seems (or appears); it looks as if
 【**看破**】 see through
 【**看破红尘**】 be cynical; be disillusioned with the mortal world
 【**看齐**】 dress keep up with; emulate
 【**看起来**】 it seems (or appears); it looks as if
 【**看轻**】 underestimate; look down on
 【**看清局势**】 size up the situation; have a correct appraisal of the situation
 【**看热闹**】 watch the excitement; watch the fun
 【**看人下菜碟儿**】 decide on the dishes according to the guest—treat a person according to his social standing; be snobbish
 【**看上**】 take a fancy to; settle on
 【**看死**】 take a static view of people; form an un-

changeable opinion of a person
 【**看台**】 bleachers; stands
 【**看透**】 understand thoroughly see through
 【**看头**】 sth. worth seeing or reading
 【**看图识字**】 learn to read with the aid of pictures
 【**看望**】 call on; visit; see
 【**看相**】 read fortune (by face, palm lines, etc.)
 【**看笑话**】 amuse oneself by watching other people make fools of themselves
 【**看样子**】 it seems
 【**看医生**】 see a doctor; consult a doctor
 【**看涨**】 (of market prices) bullish
 【**看着办**】 do as one sees fit
 【**看中**】 take a fancy to; settle on
 【**看重**】 regard as important; value; set store by
 【**看朱成碧**】 cannot distinguish colours due to a confused mind; take red for green; dazzled
 【**看做**】 look upon as; regard as
 【**看座**】 (said to a servant, waiter, etc.) find a seat for the guest

k n

康 k n well-being; health

【**康拜因**】 combine (harvester)
 【**康采恩**】 concern
 【**康复**】 restored to health; recovered
 【**康健**】 healthy; in good health
 【**康乐**】 happy and peaceful
 【**康乐球**】 caroms
 【**康乃馨**】 carnation
 【**康宁**】 healthy and free from worry
 【**康泰**】 healthy and well
 【**康铜**】 constantan
 【**康庄大道**】 broad road; main road; royal road; wide free road; a level highway

慷 k n

【**慷慨**】 vehement; fervent generous; liberal
 【**慷慨悲歌**】 chant in a heroic but mournful tone
 【**慷慨激昂**】 express with deep feelings and enthusiasm; impassioned
 【**慷慨解囊**】 loosen one's purse strings generously; be liberal of one's money; (He) came down handsomely.
 【**慷慨就义**】 go to one's death like a hero; be executed and die a hero's death; die a hero
 【**慷他人之慨**】 cut a large thong(s) of another man's leather; be free with other's money

糠 k n chaff; bran; husk (usu. of a radish); spongy

【**糠秕**】 chaff worthless stuff
 【**糠菜半年粮**】 have nothing to eat but chaff and

wild herbs for half the year; lead a life of semi-starvation

【糠里榨油】 get blood from a stone; make fruitless efforts; squeeze oil out of bran; squeeze water out of stone

【糠油】 oil extracted from rice husks

kán

扛 kán carry on the shoulder; shoulder

【扛长活】 work as a farm labourer on a yearly basis

【扛大个儿】 work as a porter

【扛竿】 acrobatics on a bamboo pole

【扛活】 work as a farm labourer

kàn

亢 kàn high; haughty

【亢奋】 extremely excited; stimulated

【亢旱】 severe drought

【亢进】 hyperfunction

【亢直】 upright and outspoken; upright and unyielding

伉 kàn (of a married couple) fit for each other; equal; high; mighty

【伉俪】 married couple; husband

抗 kàn resist; combat; fight

【抗癌】 anticancer

【抗暴】 fight against violent repression

【抗爆】 antiknock

【抗辩】 contradict counterplea; demurrer

【抗病】 disease-resistant

【抗磁性】 diamagnetism

【抗大】 (short for 中国人民抗日军政大学) the Chinese People's Anti-Japanese Military and Political College (set up in Yan'an during the War of Resistance Against Japan)

【抗倒伏】 resistant to lodging; lodging-resistant

【抗毒素】 antitoxin

【抗毒血清】 antitoxin serum

【抗旱】 fight (or combat) a drought

【抗旱作物】 drought-resistant crop

【抗衡】 contend with; match

【抗洪】 fight (or combat) a flood

【抗坏血酸】 ascorbic acid; vitamin C

【抗击】 resist and fight back

【抗剪强度】 shearing strength

【抗拒】 resist; defy

【抗拒到底】 resist to the bitter end

【抗捐】 refuse to pay levies and taxes

【抗菌素】 antibiotic

【抗拉强度】 tensile strength

【抗老剂】 antiager

【抗粮】 resist the grain levy

【抗美援朝战争】 the War to Resist U.S. Aggression and Aid Korea (1950~1953)

【抗命】 defy orders; disobey

- 【抗热合金】 heat-resisting alloy
 【抗日战争】 the War of Resistance Against Japan; Anti-Japanese War (1937 ~ 1945)
 【抗渗】 impervious
 【抗生素肥】 antibiotic fertilizer
 【抗生素】 antibiotic
 【抗属】 family dependents of military personnel in the liberated areas during the War of Resistance Against Japan (1937 ~ 1945)
 【抗霜】 frost-resistant
 【抗水性】 water-resistance; water-resisting property
 【抗税】 refuse to pay taxes
 【抗诉】 protest
 【抗体】 antibody
 【抗弯强度】 bending strength; bend strength; buckling strength; flexural strength; flexure strength; strength of flexure
 【抗压强度】 compressive strength (*or* resistance)
 【抗药性】 resistance to the action of a drug
 【抗议】 protest
 【抗议照会】 note of protest
 【抗御】 resist and guard against
 【抗原】 antigen
 【抗灾】 fight natural calamities
 【抗战】 war of resistance against aggression the War of Resistance Against Japan
 【抗战到底】 period of the war of Resistance Against Japan
 【抗张强度】 tensile strength
 【抗震】 anti-seismic capability take precautions against an earthquake; fight an earthquake antiknock
 【抗争】 take a stand against; resist

k o

- 考** k o give or take an examination, test or quiz; check; inspect
 【考妣】 one's late parents
 【考查】 examine or check (against a certain standard)
 【考察】 inspect; make an on-the-spot investigation observe and study
 【考察团】 observation group
 【考场】 an examination hall or room
 【考订】 examine and correct; do textual research
 【考分】 marks (in a test); grades
 【考古】 engage in archaeological studies archaeology
 【考古学】 archaeology
 【考官】 examiner (for imperial examinations)
 【考核】 examine; check; assess (sb.'s proficiency)

- cy)
 【考绩】 assess the work of an employee
 【考究】 observe and study; investigate be particular about; pay attention to; strive for exquisite; fine
 【考据】 textual criticism; textual research
 【考卷】 examination paper
 【考课】 assess the service of an official
 【考虑】 think over; consider
 【考虑不周】 ill-considered
 【考虑问题】 approach (probe into, ponder) a problem
 【考期】 date of an examination
 【考勤】 check on work attendance
 【考取】 pass an entrance examination; be admitted to school or college (after an examination)
 【考生】 a candidate for an examination; examinee
 【考试】 take an examination examination; test
 【考释】 make philological studies of ancient texts
 【考题】 examination questions; examination paper
 【考问】 examine orally; question
 【考验】 test; trial
 【考语】 written comments on the work, etc. of public officials
 【考证】 make textual criticism; do textual research

拷 k o flog; beat; torture

- 【拷贝】 copy
 【拷贝纸】 copy (*or* copying) paper
 【拷绸】 a rust-coloured variety of summer silk
 【拷打】 flog; beat; torture
 【拷花】 embossing
 【拷掠】 flog; beat; torture
 【拷问】 torture sb. during interrogation; interrogate with torture

烤 k o bake; roast; toast; scorching

- 【烤火】 warm oneself by a fire
 【烤蓝】 give a protective coating to metal objects
 【烤炉】 oven
 【烤面包】 toast
 【烤肉】 roast meat; roast
 【烤肉叉】 spit; skewer
 【烤箱】 oven
 【烤鸭】 roast duck
 【烤烟】 flue-cured tobacco

kào

铐 kào handcuffs; put handcuffs on; handcuff

犒 kào reward with food and drink

【犒劳】reward with food and drink

【犒赏】reward a victorious army, etc. with bounties

靠 kào lean against; lean on; stand by the side of; get near; come up to; depend on; rely on

【靠岸】pull in to shore; draw alongside

【靠把】(in traditional opera) wearing or featuring stage armour

【靠背】back (of a chair) wearing or featuring stage armour

【靠背轮】clutch

【靠背椅】chair

【靠边】keep to the side (be forced to) step down from one's post reasonable; sensible

【靠边儿站】stand aside; step aside; get out of the way (be forced to) step down from one's post

【靠不住】unreliable; undependable

【靠得住】reliable; dependable; trustworthy

【靠垫】cushion (for leaning on)

【靠耩】extend the sowing area (by ploughing the edges of the field)

【靠近】close to; be near draw near; approach

【靠拢】draw close; close up

【靠模】profiling; modelling

【靠旗】(in traditional opera) armour flags (the four triangular flags, made of silk and embroidered, strapped over the back of a warrior outside of his coat of mail)

【靠山】backer; patron; backing

【靠山吃山, 靠水吃水】On the mountain one lives by mountain products, near the water one lives by the products of the sea.

【靠实】indeed; really dependable; reliable; trustworthy feel relieved; be at ease

【靠手】armrest

【靠头】sth. or sb. to fall back on

【靠枕】back cushion

【靠准】reliable; dependable; trustworthy

k

苛 k harsh; severe; exacting

【苛察】meticulously fault-finding

【苛待】treat (inferiors) harshly

【苛捐杂税】exorbitant tax levies

【苛刻】harsh; severe; exacting

【苛刻条件】harsh; severe

【苛求】make excessive demands; be over-critical

【苛细】severe and exacting

【苛性】causticity

【苛性钾】caustic potash

【苛性碱】caustic alkali

【苛性钠】caustic soda

【苛杂】exorbitant taxes and levies

【苛责】criticize severely; excoriate

【苛政】harsh (or oppressive) government; tyranny

【苛政猛于虎】tyranny is fiercer than a tiger

科 k a branch of academic or vocational study; a division or subdivision of an administrative unit, etc.; section; department; family

【科白】actions and spoken parts in classical Chinese drama

【科班】old-type opera school regular professional training

【科班出身】having received professional training for what one is doing; be a professional by training

【科场】imperial examination hall

【科处】impose a punishment; pass a sentence

【科第】grade the candidates in the imperial examinations

【科斗】tadpole

【科斗文】tadpole character (an ancient form of Chinese script, so called from its resemblance to tadpoles swimming about in water)

【科罚】impose a punishment; punish

【科幻】science fiction

【科技】science and technology

【科技成果转化】commercialization of research findings

【科技创新】innovation for science and technology

【科教片儿】popular science film; science and educational film

【科教片】popular science film

【科教兴国】developing the country by relying on science and education

【科举】imperial examinations

【科摩罗】the Comoros

【科目】subject (in a curriculum); course headings in an account book

【科派】apportion levies officially

【科普】popular science

【科室】administrative or technical offices

【科头跣足】bare-headed and bare-footed

【科学】science; scientific knowledge scientific

【科学共产主义】scientific communism

【科学家】scientist

【科学技术】science and technology

【科学教育影片】popular-scientific film

【科学论点】 scientific proposition
 【科学论断】 scientific thesis
 【科学社会主义】 scientific socialism
 【科学实验】 scientific experiment
 【科学性】 scientific spirit
 【科学院】 academy of sciences the Chinese Academy of Sciences
 【科研】 scientific research
 【科研机构】 research institution
 【科研项目】 research item
 【科员】 a member of an administrative section; section member
 【科长】 section chief
窠 k nest; burrow
 【窠臼】 set pattern
颗 k
 【颗粒】 anything small and roundish (as a bean, pearl, etc.); pellet a grain (of rice, wheat, etc.)
 【颗粒肥料】 granulated fertilizer; pellet fertilizer
 【颗粒物质】 particulate matter
 【颗粒细胞】 granular cell
磕 k knock (against sth. hard); knock sth. out of a vessel, container, etc.
 【磕巴】 stutter; stammer
 【磕打】 knock sth. out of a vessel, container, etc.; knock out
 【磕磕绊绊】 stumble; bumpy; rough; limping; walk with difficulty
 【磕磕撞撞】 stumble or stagger along; reel; walk unsteadily
 【磕碰】 knock against; collide with; bump against clash; squabble
 【磕碰儿】 crack (in cups, etc.) caused by knocking setback; reverse
 【磕头】 kowtow
 【磕头虫】 click beetle
 【磕头碰脑】 bump against things on every side (as in a room full of furniture); push and bump against one another (as in a crowd)
 【磕膝盖】 kneel
瞌 k
 【瞌睡】 sleepy; drowsy
 【瞌睡虫】 sleep-inducing insect a sleepy person
蝌 k
 【蝌蚪】 tadpole
 【蝌蚪文】 tadpole character
 【蝌子】 tadpole

ké

壳 ké shell; housing; casing; case

【壳郎猪】 feeder pig

咳 ké cough

【咳嗽】 cough

【咳嗽糖浆】 cough syrup

k

可 k approve; can; may; but; yet; however; fit; suit

【可爱】 lovable; likable; lovely

【可保利益】 insurable interest

【可悲】 sad; lamentable

【可比价格】 fixed price; constant price

【可比性】 comparativeness

【可鄙】 contemptible; despicable; mean

【可变】 variable

【可变电容器】 variable capacitor (or condenser)

【可变费用】 variable expense

【可变资本】 variable capital

【可怖】 horrible; frightful

【可不】 exactly; right; that's just the way it is

【可采储量】 recoverable reserves (of petroleum)

【可操胜券】 be sure to succeed; be certain of success; have an overwhelming chance to win; have a winning hand

【可拆】 removable; detachable

【可拆砂箱】 snap flask

【可乘之机】 an opportunity that can be exploited to sb.'s advantage; an opportunity that can be made use of by another to one's disadvantage; readily exploitable loopholes

【可持续发展】 sustainable development

【可耻】 shameful; disgraceful; ignominious

【可待因】 codeine

【可的松】 cortisone

【可读性】 readability

【可锻性】 malleability; forgeability

【可锻铸铁】 malleable (cast) iron

【可兑换】 convertible

【可纺性】 spinnability

【可歌可泣】 capable of evoking praises and tears; both happy and tragic; move one to song and tears; touching and deserving a song

【可耕地】 arable land; cultivable land

【可观】 worth seeing considerable; impressive; sizable

【可贵】 valuable; praiseworthy; commendable

【可好】 as luck would have it; by a happy coincidence

- 【可恨】** hateful; detestable; abominable
【可加工性】 machinability
【可嘉】 praiseworthy; commendable
【可见】 it is thus clear (*or* evident, obvious)
 that; it shows; that proves; so
【可见度】 visibility
【可见光】 visible light
【可脚】 (of a shoe or sock) fit well
【可接受性】 acceptability
【可进可守】 suitable for our taking either the of-
 fensive or the defensive
【可敬】 worthy of respect; respected
【可卡因】 cocaine
【可靠】 reliable; dependable; trustworthy
【可可】 cocoa
【可小儿的】 by chance; fortunately; as chance
 would have it
【可控硅】 silicon controlled rectifier (SCR); thyris-
 tor
【可口】 good to eat; nice; tasty; palatable
【可口可乐】 Coca-Cola
【可兰经】 the Koran
【可乐】 laughable; funny; amusing cola (a
 type of non-alcoholic drink)
【可怜】 pitiful; pitiable; poor have pity on;
 pity (of quantity or quality) meagre;
 wretched; miserable; pitiful
【可怜巴巴】 pitiable; pathetic
【可怜虫】 a pitiful creature; wretch
【可怜见】 pitiable; poor; pathetic; miserable
【可怜相】 look pitiable
【可裂变物质】 fissile (*or* fissionable) material
【可恼】 annoying; irritating
【可能】 possible; probable; likely proba-
 bly; maybe possibility
【可能性】 possibility
【可逆】 reversible
【可逆反应】 reversible reaction
【可怕】 fearful; frightful; terrible; terrifying
【可欺】 gullible; easily duped easily cowed
 or bullied
【可气】 annoying; exasperating
【可巧】 as luck would have it; by a happy coinci-
 dence
【可亲】 amiable; affable; genial
【可取】 desirable
【可燃性】 combustibility; flammability
【可人】 a person with admirable qualities
 likable; satisfying; agreeable
【可溶性】 solubility
【可身】 (of clothing) be a good fit; fit nicely
【可视电话】 videophone; viewphone; picture tel-
 ephone
【可是】 but; yet; however (used for em-
- phasis) just
【可塑性】 plasticity
【可塑性炸药】 plastic explosive
【可叹】 what a pity; regrettable
【可体】 be a good fit; fit nicely
【可替代产品】 fungible products
【可望而不可及】 within sight but beyond
 reach—unattainable; inaccessible
【可谓】 one may well say; it may be said; it may
 be called
【可恶】 hateful; abominable; detestable
【可惜】 it s a pity; it s too bad
【可喜】 gratifying; heartening
【可想而知】 one can imagine; have a fair knowl-
 edge of . . . ; need not go into detail; you can
 imagine; be imaginable
【可笑】 laughable; ridiculous; ludicrous; funny
【可笑不自量】 cut a ridiculous figure because of
 self-overestimation; make a laughing-stock of
 oneself by overrating oneself; make oneself ri-
 diculous by over-estimating one s ability; ridic-
 ulously overrate oneself
【可笑而又可悲】 be both ridiculous and pitiable
【可心】 satisfying; to the satisfaction (*or* liking)
 of
【可行】 feasible
【可行性研究】 feasibility study
【可疑】 suspicious; dubious; questionable
【可疑分子】 a suspicious character
【可以】 can; may be worth (doing) pass-
 able; pretty good; not bad
【可意】 gratifying; satisfactory
【可有可无】 not essential; not indispensable;
 may or may not be needed; be as well without
 it as with it
【可遇不可求】 sth . that can only be found by
 accident, and not through seeking
【可造之才】 a person suitable for training; a
 promising (*or* hopeful) young person; a per-
 son with great potentialities
【可憎】 hateful; detestable; abominable
【可着】 manage to make do
【可支配收入】 disposable income
【可知性】 knowability
渴 k thirsty; yearningly
【渴慕】 think of sb . with respect; admire
【渴念】 long for; yearn for; miss sb . very much
【渴盼】 eagerly look forward to; earnestly hope
【渴求】 eagerly desire; crave for
【渴望】 thirst for; long for; yearn for
【渴想】 long for; miss sb . very much
【渴仰】 admire; look up to

kè

克 kè overcome; subdue; capture (a city, etc.); gram (g.)

【克当量】 gram equivalent

【克敌制胜】 vanquish the enemy; win the victory over the enemy

【克分子】 gram molecule

【克分子浓度】 molarity

【克分子体积】 gram molecular volume

【克服】 surmount; overcome; conquer put up with (hardships, inconveniences, etc.)

【克复】 retake; recapture; recover

【克格勃】 KGB (the former Soviet State Security Committee)

【克化】 digest (food)

【克己】 restrain oneself sell at reduced profit (claimed by a store) be thrifty; be frugal

【克己奉公】 wholehearted devotion to public duty; repress the private for the public; self-denying and public-spirited; work selflessly for the public interest

【克己复礼】 comply with the rites by setting restraints on oneself

【克己助人】 do everything possible to help others

【克卡】 gram calorie

【克扣】 embezzle part of what should be issued

【克拉】 carat

【克郎球】 caroms

【克厘米】 gram-centimetre

【克里奥尔语】 Creole (language)

【克里姆林宫】 the Kremlin

【克隆】 clone

【克期】 set a date; set a time limit

【克勤克俭】 be industrious and frugal; be hard-working and thrifty

【克丘亚语】 Quechua (language)

【克日】 set a date; set a time limit

【克山病】 Keshan disease

【克绍箕裘】 follow in the footsteps of one's father; carry on what one's father started

【克什米尔】 Kashmir

【克食】 help digestion

【克丝钳】 combination pliers; cutting pliers

【克汀病】 cretinism

【克原子】 gram atom

【克制】 restrain; exercise exercise restraint

刻 kè carve; engrave; cut; quarter (of an hour); moment

【刻板】 cut blocks for printing; carve printing blocks mechanical; stiff; inflexible

【刻版】 cut blocks for printing; carve printing blocks

【刻版印刷】 block printing

【刻本】 block-printed edition

【刻薄】 unkind; harsh; mean

【刻不容缓】 brook no delay; admit (of) no delay; all the more urgent to . . .; be of great urgency; brook not a moment's delay

【刻刀】 burin; graver

【刻毒】 venomous; spiteful

【刻度】 graduation (on a vessel or instrument)

【刻骨】 deeply ingrained; deep-rooted

【刻骨铭心】 imprint (on) the bones and inscribe on the memory—heartfelt; engraved in the bones and printed on the heart—eternal gratitude; gratitude for a kindness impossible to forget; inscribe (a debt of gratitude) on one's mind

【刻鹄类鹜】 In carving a snow goose, one produces a duck—the imitation does not quite resemble reality but it is not far away.

【刻花】 engraved designs; carved designs

【刻画】 depict; portray

【刻苦】 assiduous; hard-working; painstaking simple and frugal

【刻期】 set a date

【刻日】 set a time limit

【刻下】 at present; at the moment

【刻意】 be painstaking; be meticulous about; sedulously strive

【刻意求工】 do one's very best to achieve perfection; dissect one's thoughts and seek after virtue; make every effort to achieve perfection; sedulously strive for perfection

【刻舟求剑】 carve on gunwale of a moving boat, marking where a sword was dropped—foolish undertaking; carve a mark on gunwale in moving boat where a sword was lost—ridiculous stupidity

【刻字】 carve (*or* engrave) characters on a seal, slabstone, etc.

【刻字社】 seal-engraving shop

客 kè visitor; guest; traveller; passenger; travelling merchant; customer

【客舱】 passenger cabin

【客车】 passenger train bus

【客船】 passenger ship (*or* boat)

【客串】 (of an amateur singer, actor, etc.) play a part in a professional performance; be a guest performer

【客地】 a place far away from home; an alien land

【客店】 inn

【客队】 visiting team

【客饭】 a meal specially prepared for visitors at a cafeteria set meal
【客房】 guest room
【客观】 objective
【客观规律】 objective law or principle
【客观实在】 objective reality
【客观世界】 objective world
【客观事物】 objective things; objective reality; objectively existing things
【客观唯心主义】 objective idealism
【客观真理】 objective truth
【客观主义】 objectivism
【客官】 a form of address to a customer at a shop or to a guest at a hotel
【客户】 customer
【客货船】 passenger-cargo vessel
【客机】 passenger plane; airliner
【客籍】 a settler from another province the province into which settlers move
【客家】 the Hakkas
【客家话】 Hakka (dialect)
【客居】 live in a place other than one's hometown; stay in a strange land
【客来客往】 customers come and go—be thronged with customers
【客流】 the flow of passengers
【客轮】 passenger ship or liner
【客满】 (of a theatre, cinema, etc.) have a full house; house full no vacancy (in a hotel)
【客票】 passenger ticket
【客气】 polite; courteous modest make polite remarks or act politely; be polite; be courteous
【客卿】 a person from one feudal state serving in the court of another
【客人】 visitor; guest guest (at a hotel, etc.); traveller travelling trader
【客商】 travelling trader
【客室】 guest room
【客死】 die in a strange land; die abroad
【客随主便】 A guest should suit the convenience of the host.; do as one's host thinks fit; The guest must accord to the host what he likes.
【客岁】 last year
【客堂】 drawing room; parlour
【客套】 polite formulas; civilities make polite remarks; exchange greetings
【客套话】 polite expressions or formulas
【客体】 object
【客厅】 drawing room; parlour; living room; sitting room
【客土】 soil moved in to improve the original foreign land; strange land

【客位】 seats reserved for guests or passengers
【客星】 nova and comet
【客寓】 inn live in a place other than one's hometown; stay in a strange land
【客运】 passenger transport; passenger traffic
【客运列车】 passenger train
【客栈】 inn
【客座教授】 guest professor; visiting professor
恪 kè scrupulous and respectful
【恪守】 scrupulously abide by (a treaty, promise, etc.)
【恪守不渝】 adhere faithfully to; submissively obey
课 kè class; subject; course; lesson
【课本】 textbook
【课表】 school timetable; class schedule
【课程】 course; curriculum
【课间】 break (between classes)
【课间餐】 a break-time snack (for pupils)
【课间操】 setting-up exercises during the break between classes
【课卷】 written homework
【课时】 class hour; period
【课室】 classroom; schoolroom
【课税】 levy (or collect) taxes taxes
【课堂】 classroom; schoolroom
【课题】 a question for study or discussion problem; task
【课外】 extracurricular; outside class; after school
【课外活动】 extra curricular activities
【课文】 text (of a lesson)
【课业】 lessons; schoolwork
【课余】 after school; after class
【课桌】 (school) desk

溘 kè suddenly
【溘然长逝】 pass away all of a sudden; One's death was painless as if one had fallen asleep never to wake again/. die suddenly; die without a struggle; pass away suddenly

k n

肯 k n agree; consent; be willing to; be ready to
【肯定】 affirm; confirm; approve; regard as positive positive; affirmative definite; sure certainly; undoubtedly; definitely
【肯干】 willing to do hard work
【肯綮】 bone joints—most important juncture; key points
垦 k n cultivate (land); reclaim (wasteland)

【垦荒】reclaim wasteland; bring wasteland under cultivation; open up virgin soil

【垦区】reclamation area

【垦殖】reclaim and cultivate wasteland

恳 k n earnestly; sincerely request; beseech; entreat

【恳辞】sincerely decline; earnestly beg off

【恳切】earnest; sincere

【恳请】earnestly request

【恳求】implore; entreat; beseech

【恳谈】talk sincerely; have a heart-to-heart conversation

【恳托】make a sincere request; earnestly ask

【恳挚】earnest; sincere

啃 k n gnaw; nibble

【啃硬骨头】present us with a hard nut to crack

k n

坑 k n hole; pit; hollow; tunnel; pit

【坑道】gallery tunnel

【坑害】lead into a trap; entrap

【坑井】a mine pit

【坑坑洼洼】full of bumps and hollows; bumpy; rough

【坑蒙拐骗】swindle

【坑木】pit prop; mine timber

【坑骗】entrap; cheat

【坑人】entrap; cheat be upset (by a heavy loss)

【坑子】hole; pit; hollow

吭 k n utter a sound or a word

【吭哧】puff and blow work hard; toil hum and haw

【吭气】utter a sound or a word

【吭声】utter a sound or a word

铿 k n the sound of clanging or clattering
【铿锵】(of sound produced by the gong, piano, cymbals, etc.) rhythmic and sonorous

【铿然】loud and clear

k n

空 k n empty; hollow; void; sky; air for nothing; in vain

【空靶】air (or aerial, airborne) target

【空包弹】blank cartridge

【空舱费】dead freight

【空肠】jejunum

【空城计】the stratagem of the empty city — presenting a bold front to conceal a weak defence

【空挡】neutral gear

【空荡荡】empty; deserted

【空洞】cavity empty; hollow; devoid of content

【空洞无物】utter lack of substance; devoid of content

【空对地导弹】air-to-ground guided missile

【空对空导弹】air-to-air guided missile

【空乏】poverty-stricken; destitute

【空翻】somersault; flip

【空泛】vague and general; not specific

【空防】air defence

【空腹】on an empty stomach

【空谷足音】sound of footsteps in a deserted valley—rare, welcome appearance

【空喊】loud empty talk

【空耗】waste

【空话】empty talk; idle talk; hollow words

【空怀】nonpregnant; barren

【空幻】visionary; illusory

【空际】in the sky; in the air

【空寂】quiet and deserted

【空架子】a mere skeleton (usu. referring to a piece of writing, an organization, etc.); a bare outline

【空间】space

【空间点阵】space lattice; crystal lattice

【空间天文学】space astronomy

【空间站】space station; space platform

【空间知觉】space perception

【空降】land from the air; be airborne

【空降兵】airborne forces; paratroops

【空姐】air hostess

【空军】air force

【空空如也】absolutely empty; all empty; as bare as the palm of one's hand; be empty of; entirely empty

【空口】eat dishes without rice or wine; eat rice or drink wine with nothing to go with it

【空口说白话】make empty promises; pay mere lip service

【空口无凭】a verbal statement without any proof; A mere verbal statement is no guarantee / Oral expressions cannot be taken as proofs.

【空旷】open; spacious

【空阔】open; spacious

【空廓】open; spacious

【空灵】free and natural; unconventionally graceful

【空论】empty talk

【空落落】empty and desolate

【空门】Buddhism

【空名】empty title; empty name undeserved reputation

【空难】 air disaster; aviation accident; aeroplane crash
【空气】 air atmosphere
【空气锤】 pneumatic hammer; air hammer
【空气弹道】 aeroballistic (*or* atmospheric) trajectory
【空气加湿器】 humidifier
【空气冷却】 air-cooling
【空气力学】 aeromechanics
【空气调节】 air-conditioning
【空气调节器】 air conditioner
【空气压缩机】 air compressor
【空气浴】 air bath
【空前】 unprecedented
【空前繁荣】 unprecedented flowering
【空前绝后】 surpass the past and future; be unsurpassed (in excellence)—unique; never known before and never to occur again; not equaled before or after; without parallel before or since; without parallel in history
【空勤】 air duty
【空阒】 empty and quiet
【空身】 carry no luggage; carry nothing
【空手】 empty-handed
【空疏】 (of learning, writing, etc .) empty; lacking in substance
【空谈】 indulge in empty talk empty talk; idle talk; prattle
【空谈家】 prattler; chatterer; wind-bag; empty talker; gabbler
【空谈主义】 phrase-mongering
【空调】 air conditioner
【空桐树】 dove tree
【空头】 (on the stock exchange) bear; short-seller nominal; phony
【空头支票】 dud (*or* rubber) cheque; bad cheque empty promise; lip service
【空投】 air-drop; paratroop
【空文】 ineffective law, rule, etc .
【空吸】 suction
【空袭】 make an air attack (*or* raid)
【空袭警报】 air raid alarm
【空想】 indulge in fantasy; daydream unrealistic thought; fantasy; daydream
【空想社会主义】 utopian socialism
【空心】 (of trees, vegetables, etc .) become hollow inside
【空心菜】 water spinach
【空心长丝】 hollow filament
【空心面】 macaroni
【空心砖】 hollow brick
【空虚】 hollow; void
【空穴】 hole
【空穴来风】 An empty hole invites the wind—

weakness lends wings to rumours .; There is something behind this .; Wind comes from the hollow cave—being not a groundless rumour .
【空言无补】 Many words will not fill a bushel / Empty talk is of no avail .
【空邮】 send a letter, etc . by airmail
【空域】 airspace
【空运】 transport by air; airlift
【空运货物】 airfreight; air cargo
【空战】 air battle; aerial combat
【空中】 in the sky; in the air; aerial; overhead
【空中补给】 air-supply
【空中飞人】 flying trapeze
【空中客车】 airbus
【空中楼阁】 castles in the air; aerial castle; a fancied edifice; air-castle; a mirage; a Spanish castle; be (no more than) a castle(s) in the air; cloud-castle; day-dreams; illusions
【空中小姐】 air hostess
【空重】 empty weight
【空钟】 diabolo
【空竹】 diabolo
【空转】 (of a motor, etc .) idle; race (of a wheel) turn without moving forward; spin

k n

孔 k n hole; opening; aperture
【孔道】 a narrow passage providing the only means of access to a certain place; pass
【孔洞】 opening or hole in a utensil, etc .
【孔方兄】 Brother Square Hole—money (so-called from the appearance of a former coin which was pierced with a square hole)
【孔径】 aperture bore diameter
【孔孟之道】 the doctrine of Confucius and Mencius
【孔庙】 Confucian temple
【孔雀】 peacock
【孔雀绿】 peacock green; malachite green
【孔雀石】 malachite (a mineral)
【孔隙】 small opening; hole
【孔隙度】 porosity
【孔型】 pass
【孔穴】 hole; cavity
恐 k n fear; dread; terrify; intimidate
【恐怖】 terror; horror
【恐怖分子】 terrorist
【恐怖手段】 terrorism
【恐怖症】 phobia
【恐怖主义】 terrorism
【恐高症】 acrophobia
【恐吓】 threaten; intimidate

- 【恐吓信】 blackmailing letter
 【恐慌】 panic
 【恐惧】 fear; dread
 【恐惧症】 phobia
 【恐龙】 dinosaur
 【恐怕】 fear; dread; be afraid of perhaps; probably; maybe
 【恐懼】 fear; dread
 【恐水病】 hydrophobia

kòn

空 kòn leave empty or blank unoccupied; vacant; empty; space; free time; spare time

- 【空白】 blank space
 【空白点】 blank spot; gap; blank
 【空白支票】 blank check
 【空当子】 space; interval; gap
 【空地】 vacant lot; open ground; open space
 【空额】 vacancy
 【空格】 blank space (on a form)
 【空缺】 vacant position; vacancy
 【空隙】 space; gap; interval
 【空暇】 free time; spare time; leisure
 【空闲】 idle; free free time; spare time; leisure
 【空心】 on an empty stomach
 【空余】 free; vacant; unoccupied
 【空子】 unoccupied place or time; gap; opening chance or opportunity (for doing sth. bad)

控 kòn accuse; charge; control; dominate

- 【控告】 charge; accuse; complain
 【控股公司】 holding company
 【控诉】 accuse; denounce
 【控制】 control; dominate; command
 【控制联想】 controlled association
 【控制论】 cybernetics
 【控制数字】 control figure
 【控制台】 console

k u

抠 k u dig or dig out with a finger or sth. pointed; scratch; carve; cut; delve into; study meticulously; stingy; miserly

- 【抠门儿】 stingy; miserly
 【抠搜】 dig or dig out with a finger or sth. pointed; scratch be stingy move slowly; dawdle
 【抠唆】 dig with a finger be stingy move slowly
 【抠字眼儿】 pay too much attention to wording

or find fault with the choice of words

k u

口 k u mouth (of a human being or animal); opening; entrance; mouth; a gateway of the Great Wall (usu. used as part of a place name); cut; hole

- 【口岸】 port
 【口白】 spoken parts in an opera
 【口碑】 public praise
 【口碑载道】 enjoy great popularity among the people; a tablet hanging among the people on the road—worthy of praise; be praised everywhere; be warmly praised by one and all
 【口才】 eloquence
 【口沉】 salty be fond of salty food
 【口称】 call oneself; claim to be; profess
 【口吃】 stutter; stammer
 【口齿】 enunciation ability to speak
 【口臭】 bad breath; halitosis
 【口传】 instruct orally
 【口传心授】 oral teaching inspires true understanding
 【口疮】 aphtha
 【口袋】 pocket bag; sack
 【对口复苏】 mouth-to-mouth resuscitation
 【对口呼吸】 mouth-to-mouth breathing
 【耳之学】 fragmentary hearsay knowledge
 【口风】 one's intention or view as revealed in what one says
 【口服】 profess to be convinced take orally
 【口服心不服】 pretend to be convinced; agree in words but not in mind
 【口服液】 oral liquid
 【口福】 gourmet's luck; the luck to get sth. very nice to eat
 【口腹】 food
 【口腹之欲】 the desire for good food
 【口感】 texture (of foods)
 【口供】 a statement made by the accused under examination
 【口过】 make a slip of the tongue
 【口号】 slogan; watchword
 【口红】 lipstick
 【口惠】 lip service; empty promise
 【口惠而实不至】 make a promise and not keep it; pay lip service
 【口技】 vocal mimicry; vocal imitation
 【口角】 corner of the mouth
 【口角春风】 speak in praise of; give verbal praise; pay compliments to; lavish praise on others by word of mouth; praise by word of mouth
 【口角生风】 speak fluently

【**角炎**】 perlèche
 【**紧**】 close-mouthed; tight-lipped
 【**径**】 bore; calibre requirements; specifications; line of action
 【**诀**】 a pithy mnemonic formula (often in rhyme); mnemonic rhyme
 【**角**】 quarrel; bicker; wrangle
 【**渴**】 thirsty
 【**口声声**】 say repeatedly; go on prating about; never be tried of professing
 【**快**】 outspoken; plain-spoken thoughtless in speech; quick with one's tongue
 【**粮**】 grain ration
 【**令**】 word of command password; watchword; countersign
 【**蜜腹剑**】 play a double game
 【**沫**】 saliva; spittle
 【**气**】 tone; note manner of speaking what is actually meant; implication
 【**气强硬**】 in strong terms; strong-worded statement
 【**器**】 mouthparts (of an insect)
 【**腔**】 oral cavity
 【**腔学**】 stomatology
 【**腔医院**】 stomatological hospital
 【**琴**】 mouth organ; harmonica
 【**轻**】 not too salty be fond of food that is not too salty (of a horse, donkey, etc.) young
 【**若悬河**】 One's mouth is like a tumbling river—talk rapidly.
 【**哨儿**】 whistling sound made through rounded lips
 【**舌**】 dispute or misunderstanding caused by gossip talking round
 【**实**】 a cause for gossip; handle
 【**试**】 oral examination; oral test
 【**是心非**】 say yes and mean no
 【**授**】 teach or instruct orally dictate
 【**述**】 give an oral account
 【**水**】 saliva
 【**说无凭**】 Words alone are no proof.
 【**算**】 do a sum orally
 【**蹄疫**】 foot-and-mouth disease
 【**条**】 pig's or ox's tongue (as food)
 【**头**】 oral flavour; taste (of fruit)
 【**头表决**】 vote by "yes" and "no"
 【**头禅**】 pet phrase
 【**头交**】 an casual acquaintance
 【**头谅解**】 verbal understanding
 【**头通知**】 verbal notification
 【**头文学**】 folk tales, ballads, etc. handed down orally; oral literature
 【**头拥护**】 give verbal support to

【**口头语**】 pet phrase
 【**口头指示**】 verbal instructions
 【**腕**】 oral arm
 【**味**】 a person's taste the flavour or taste of food
 【**吻**】 muzzle; snout tone; note
 【**误**】 make a slip of the tongue a slip of the tongue; an oral slip
 【**涎**】 saliva
 【**香糖**】 chewing gum
 【**信**】 oral message
 【**形**】 degree of lip-rounding
 【**型**】 the shape of the mouth as one speaks or produces a sound
 【**血未干**】 The blood of the mouth is not yet dried—breaking an oath almost before it is made /. A promise has been scarcely made.
 【**炎**】 stomatitis
 【**眼歪斜**】 facial paralysis
 【**译**】 oral interpretation
 【**音**】 voice accent oral speech sounds
 【**语**】 spoken (oral) language slander; calumny
 【**谕**】 verbal instructions (from one's superior)
 【**燥唇干**】 Lips are dry and mouth is parched / talk one's tongue dry
 【**占**】 dictate improvise (a poem)
 【**罩**】 gauze mask (worn over nose and mouth); surgical mask
 【**重**】 salty be fond of salty food
 【**诛笔伐**】 condemn both in speech and in writing; condemn both by word of mouth and in writing
 【**子**】 person my husband or my wife opening; hole; cut; tear

kòu

叩 kòu knock; kowtow; inquire; ask
 【**拜**】 kowtow
 【**齿**】 clicking the teeth (a method of dental care)
 【**打**】 knock; tap; rap
 【**衙**】 lodge a complaint with the imperial court
 【**见**】 visit (one's superior); call on (one's superior)
 【**首**】 kowtow
 【**头**】 kowtow
 【**头虫**】 click beetle; snapping beetle
 【**问**】 make inquiries
 【**谢**】 kowtow in thanks; offer earnest thanks
 【**诊**】 percussion
扣 kòu button up; buckle; place a cup, bowl, etc. upside down; cover with an inverted

cup, bowl, etc.; detain; take into; custody; arrest; deduct; button; buckle
【扣除】 deduct after allowing for price rises (扣除物价上涨因素)
【扣工资】 deduct salary
【扣款】 to dock
【扣篮】 dunk shot; over-the-rim shot
【扣留】 detain; hold in custody; arrest
【扣帽子】 put a (political) label on sb.
【扣襻】 button loop
【扣人心弦】 exciting; carry sb. away
【扣杀】 smash or spike (a ball)
【扣头】 discount (the amount of money taken off)
【扣压】 withhold; pigeonhole
【扣押】 detain; hold in custody distrain; seize
【扣眼】 buttonhole
【扣子】 knot button an abrupt break in a story to create suspense; a point of high suspense

寇 kòu bandit; invader; enemy; invade

【寇仇】 enemy; foe

k

枯 k (of a plant, etc.) withered; (of a well, river, etc.) dried-up

【枯饼】 oil cake

【枯草热】 hay fever

【枯肠】 impoverished mind

【枯干】 dried-up; withered; wizened

【枯槁】 (of a plant, etc.) withered haggard

【枯骨】 dry bones (of a person long dead)

【枯涸】 (of the source of a river) dry up

【枯黄】 withered and yellow

【枯瘠】 emaciated; skinny

【枯寂】 bored and lonely

【枯焦】 dried-up; withered; shrivelled

【枯竭】 dried up; exhausted

【枯井】 a dry well

【枯窘】 dried up

【枯木逢春】 be like a dry tree which again sprouts leaves in the spring; A withered tree comes to life again / good fortune that comes after a long spell of bad luck

【枯木朽株】 withered trees and rotten stumps; weak and powerless persons; weak force

【枯涩】 dull and heavy

【枯瘦】 emaciated; skinny

【枯水】 low water

【枯水期】 dry season

【枯萎】 withered

【枯朽】 dry and decayed; rotten

【枯哑】 hoarse; husky; raucous

【枯叶蛾】 lappet moth

【枯燥】 dry and dull; uninteresting

【枯燥无味】 (as) dull as ditch water; as dry as a chip; cut and dried; cut-and-dried; sound flat; insipid; dry as dust; dull and boring

【枯痔法】 necrosis therapy of haemorrhoids

【枯皱】 wizened and wrinkly

【枯坐】 sit in boredom; sit idle

哭 k cry; weep

【哭鼻子】 snivel

【哭哭啼啼】 weep and sob; endlessly weep and wail; weep and sniffle; weeping and wailing; whine with plaintive broken sounds

【哭泣】 cry; weep; sob

【哭穷】 go about telling people how hard up one is; complain of being hard up

【哭丧棒】 (in former times) a staff used by the son of the deceased in a funeral procession

【哭丧着脸】 put on a long face; go around with a long face; disconsolately

【哭诉】 complain tearfully; accuse while weeping; sob out

【哭天抹泪】 wailing and whining; crying piteously

【哭笑不得】 be able neither to cry nor to laugh; be at a loss whether to cry or to laugh; be unable either to laugh or to cry

窟 k hole; cave; den

【窟窿】 hole; cavity deficit; debt

【窟窿眼儿】 small hole

【窟臀】 buttocks

【窟宅】 bandits' lair

骷 k

【骷髅】 human skeleton human skull; death's head

k

苦 k bitter; hardship; suffering; pain; cause sb. suffering; give sb. a hard time

【苦熬】 go through years of suffering and hardship

【苦差】 a hard and unprofitable job

【苦楚】 suffering; misery; distress

【苦处】 suffering; hardship; difficulty

【苦大仇深】 have suffered bitterly in the old society and have a deep class hatred

【苦胆】 gallbladder

【苦恶鸟】 white-breasted water rail

【苦干】 work hard

【苦工】 hard (manual) work; hard labour a person doing hard (manual) work
 【苦功】 hard work; painstaking effort
 【苦瓜】 balsam pear bitter gourd
 【苦果】 a bitter pill (to swallow)
 【苦海】 sea of bitterness; abyss of misery
 【苦海无边, 回头是岸】 Boundless is the sea of bitterness, yet a man who will repent can reach the shore nearby—escape from the human world of woes and find salvation.
 【苦害】 harm; damage
 【苦寒】 bitter cold
 【苦活儿】 a hard and unprofitable job
 【苦尽甘来】 All sufferings have their reward.
 【苦境】 hard and difficult circumstances; morass
 【苦口】 (admonish) in earnest bitter to the taste
 【苦口婆心】 do one's best to convince sb.
 【苦苦】 strenuously; hard; persistently
 【苦苦哀求】 beg very hard; beg piteously; beg sb. in a hundred ways; beseech sb. bitterly
 【苦劳】 credit for hard work (opp. good work)
 【苦乐】 comfort and discomfort; joy and sorrow
 【苦力】 coolie
 【苦楝子】 chinaberry
 【苦闷】 depressed; dejected; feeling low
 【苦命】 cruel fate; ill-fated life
 【苦难】 suffering; misery; distress
 【苦难历程】 painful stages
 【苦难深重】 be in deep distress; be in the abyss of bitterness; be in the depth of misery
 【苦恼】 vexed; worried
 【苦肉计】 the ruse of self-injury (inflicting an injury on oneself to win the confidence of the enemy)
 【苦涩】 bitter and astringent pained; agonized; anguished
 【苦水】 bitter water gastric secretion, etc. rising to the mouth suffering (in the old society)
 【苦思】 think hard; cudgel one's brains
 【苦思冥想】 cudgel one's brains for ideas
 【苦痛】 pain; suffering; agony
 【苦头】 bitter taste suffering
 【苦味酸】 picric acid
 【苦夏】 loss of appetite and weight in summer
 【苦想】 think hard
 【苦笑】 force a smile; make a wry smile
 【苦心】 trouble taken; pains
 【苦心孤诣】 try hard to (do); make a notable achievement after extraordinarily persistent and painstaking efforts
 【苦心经营】 mastermind with painstaking effort
 【苦辛】 toil; hardship

【苦行】 ascetic practices
 【苦行主义】 asceticism
 【苦役】 hard labour; penal servitude
 【苦于】 suffer from (a disadvantage) be harder than; be worse off than
 【苦雨】 too much rain
 【苦战】 hard fighting; bitter battle wage an arduous struggle; struggle hard
 【苦中作乐】 enjoy life though hard up; enjoy in adversity
 【苦衷】 difficulties that one is reluctant to discuss or mention
 【苦着脸】 wear a troubled (worried) look
 【苦竹】 bitter bamboo (*Pleioblastus amarus*)
 【苦主】 the family of the victim in a murder case

kù

库 kù warehouse; storehouse

【库藏】 have in storage
 【库存】 stock; reserve
 【库存资产】 inventory assets
 【库房】 storehouse; storeroom
 【库克群岛】 the Cook Islands
 【库雷蚊】 culex
 【库仑】 coulomb
 【库仑定律】 Coulomb's law
 【库伦】 (Mongolian) enclosed pasture (usu. used as part of a place name)
 【库券】 state treasury bond
 【库容】 storage capacity (of a reservoir, warehouse, etc.)
 【库蚊】 culex
 【库藏】 warehouse; storehouse; depository

裤 kù trousers; pants

【裤衩】 underpants; undershorts
 【裤裆】 crotch (of trousers)
 【裤兜】 trouser pocket
 【裤缝】 seams of a trouser leg
 【裤管】 trouser legs
 【裤脚】 bottom of a trouser leg trouser legs
 【裤筒】 trouser legs
 【裤头】 underpants; undershorts
 【裤腿】 trouser legs
 【裤线】 creases (of trousers)
 【裤腰】 waist of trousers
 【裤腰带】 waist belt; band; girdle
 【裤子】 trousers; pants

酷 kù cruel; oppressive; very; extremely cool

【酷爱】 ardently love
 【酷寒】 bitter cold

- 【酷好】 have a deep love for (art, music, etc.); be very keen on
 【酷吏】 an oppressive (feudal) official
 【酷烈】 cruel; fierce (of fragrance) very strong
 【酷虐】 cruel and ferocious; ruthless; savage
 【酷热】 (of weather) extremely hot
 【酷暑】 the intense heat of summer; high summer
 【酷似】 be the very image of; be exactly like
 【酷肖】 closely resemble; be the very image of; be exactly like
 【酷刑】 cruel (or savage) torture

ku

夸 ku exaggerate; overstate; boast; praise

- 【夸大】 exaggerate; overstate; magnify
 【夸大其词】 speak in superlatives; exaggerate too much; represent beyond the bounds of truth
 【夸诞】 exaggerating to an incredible extent; boastful
 【夸奖】 praise; commend
 【夸克】 quark
 【夸口】 boast; brag; talk big
 【夸夸其谈】 indulge in verbiage; exciting and boastful talk without much meaning
 【夸示】 lavish praise on oneself; boast
 【夸饰】 give an exaggerated account
 【夸脱】 quart
 【夸许】 speak favourably of; praise; commend
 【夸耀】 brag about; show off; flaunt
 【夸赞】 speak highly of; commend; praise
 【夸张】 exaggerate; overstate hyperbole
 【夸嘴】 boast; brag; talk big

ku

垮 ku collapse; fall; break down

- 【垮台】 fall from power; collapse
 【垮掉的一代】 “beat generation”

kuà

- 垮 kuà carry on the arm; carry sth. over one's shoulder or around one's neck or at one's side
 【挎包】 satchel
 【挎兜】 satchel
 【挎斗】 sidecar
 胯 kuà hip
 【胯骨】 hipbone
 跨 kuà stride (forward or sideways) bestride; straddle cut across; go beyond

- 【跨度】 span
 【跨国公司】 transnational corporation
 【跨栏赛跑】 hurdle race; the hurdles
 【跨年度】 go beyond the year
 【跨世纪工程】 trans-century project
 【跨线桥】 flyover; overpass
 【跨院儿】 side courtyard
 【跨越】 stride across; leap over; cut across; span

kuài

会 kuài

- 【会计】 accounting bookkeeper; accountant
 【会计年度】 fiscal (or financial) year
 【会计凭证】 accounting evidence
 【会计师】 certified accountant; chief accountant; treasurer
 【会计师事务所】 accounting firm
 【会计学】 accounting
 【会计制度】 system of accounting

快 kuài fast; quick; rapid; swift; speed; hurry up; make haste; soon; before long; quick-witted; nimble; clever; (of a knife, sword, etc.) sharp

- 【快板】 *allegro*
 【快板儿】 *kuai barr*, rhythmic comic talk or monologue to the accompaniment of bamboo clappers; clapper talk
 【快板儿书】 rhymed story recited to the rhythm of bamboo clappers
 【快报】 wall bulletin; bulletin
 【快步】 walk at a quick pace half step; trot
 【快步流星】 with vigorous strides
 【快步舞】 quickstep
 【快餐】 quick meal; fast food; snack
 【快车】 express train or bus
 【快车道】 fast traffic lane (on a street)
 【快当】 quick; prompt
 【快刀斩乱麻】 cut a tangled skein of jute with a sharp knife—make a lightning decision; a swift and ruthless action
 【快递】 express delivery
 【快干】 quick-drying
 【快感】 pleasant sensation; delight
 【快攻】 quick attack (in ball games)
 【快活】 happy; merry; cheerful
 【快件】 express mail, package, etc.
 【快乐】 happy; joyful; cheerful
 【快马加鞭】 spur on the flying horse—at top speed; accelerate the speed; at high speed
 【快慢】 speed
 【快慢针】 regulator (in a clock or watch)
 【快门】 (camera) shutter

- 【快人】 a straight person
 【快人快语】 straight talk from an honest man; an outspoken man speaking his mind; A person of straightforward disposition is outspoken.; straightforward talk from a straightforward person
 【快事】 a happening that gives great satisfaction or pleasure; delight
 【快手】 quick worker; deft hand
 【快书】 quick-patter (rhythmic storytelling accompanied by bamboo or copper clappers)
 【快速】 fast; quick; high-speed
 【快艇】 speedboat; motor boat; mosquito boat
 【快慰】 feel pleased with and derive comfort from sth / be pleased
 【快信】 express letter
 【快婿】 a good son-in-law
 【快讯】 newflash; flash
 【快要】 soon; before long
 【快意】 pleased; satisfied; comfortable
 【快硬水泥】 quick-hardening cement
 【快鱼】 Chinese herring
 【快照】 snapshot
 【快中子】 fast (or high-speed) neutron
 【快嘴】 one who readily voices his thoughts; one who is quick to articulate his ideas; a straight person one who has a loose tongue

块 kuài piece; lump; chunk

- 【块根】 root tuber
 【块规】 slip gauge; gauge block
 【块茎】 stem tuber
 【块垒】 indignation gloom; depression
 【块煤】 lump coal
 【块头】 (physical) build

脍 kuài meat chopped into small pieces; minced meat; chop meat or fish into small pieces

- 【脍炙人口】 (of a piece of good writing, etc.) win universal praise; as appealing to most people; become very popular

筷 kuài chopsticks

- 【筷子】 chopsticks

ku n

宽 ku n wide; broad; width; breadth

- 【宽畅】 free from worry; happy
 【宽敞】 spacious; roomy; commodious
 【宽绰】 spacious; commodious relaxed; relieved comfortably off; well-off
 【宽打窄用】 budget liberally and spend sparingly

- 【宽大】 spacious; roomy lenient; magnanimous show leniency (towards an offender)
 【宽大处理】 be dealt with leniently; afford lenient treatment; give quarter
 【宽大待遇】 treat with leniency; be lenient in dealing with
 【宽大为怀】 be magnanimous with sb.; treat sb. leniently; let bygones be bygones
 【宽待】 treat with leniency; be lenient in dealing with
 【宽待俘虏】 lenient treatment to prisoners of war
 【宽贷】 pardon; forgive
 【宽度】 width; breadth
 【宽泛】 (of meaning) wide in range
 【宽广】 broad; extensive; vast
 【宽轨】 broad gauge
 【宽宏大量】 be kind and generous; generous and forgiving
 【宽洪】 resonant (voice) largeminded; magnanimous
 【宽厚】 thick and broad tolerant and generous; honest and kind
 【宽怀】 set one's mind at rest; be at ease; rest assured; feel relieved
 【宽假】 pardon; forgive
 【宽解】 ease sb.'s anxiety; ease sb. of his trouble
 【宽旷】 extensive; vast
 【宽阔】 broad; wide
 【宽阔胸怀】 broadness of mind
 【宽谅】 excuse; forgive
 【宽猛相济】 (of a ruler) alternate leniency with severity; use hard and soft tactics in turn
 【宽免】 exempt (from taxation) pardon (an offence)
 【宽饶】 forgive; show mercy; give quarter
 【宽容】 tolerant; lenient
 【宽舒】 happy; entirely free from worry spacious and comfortable
 【宽恕】 forgive
 【宽松】 (of clothes) loose and comfortable not crowded feel relieved; be free from worry comfortably off; ample; easy
 【宽慰】 comfort; console
 【宽狭】 width; breadth; size
 【宽限】 extend a time limit; term of grace
 【宽限期】 grace period
 【宽心】 feel relieved
 【宽心丸儿】 anxiety-relief pills—words that set sb.'s mind at ease; reassuring words
 【宽衣】 take off your coat
 【宽银幕电影】 wide-screen film
 【宽宥】 pardon; forgive

【宽余】 spacious and comfortable well-to-do

【宽裕】 well-to-do; comfortably off; ample

【宽窄】 width; breadth; size

【宽展】 happy; entirely free from worry
broad; wide

【宽纵】 indulge

髀 ku n

髀

【髀骨】 hipbone; innominate bone

ku n

款 ku n receive with hospitality; entertain;
section of an article in a legal document,
etc.; paragraph; a sum of money; fund

【款步】 walk with deliberate steps

【款待】 treat cordially; entertain

【款冬】 coltsfoot

【款额】 an amount of money

【款款】 sincere; faithful slowly; leisurely

【款留】 cordially urge (a guest) to stay

【款门】 knock on a door

【款洽】 cordial and harmonious

【款曲】 heartfelt feelings

【款式】 pattern; style; design

【款项】 a sum of money; fund sections and
items (in a legal document, etc.)

【款识】 inscriptions (on bronzes, etc.)

【款子】 a sum of money

ku n

匡 ku n rectify; correct; assist; save

【匡复】 save the state

【匡计】 calculate roughly; estimate

【匡救】 deliver sb. (from evil); rescue; save

【匡算】 roughly estimate

【匡正】 rectify; correct

【匡助】 help; assist

诓 ku n deceive; hoax

【匡骗】 deceive; hoax; dupe

kuán

狂 kuán mad; crazy; violent; wild; unrestrained;
arrogant; overbearing

【狂傲】 wildly arrogant; presumptuous

【狂暴】 violent; wild

【狂悖】 arrogant and unreasonable; presumptuous

【狂奔】 run wildly; run like mad

【狂飙】 hurricane

【狂飙运动】 *Sturm und Drang*, Storm and Stress
(a German literary movement of the latter part of

the 18th century)

【狂草】 wild cursive hand (an erratic type of cursive
hand 草书, the characters often being illegible)

【狂放】 unruly or unrestrained

【狂吠】 bark furiously; howl

【狂奔】 wildly excited; elated

【狂风】 whole gale fierce wind

【狂风暴雨】 a furious storm—a dangerous situa-
tion; a windy downpour; a heady tempest;
gale driven rain; howling wind and torrential
rain; rage; violent storm; violent wind and
driving rain【狂风恶浪】 violent winds and fierce waves—grave
perils; great hazards【狂轰滥炸】 bomb savagely; bomb wantonly and
indiscriminately; wanton and indiscriminate
bombing; wanton bombing

【狂欢】 revelry; carnival

【狂澜】 raging waves

【狂怒】 furious; mad with rage

【狂气】 arrogance; conceit

【狂犬病】 hydrophobia; rabies

【狂热】 fanaticism

【狂人】 madman; maniac an extremely arro-
gant person

【狂人呓语】 ravings of a madman

【狂妄】 wildly arrogant; presumptuous

【狂妄自大】 (as) proud as Lucifer; be arrogant
and conceited; ride the high horse; false pride;
have grandiose delusion concerning oneself;
megalomania; think one is the whole cheese

【狂喜】 wild with joy

【狂笑】 laugh wildly; laugh boisterously

【狂言】 ravings; wild language

【狂恣】 unbridled

诳 kuán

【诳骗】 deceive; hoax; dupe

【诳语】 lies; falsehood

kuàn

旷 kuàn open grave; coffin pit; open coun-
try; campaign

【旷】 (of an open country) boundless

【旷穴】 open grave; coffin pit

况 kuàn condition; situation; compare

【况兼】 moreover; besides; in addition

【况且】 moreover; besides; in addition

旷 kuàn vast; spacious; free from worries and
petty ideas

【旷达】 broad-minded;

【旷代】 unequalled by contemporaries

【旷废】 neglect or waste
 【旷费】 waste
 【旷夫】 an unmarried man
 【旷工】 stay away from (*or* miss) work without leave or good reason
 【旷古】 from time immemorial
 【旷古未闻】 unheard-of; never heard of in history; unprecedented
 【旷课】 be absent from school without leave; cut school
 【旷朗】 (of a room) bright and spacious
 【旷日持久】 delay for a long time; drag on; extend over days; long-drawn-out; maintain for a long time; prolonged; protracted; waste the day and stand by
 【旷世】 unequalled in one's time; unrivalled; unique
 【旷野】 wilderness
 【旷远】 vast and extending far into the distance far back; ages ago; remote
 【旷职】 be absent from duty without leave or good reason
矿 kuàn ore (*or* mineral) deposit; ore mine
 【矿藏】 mineral resources
 【矿层】 ore bed; ore horizon; seam
 【矿产】 mineral products; minerals
 【矿车】 mine car; tub; tram
 【矿尘】 mine dust
 【矿床】 mineral (*or* ore) deposit; deposit
 【矿灯】 miner's lamp
 【矿工】 miner
 【矿浆】 ore pulp; pulp
 【矿井】 mine shaft or pit
 【矿坑】 (mining) pit
 【矿脉】 mineral ore; mineral vein; lode
 【矿棉】 mineral wool
 【矿苗】 outcropping; outcrop; crop
 【矿泥】 sludge; slime; slurry
 【矿区】 mining area
 【矿泉】 mineral spring
 【矿砂】 ore in sand form
 【矿山】 mine (with its accompanying shafts, buildings, etc.)
 【矿石】 ore
 【矿石机】 crystal radio receiver
 【矿石收音机】 crystal radio receiver (*or* set)
 【矿体】 mineral deposit
 【矿田】 ore field
 【矿物】 mineral
 【矿物学】 mineralogy
 【矿物油】 mineral oil
 【矿盐】 rock salt
 【矿样】 sample ore

【矿业】 mining industry
 【矿渣】 slag
 【矿脂】 vaseline
 【矿质肥料】 mineral fertilizer
 【矿柱】 (ore) pillar
框 kuàn frame; circle; case; draw a frame; round; restrict; restrain; bind
 【框架】 frame; framework
 【框框】 frame; circle restriction; convention; set pattern
 【框子】 frame; rim

ku

亏 ku lose (money, etc.); have a deficit; deficient; short; treat unfairly; fortunately; luckily; thanks to; (of the moon) wane
 【亏本】 lose money in business; lose one's capital
 【亏仓】 broken stowage
 【亏产】 fail to fulfil a production target (*or* quota)
 【亏秤】 give short weight
 【亏待】 treat unfairly; treat shabbily
 【亏得】 fortunately; luckily; thanks to
 【亏短】 insufficient; deficient
 【亏乏】 short (of supplies); deficient
 【亏负】 let sb. suffer; let sb. down
 【亏耗】 loss by a natural process
 【亏空】 loss money in business; be in debt debt; deficit
 【亏累】 show repeated deficits
 【亏欠】 have a deficit; be in arrears
 【亏弱】 weak; debilitated
 【亏折】 lose money in business; lose one's capital
 【亏蚀】 eclipse of the sun or moon lose money in business; lose one's capital loss; wear and tear
 【亏损】 loss; deficit general debility
 【亏损面】 percentage of loss-making enterprises
 【亏心】 have a guilty conscience

岿 ku

【岿然不动】 steadfastly stand on one's ground; remain firm; remain unmoved; standing erect and unshakable
 【岿巍】 towering; lofty
盔 ku helmet
 【盔甲】 a suit of armour
窥 ku peep; spy
 【窥测】 spy out
 【窥测方向】 see how the land lies; see which way the wind blows

- 【窥测时机】 bide one's time
 【窥察】 spy upon; pry about
 【窥见】 get (or catch) a glimpse of; detect
 【窥器】 speculum
 【窥视】 peep at; spy on
 【窥伺】 lie in wait for; be on watch for
 【窥探】 spy upon; pry about
 【窥听】 eavesdrop
 【窥望】 peep at; spy on

kuí

揆 kuí conjecture; guess; estimate; principle; standard

- 【揆度】 estimate; conjecture
 【揆情度理】 consider all the bearings of a case—weigh the pros and cons; considering the circumstances and judging by common sense

葵 kuí certain herbaceous plants with big flowers

- 【葵花】 sunflower
 【葵花子】 sunflower seeds

【葵扇】 palm-leaf fan

睽 kuí separate

- 【睽隔】 be parted; be apart
 【睽离】 (of friends) leave each other; part
 【睽违】 (used in letters) separate; part

魁 kuí chief; head of stalwart build

- 【魁岸】 big and tall; stalwart
 【魁首】 a person who is head and shoulders above others; the brightest and best
 【魁伟】 big and tall; stalwart
 【魁梧】 big and tall; stalwart
 【魁星】 the four stars in the bowl of the Big Dipper, or the one at the tip of the bowl

睽 kuí go against; run counter to

- 【睽睽】 stare; gaze
 【睽异】 (of views) be in disagreement

蛙 kuí

【蛙蛇】 viper

ku

傀 ku

- 【傀儡】 puppet
 【傀儡戏】 puppet show
 【傀儡政权】 puppet regime

kuì

匱 kuì deficient

【匱乏】 short (of supplies); deficient

【匱竭】 exhausted

潰 kuì (of a dyke or dam) burst; break through (an encirclement); be defeated; be routed; fester; ulcerate

【潰败】 be defeated; be routed

【潰兵】 a routed army

【潰不成军】 be utterly routed

【潰军】 (of troops) be defeated and dispersed; flee helter-skelter

【潰决】 (of flood waters) burst (a dyke, dam, etc.)

【溃军】 a routed army

【溃烂】 fester; ulcerate

【溃灭】 (of a regime, etc.) crumble and fall

【溃散】 (of troops) be defeated and dispersed

【溃逃】 escape in disorder; fly pell-mell; flee helter-skelter

【溃退】 beat a precipitate retreat

【溃围】 break through an encirclement

【溃瘍】 ulcer

饋 kuì make a present of

【饋电】 feed

【饋遗】 present (a gift); make a present of sth.

【饋献】 present (a gift) to one's senior or superior

【饋贈】 present (a gift); make a present of sth.

憤 kuì muddled; dazed and confused; befuddled

【憤乱】 dazed and confused; befuddled

喟 kuì sigh

【喟然长叹】 draw a long breath and sigh; give a sigh of disappointment; heave a deep sigh; heave a sigh of regret; let out a long breath; with a heavy sigh

【喟叹】 sigh with deep feeling

愧 kuì ashamed; conscience; stricken

【愧汗】 sweat with shame—feel ashamed to the utmost degree

【愧恨】 ashamed and remorseful; remorseful

【愧悔】 ashamed and regretful

【愧疚】 feel remorseful and uneasy; be conscience-stricken

【愧赧】 blush from shame

【愧色】 a look (or an expression) of shame

【愧痛】 feel ashamed and agonized

【愧作】 feel ashamed

k n

坤 k n female; feminine

【坤表】 woman's watch

【坤角儿】 actress

【坤宅】 the bride's side; the wife's family

昆 k n elder brother; offspring

【昆布】 kelp

【昆虫】 insect

【昆虫学】 entomology; insectology

【昆弟】 elder and younger brothers; brothers

【昆季】 elder and younger brothers; brothers

【昆仑】 the Kunlun Mountains

【昆仲】 elder and younger brothers; brothers

鲲 k n enormous legendary fish, which could change into a roc

【鲲鹏】 roc (an enormous legendary bird transformed from a gigantic fish)

k n

捆 k n tie; bind; bundle up; bundle

【捆绑】 tie up (usu. a person); truss up; bind

【捆扎】 tie up; bundle up

kùn

困 kùn be stranded; be hard pressed; surround; pin down; tired; sleepy

【困惫】 tired out; exhausted

【困处】 difficult position; predicament; straits
be stranded in; be in a fix

【困顿】 tired out; exhausted be in financial straits

【困厄】 dire straits; distress

【困乏】 tired; fatigued financially difficult; straitened economically

【困惑】 perplexed; puzzled

【困觉】 sleep

【困境】 difficult position; predicament; straits

【困窘】 in straitened circumstances; in a difficult position; embarrassed poverty-stricken; destitute

【困居】 be stranded; be hard pressed

【困倦】 sleepy

【困苦】 (live) in privation

【困累】 tired; fatigued

【困难】 difficulty financial difficulties; straitened circumstances

【困难重重】 be beset with difficulties

【困恼】 be vexed; be worried vexation; worry

【困迫】 hard pressed; embarrassed; in a predicament

【困穷】 poverty-stricken; destitute

【困扰】 perplex; puzzle

【困人】 (of weather) oppressive; close

【困守】 defend against a siege; stand a siege

【困兽犹斗】 A beast at bay will put up a desperate fight.; a final desperate fling; A man in desperation will still put up a stubborn fight.

【困学】 study assiduously

kuò

扩 kuò expand; enlarge; extend

【扩编】 enlarge the establishment of an army unit

【扩充】 expand; strengthen; augment

【扩大】 enlarge; expand; extend

【扩大化】 broaden the scope; magnify

【扩大会议】 enlarged meeting (or session, conference)

【扩大内需】 expansion of domestic demand

【扩大再生产】 reproduction on an extended scale; extended (or expanded) reproduction

【扩大战果】 exploit the victory

【扩建】 extend (a factory, mine, etc.)

【扩建工程】 extension (project)

【扩军】 engage in arms expansion

【扩军备战】 arms expansion and war preparations

【扩孔】 reaming

【扩散】 spread; diffuse

【扩胸器】 chest expander; chest developer

【扩音器】 megaphone audio amplifier

【扩印】 make enlargements from a 135 (esp. colour) film

【扩展】 expand; spread; extend; develop

【扩张】 expand; enlarge; extend; spread dilate

【扩张器】 dilator

【扩张战果】 exploitation of success

【扩张主义】 expansionism

括 kuò draw together (muscles, etc.); contract; include

【括号】 brackets ([], (), { })

【括弧】 parentheses

【括约肌】 sphincter

【括注】 an explanatory note in brackets

蛙 kuò

【蛙蛄】 mole cricket

【蛙螭】 slug

阔 kuò wide; broad; vast; wealthy; rich

【阔别】 long separated; long parted

【阔步】 take big strides

【阔绰】 ostentatious; liberal with money

【阔幅平布】 sheeting

【阔老】 a rich (old) man

【阔气】 luxurious; extravagant; lavish

【阔人】 a rich man

【阔少】 a rich man's son

【阔叶树】 broadleaf tree

廓 kuò wide; extensive; outline

【廓落】 spacious and still

【廓清】 sweep away; clean up

【廓张】 expand; enlarge; extend; spread

L

l

拉 l pull; draw; tug; drag; transport by vehicle; haul; empty the bowels

【拉拔】 draft; drawing

【拉帮结伙】 recruit people to form a faction; gang up; band together; form cliques

【拉鼻儿】 sound a siren

【拉场子】 perform in the open at fairs or in marketplaces

【拉扯】 drag; pull; draw take great pains to bring up (a child) help; support; promote; assist draw sb. over to one's side; collude with; gang up with; rope in implicate; involve; drag in chat; chitchat

【拉出去】 pull out; drag out

【拉床】 broaching machine; broacher; draw-bench

【拉大片】 give peep shows accompanied by singing commentary

【拉大旗作虎皮】 use the great banner as a tiger-skin; deck oneself out and frighten people

【拉刀】 broach; scraping out cutter

【拉倒】 forget about it; leave it at that; drop it

【拉德】 rad (a unit of absorbed radiation dose)

【拉丁美洲】 Latin America

【拉丁文】 Latin (language)

【拉丁字母】 the Latin alphabet; the Roman alphabet

【拉动经济增长】 fuel economic growth

【拉肚子】 suffer from diarrhoea; have loose bowels

【拉队伍】 raise a force or contingent; form a band

【拉夫】 pressgang; press people into service

【拉幅机】 stenter; tenter

【拉杆】 bar; straining beam; drawbar

【拉杆天线】 telescopic antenna

【拉呱儿】 chat; engage in chitchat; have a chat

【拉关系】 tuft-hunt; strike up an acquaintance with sb.; exploit the connection; scrape acquaintance with sb.

【拉管】 trombone; sackbut

【拉后腿】 hold sb. back; be a drag on sb.; be a hindrance to sb.; keep sb. from making progress

【拉花】 garland

【拉话】 make conversation; chat

【拉簧】 draw spring; drag spring; pullback spring; tension spring; extension spring

【拉饥荒】 be in debt; get into debt

【拉家常】 talk about everyday matters; engage in small talk; chitchat

【拉家带口】 have family burden; take one's family, old and young, along; be encumbered by one's family

【拉架】 try to stop people from fighting each other; part

【拉交情】 try to form ties with; cotton up to

【拉脚】 transport persons or goods by cart at a charge

【拉近乎】 try to be friendly with sb.

【拉锯】 work a two-handed saw be locked in a seesaw struggle

【拉锯战】 seesaw battle

【拉开】 pull open; draw back increase the distance between; space out

【拉客】 (of inns, small restaurants, etc.) solicit guests or diners (of taxi drivers, pedicab riders, etc.) take on passengers (of prostitutes) solicit patrons

【拉亏空】 be in debt; get into debt

【拉拉扯扯】 pull and push exchange flattery and favours; ramble (of at least two persons) talk of anything that occurs to them; switching to another topic as one chooses; drag in irrelevant matters

【拉拉队】 cheering-section; rooting-section; a pep team; cheering squad; rooters

【拉力】 pulling; pulling force; thrust; traction; tension

【拉力器】 chest-developer; chest-expander

【拉力赛】 rally

【拉练】 camp and field training

【拉链】 zip fastener; zipper

【拉拢】 draw sb. over to one's side; win over; rope in; cozy up to; rope in

【拉马克学说】 Lamarckism

【拉买卖】 canvass business orders; drum up trade; solicit business

【拉美】 Latin America

【拉门】 sliding door

【拉面】 hand-pulled noodles make noodles by drawing out the dough by hand

【拉皮条】 act as a procurer or pimp; pander

- 【拉平】 bring to the same level; even up
 【拉纤】 tow (a boat) act as go-between
 【拉绒】 woven nap; pile
 【拉山头】 form a faction
 【拉屎】 have a bowel movement; shit
 【拉手】 shake hands handle (of a door, window, drawer, etc.)
 【拉锁儿】 zip fastener; zipper
 【拉套】 pull a cart or carriage in front of or beside the shafts
 【拉条】 brace; stay
 【拉网】 draw in (or up) the net; haul in the net close in on (besieged forces)
 【拉稀】 have loose bowels; have diarrhoea
 【拉下脸】 look displeased; pull a long face; put on a stern expression not spare sb. s sensibilities
 【拉下马】 pull sb. off the horse—force sb. out of his position
 【拉下水】 drag sb. into the mire; make an accomplice of sb.; corrupt sb.
 【拉闲篇】 talk idly; chatter
 【拉线】 tie line
 【拉线搭桥】 pull strings and make contacts; go between; serve as a link
 【拉线开关】 pull switch; ceiling switch; pulling switch; pendant switch
 【拉削】 broaching
 【拉延】 draw (a wire, tube, etc.)
 【拉秧】 uproot plants after their edible portions have been harvested
 【拉洋片】 give peep shows accompanied by singing commentary
 【拉杂】 rambling; jumbled; ill-organized
 【拉帐】 be in debt; get into debt

垃¹

- 【垃圾】 rubbish; garbage; refuse; breeze; raffle; waste
 【垃圾堆】 rubbish heap; refuse dump; garbage heap; mixen
 【垃圾箱】 dustbin; ash can; garbage can; trash can

邐¹

- 【邐邐】 sloppy; shaggy; unkempt; dowdy; messy; slovenly; down at (the) heel(s)

1

喇¹

- 【喇叭】 suona, a woodwind instrument trumpet; horn loudspeaker; horn (in a car)

- 【喇叭花】 trumpet flower; (white-edged) morning glory
 【喇叭裤】 bells; flares; flared trousers; bell-bottoms
 【喇叭筒】 horn; megaphone
 【喇嘛】 lama
 【喇嘛教】 Lamaism
 【喇嘛庙】 lamasery

là

落 là leave out; be missing; leave behind; forget to bring; lag (or fall, drop) behind

腊

- 【腊八】 the eighth day of the twelfth lunar month
 【腊八粥】 rice porridge with nuts and dried fruit eaten on the eighth day of the twelfth lunar month
 【腊肠】 sausage
 【腊梅】 Japan allspice; wintersweet; Chimonanthus praecox; Calycanthus praecox; Meratia praecox; Meratia; Chimonanthus
 【腊肉】 cured meat; bacon
 【腊味】 cured meat, fish, etc.
 【腊月】 the twelfth month of the lunar year

辣

là peppery; hot (of smell or taste); burn; bite; sting; vicious; ruthless

- 【辣根】 horse radish
 【辣乎乎】 peppery; hot
 【辣酱】 thick chilli sauce
 【辣酱油】 pungent sauce (similar to Worcestershire sauce); piquant sauce
 【辣椒】 cayenne pepper; hot pepper; paprika; chilli
 【辣椒粉】 chilli powder; paprika
 【辣椒油】 chilli oil
 【辣手】 ruthless method; vicious device vicious; ruthless thorny; troublesome; knotty
 【辣酥酥】 a little hot; somewhat (but not too) pungent

【辣子】 hot pepper; cayenne pepper; chilli

蜡

là wax candle

- 【蜡版】 mimeograph stencil (already cut)
 【蜡版术】 cerography
 【蜡笔】 pencil; wax crayon
 【蜡笔画】 crayon drawing
 【蜡虫】 wax insect
 【蜡防印花法】 batik
 【蜡光纸】 calendered paper; flint-glazed paper; glazed paper
 【蜡果】 wax fruit

- 【蜡花】 snuff
 【蜡黄】 wax yellow; waxen; sallow
 【蜡炬】 candle
 【蜡克】 lacquer
 【蜡泪】 drips from a burning candle; wax guttering
 【蜡疗】 wax therapy
 【蜡皮】 wax coating for a big pill
 【蜡扦】 candlestick
 【蜡染】 wax printing; batik
 【蜡人】 wax figure; waxwork; wax doll
 【蜡台】 candlestick
 【蜡丸】 a wax-coated pill
 【蜡像】 wax figure; waxwork; wax statue
 【蜡印】 wax seal
 【蜡纸】 wax paper mimeograph paper; multigraph paper; stencil paper; stencil
 【蜡烛】 (wax) candle; bougie
 【蜡嘴雀】 hawfinch

痢 là

- 【痢痢】 favus of the scalp
 【痢痢头】 affected with favus on the head a person affected with favus on the head

lái

来 lái come (to); cause to come; send here; bring

- 【来宾】 guest; visitor
 【来宾席】 seats for guests
 【来不得】 won't do; be impermissible
 【来不及】 there's not enough time (to do sth.); it's too late (to do sth.); there's no time
 【来朝】 come to court; come to pay tribute (to the emperor)
 【来潮】 (of tide) rise
 【来到】 arrive; come
 【来得】 competent; equal to emerge (from a comparison) as; come out as
 【来得及】 there's still time; be able to do sth. in time; be able to make it
 【来得容易去得快】 Light come, light go! / Easy come, easy go! / Soon got, soon gone.
 【来电】 incoming telegram; your telegram; your message send a telegram here; inform by telegram
 【来而不往非礼也】 It is impolite not to reciprocate.
 【来犯】 come to attack us; invade our territory
 【来访】 come to visit; come to call
 【来复枪】 rifle
 【来复线】 rifling
 【来稿】 contribution; contributed article

- 【来归】 submit to the authority of another; come over and pledge allegiance (of a woman) be married into husband's home
 【来函】 incoming letter; your letter
 【来亨鸡】 Leghorn
 【来鸿】 a letter from faraway
 【来回】 make a round trip; make a return journey; go to a place and come back a round trip back and forth; to and fro
 【来回飞行】 round-trip flight
 【来回来去】 back and forth; over and over again
 【来回票】 round-trip ticket; return ticket
 【来火】 flare up; get angry
 【来件】 communication or parcel received supplied parts
 【来劲】 full of enthusiasm; in high spirits exhilarating; exciting; thrilling jest with; annoy; offend
 【来客】 guest; visitor
 【来历】 origin; source; antecedents
 【来历不明】 unknown source or origin; It is not clear how he comes by so many valuables.
 【来料加工】 processing of materials supplied by the foreign businessmen
 【来临】 arrive; come; approach
 【来龙去脉】 sequence of events; cause and effect; origin and development; the ins and outs
 【来路】 incoming road; approach origin; antecedents
 【来路货】 imported goods
 【来年】 the coming year; next year
 【来去自由】 freedom to come and go; let them go and come of their own will
 【来人】 bearer; messenger
 【来人儿】 middleman in business deals or employment service
 【来日】 the days to come; the future; days ahead; time ahead
 【来日方长】 The coming days would be long.
 【来神】 full of enthusiasm; in high spirits
 【来生】 next life; afterlife
 【来使】 an envoy from another country or state
 【来示】 incoming letter; your letter
 【来世】 future world; next world; the world to come; after death
 【来势】 the force with which sth. breaks out; oncoming force
 【来势汹汹】 break in full fury; bear down menacingly; come to look for trouble; One's aspect is like the noise of rushing water.
 【来事】 deal with people (usu. used in the negative) be all right; will do future events
 【来书】 send a letter here your letter
 【来苏】 lysol

- 【**来头**】 connections; backing; background
the motive behind (sb.'s words, etc.); cause
the force with which sth. breaks out
interest; fun
- 【**来头不小**】 have powerful backing; not to be
taken lightly
- 【**来往**】 dealings; contact; intercourse have
contact or dealings come and go
- 【**来文**】 document received
- 【**来无影,去无踪**】 come without a trace and
leave without a shadow
- 【**来项**】 income; receipts
- 【**来信**】 send a letter here incoming letter;
your letter
- 【**来意**】 one's purpose in coming
- 【**来由**】 reason; cause
- 【**来源**】 source; origin originate; stem from
- 【**来札**】 incoming letter; your letter
- 【**来朝**】 tomorrow
- 【**来者**】 the things to come or the generations
to come any person or thing that comes or
has come
- 【**来者不拒**】 refuse nobody; All are welcome /
All comers are welcome / All's fish that comes
to one's net / keep open doors; keep an open
house
- 【**来者不善,善者不来**】 The one who is coming
surely has bad intentions / with good intent
(he) would not come. He who has come comes
with ill intent and is certainly not on virtue
bent.
- 【**来之不易**】 be not easily won; be hard won; be
not easily come by; hard-earned; have not
been easily won; It has not come easily / not
easily achieved
- 【**来踪去迹**】 the footprints leading to a certain
point and from these onwards the traces left
behind; the clues; traces of sb.'s movements;
traces of sb.'s whereabouts

lài

- 赖** lài rely; depend; rascally; shameless; hang on
in a place; drag out one's stay in a place; hold
on to a place; deny one's error or responsibility; go
back on one's word; blame sb. wrongly; put the
blame on sb. else; blame; no good; poor
- 【**赖床**】 be feeling too lazy to get out of bed
- 【**赖婚**】 repudiate a marriage contract
- 【**赖皮**】 rascally; shameless; unreasonable
- 【**赖学**】 play truant; cut class
- 【**赖帐**】 repudiate a debt go back on one's
word
- 癞** lài leprosy; favus of the scalp

- 【**癞瓜**】 balsam pear
- 【**癞蛤蟆**】 toad
- 【**癞蛤蟆想吃天鹅肉**】 a toad wishing to eat swan
meat—to crave for what one is not worthy of;
An ugly man hopes to marry a pretty girl / a
toad lusting after a swan's flesh— aspiring af-
ter sth. one is not worth of
- 【**癞皮狗**】 mangy dog loathsome creature
- 【**癞子**】 a person affected with favus of the scalp

lán

兰 lán

- 【**兰草**】 fragrant thoroughwort
- 【**兰摧玉折**】 premature death of a virtuous indi-
vidual; die a hero's death
- 【**兰闺**】 boudoir
- 【**兰花**】 cymbidium; orchid; fragrant thorough-
wort
- 【**兰花指**】 orchid shaped fingers
- 【**兰盆**】 the Buddhist name of the Ghost Festi-
val (on the 15th of the seventh lunar month)
bathtub
- 【**兰谱**】 genealogical records exchanged by those
who have sworn brotherhood
- 【**兰章**】 your beautiful writings
- 拦** lán bar; block; hold back
- 【**拦挡**】 block; obstruct
- 【**拦道木**】 road fence; roadblock; bar
- 【**拦柜**】 counter
- 【**拦河坝**】 barrage; diversion dam; dam; a dam
across a river
- 【**拦洪坝**】 a dam for holding back floodwater; a
dam for flood control
- 【**拦击**】 volley
- 【**拦劫**】 waylay and rob; intercept and rob
- 【**拦截**】 intercept
- 【**拦路**】 block the way; bar the road
- 【**拦路虎**】 obstacle; stumbling block; a tiger
blocking the way—obstacle; hindrance; lion in
the way
- 【**拦路抢劫**】 waylay; block the road in order to
rob; block the road and rob the passers-by;
commit highway robbery; hold sb.; hold up
- 【**拦网**】 block
- 【**拦蓄**】 retain (water); impound; back up
- 【**拦腰**】 (hold) by the waist; (cut across) in the
middle; round the middle
- 【**拦阻**】 block; hold back; hinder; obstruct; bar-
rage; interdiction
- 栏** lán fence; railing; balustrade; hurdle pen;
shed column (of a page or of a table, or in a

newspaper)

【栏杆】 handrail; railing; banisters; balustrade

【栏柜】 counter

【栏目】 the heading or title of a column (in a magazine, etc.)

阑 lán (of time) late

【阑干】 athwart; across; crisscross railing; banisters; balustrade

【阑入】 encroach upon a place one is not supposed to enter mix; mingle

【阑珊】 coming to an end; waning

【阑尾】 epityphlon; processus vermiformis; vermiform appendix

【阑尾炎】 appendicitis; ephyaditis; epityphlitis

【阑尾切除术】 appendectomy; ephyadectomy

蓝 lán blue; indigo; plant

【蓝宝石】 sapphire

【蓝本】 writing upon which later work is based; chief source original version (of a literary work)

【蓝点鲛】 Spanish mackerel

【蓝靛】 indigo

【蓝矾】 chalcantith; vitriol; blue copperas; blue vitriol

【蓝晶晶】 (of water, precious stones, etc.) bright blue

【蓝鲸】 blue whale; sulphur-bottom

【蓝领工人】 blue-collar worker

【蓝皮书】 blue paper; blue book

【蓝青官话】 blue and green Mandarin—Mandarin spoken with a provincial accent

【蓝田人】 Lantian Man; Sinanthropus lantienensis

【蓝田猿人】 Lantian Man

【蓝铜矿】 azurite; blue copper ore; blue malachite; chesylite; covellite (covellite)

【蓝图】 blueprint; blue print drawing; positive print

【蓝藻】 blue green algae

谰 lán calumniate; slander

【谰言】 calumny; slander

褴 lán

【褴褛】 ragged; shabby

篮 lán basket; goal; basket

【篮板】 backboard; bank

【篮板球】 rebound

【篮球】 basketball

【篮球场】 basketball court

【篮球架】 basketball stands

【篮圈】 ring; hoop; basket

【篮子】 basket

l n

览 l n look at; see; view; read

【览胜】 visit scenic spots

揽 l n pull sb. into one's arms; take into one's arms; fasten with a rope, etc.; take on; take upon oneself; canvass

【揽笔】 take up one's pen; write

【揽承】 agree (or contract) to do a job

【揽活】 take on work

【揽总】 assume overall responsibility; take on everything

缆 l n hawser; mooring rope; cable thick rope; cable fasten (a boat) with a rope or cable

【缆车】 cable car; telfer; bicycle; trolley

【缆车铁道】 cable railway

【缆道】 track cable; cableway

【缆索】 hawser; pendant; pendent; cable rope

【缆索铁道】 funicular railway; funicular

懒 l n lazy; indolent; slothful; sluggish; languid

【懒虫】 lazybones

【懒怠】 lazy; indolent not in the mood to

【懒得】 not feel like (doing sth.); not be in the mood to; be disinclined to

【懒惰】 lazy; idle

【懒骨头】 lazybones

【懒汉】 sluggard; idler; lazybones

【懒汉懦夫】 the sluggard and cowardly; the lazy and timid

【懒汉鞋】 Chinese cloth shoes with elasticated gussets (making them easy to slip on and off)

【懒猴】 slender loris; loris; sloth

【懒婆娘的裹脚,又长又臭】 foot-bindings of a slattern, long as well as smelly

【懒散】 sluggish; negligent; indolent

【懒洋洋】 languid; listless; slouchingly

làn

烂 làn soft; mashed; pappy; rot; fester; worn-out; messy

【烂肠瘟】 rinderpest; cattle plague

【烂糊】 (of food) mashed; pulpy

【烂漫】 bright-coloured; brilliant unaffected; natural

【烂泥】 mud; slush; slosh; slime; ooze

【烂舌头】 tell tales; be fond of gossip tale-bearer; gossip; scandal-monger

【烂熟】 thoroughly cooked know sth. thor-

oughly

【烂摊子】 a shambles; an awful mess; a broken-down stall; a rotten legacy

【烂帐】 messy accounts uncollectable debts

【烂醉】 dead drunk

【滥】 làn overflow; flood; excessive; indiscriminate

【滥调】 hackneyed tune; worn-out theme

【滥伐】 severe deforestation; denudation

【滥交】 choose friends indiscriminately

【滥觞】 origin; beginning; fountainhead

【滥诉】 indiscriminate lawsuits

【滥套子】 platitudes; hackneyed expressions and formulae

【滥用】 abuse; misuse; use indiscriminately

【滥用公款】 irregularities in use of public funds

【滥用职权】 abuse one's power and position; throw one's weight about; misuse one's power

【滥竽充数】 act as a stopgap; be dragged in to swell the total; fill a post without real qualifications

lán

郎 lán

【郎才女貌】 a perfect match between a man and a girl

【郎当】 unfit; untidy dispirited; dejected (of a man) good-for-nothing; worthless

【郎舅】 a man and his wife's brother

【郎君】 (used in addressing one's husband) you

【郎猫】 tomcat

【郎中】 a physician trained in herbal medicine; doctor

狼 lán wolf

【狼把草】 bur beggar-ticks

【狼狽】 in a difficult position; in a tight corner

【狼狽不堪】 be thrown into a panic

【狼狽处境】 quandary; predicament; plight; dilemma; impasse

【狼狽逃窜】 flee in panic; flee helter-skelter; flee in confusion

【狼狽为奸】 work hand in glove with... be banded together as traitors; be in cahoots with...

【狼狽相】 sorry figure

【狼狽周章】 be scared out of one's wits

【狼奔豕突】 run like a wolf and rush like a boar; collide right and left; flee in panic; tear about like wild beasts

【狼疮】 lupus; eating tetter

【狼狗】 wolfhound; wolf dog

【狼顾】 look back from time to time as a wolf

does—be very nervous or suspicious

【狼毫】 a writing brush made of weasel's hair

【狼嚎】 the howl of a wolf

【狼獾】 glutton

【狼藉】 in disorder; scattered about in a mess

【狼贪】 greedy as a wolf; insatiably avaricious; rapacious

【狼吞虎咽】 eat (one's food) like wolves and tigers; devour like a wolf

【狼尾草】 Chinese pennisetum

【狼心狗肺】 be as cruel as a wolf; cruel and unscrupulous; brutal and cold-blooded

【狼牙】 wolf tooth; wolf's fang crypto-taeneous cinquefoil

【狼牙棒】 wolf-teeth club (a club with spikes on one end and a long handle on the other, formerly used as a weapon)

【狼烟】 smoke signals rising on all sides—war alarms raised everywhere; with alarms raised at all border posts

【狼子野心】 be a wolf with a savage heart; an ambitious wolf cub

廊 lán porch; corridor; veranda

【廊庙】 imperial court

【廊檐】 the eaves of a veranda

【廊腰】 the corner of a corridor

【廊子】 porch; corridor; veranda

榔 lán

【榔】 bulky; cumbersome

【榔头】 hammer

琅 lán

【琅铛】 iron chains clank; clang

【琅铛入狱】 be chained and thrown into prison; be put in jail; be thrown into prison

lán

【头】 hammer

l n

朗 l n light; bright; loud and clear

【朗读】 read aloud; read loudly and clearly

【朗朗】 the sound of reading aloud

【朗姆酒】 rum

【朗声】 in a clear loud voice

【朗诵】 read aloud with expression; recite; declaim; deliver a recitation

làn

浪 làn wave; billow; breaker; unrestrained; dissolute

- 【浪潮】 tide; wave
 【浪船】 swing boat
 【浪荡】 loiter about; loaf about dissolute; dissipated
 【浪费】 waste; squander; dissipate; wanton; profusion; be extravagant; dissipation
 【浪花】 spindrift; soup; spray; spindrift
 【浪迹】 lead wandering life
 【浪漫】 romantic unconventional; bohemian; loose
 【浪漫史】 romance
 【浪漫主义】 romanticism; romantism
 【浪漫主义运动】 the Romantic Movement (in western Europe in the early 19th century)
 【浪木】 swing log (used for physical exercise)
 【浪桥】 swing bridge
 【浪人】 ronin (in Japan)
 【浪头】 wave trend
 【浪涌】 surge
 【浪游】 loaf about
 【浪语】 obscene words; lewd talk nonsensical talk; nonsense; rubbish make irresponsible remarks; gossip
 【浪子】 prodigal; loafer; wastrel
 【浪子回头】 return of the prodigal

l o

- 捞** l o scoop up from a liquid; dredge up; fish for; drag for; get by improper means
 【捞本】 win back lost wagers; recover one's losses; recoup oneself
 【捞稻草】 (try to) take advantage of sth.; (try to) make capital of sth.; capitalize on sth.
 【捞饭】 rice boiled, strained and then steamed
 【捞摸】 feel about in water—try to gain some unfair advantage
 【捞钱】 dredge for money; make money (by quick or improper means)
 【捞取】 scoop up from a liquid fish for; gain
 【捞取政治资本】 fish for political capital; seek political advantage
 【捞一把】 reap some profit; gain some advantage
 【捞油水】 line one's pockets with squeeze; reap some profit
 【捞着】 get the opportunity (of doing sth.)

láo

- 牢** láo an enclosure for animals; pen; fold; sacrificial animal prison; jail; firm; fast; durable
 【牢不可破】 be too strong to break; adamant; be indestructible; not be got rid of ...; too strong to be broken

- 【牢房】 skookum-house; cell; ward
 【牢固】 firm; secure; fast; solid
 【牢记】 keep firmly in mind; remember well; learn by heart; bear in mind; commit (sth.) to memory
 【牢监】 prison; jail
 【牢靠】 firm; strong; sturdy dependable; reliable
 【牢牢】 firmly; safely
 【牢笼】 cage; bonds trap; snare entrap; ensnare confine; restrain
 【牢骚】 complaint; grumble; discontent complain; grumble
 【牢什子】 nuisance
 【牢实】 firm and solid; secure and steady
 【牢头】 jailer
 【牢稳】 safe; reliable (of objects) stable; secure; firm
 【牢狱】 prison; jail
劳 láo work; labour; (used in asking a favour of sb.) put sb. to the trouble of fatigue; toil; meritorious deed; service
 【劳保】 labour insurance labour safety
 【劳步】 thanks for coming
 【劳瘁】 exhausted from excessive work; worn-out
 【劳动】 work; labour physical labour; manual labour cause sb. trouble (by asking a favour)
 【劳动保护】 labour protection; job safety
 【劳动保险】 labour insurance
 【劳动布】 denim
 【劳动定额】 production quota; work norm; output standard; workpiece quota
 【劳动对象】 subject of labour
 【劳动法】 labour law
 【劳动改造】 reform (of criminals) through labour
 【劳动观点】 attitude towards labour
 【劳动号子】 work song (sung to synchronize movements with one person leading)
 【劳动教养】 reeducation (of juvenile delinquents, etc.) through labour
 【劳动节】 Labour Day (May 1)
 【劳动竞赛】 labour emulation; emulation drive; emulation campaign
 【劳动纪律】 labour discipline
 【劳动力】 labour (or work) force; labour capacity for physical labour able-bodied person
 【劳动立法】 labour legislation
 【劳动量】 amount of labour; work output
 【劳动密集型】 labour-intensive
 【劳动模范】 model worker
 【劳动强度】 intensity involved in the labour

【劳动权】 the right to work
 【劳动人民】 labouring people; working people
 【劳动日】 workday; working day; labour day
 【劳动生产率】 labour productivity; productivity
 【劳动手段】 means (*or* instruments) of labour
 【劳动英雄】 labour hero
 【劳动者】 labourer; worker
 【劳动资料】 means (*or* instruments) of labour
 【劳顿】 fatigued; wearied
 【劳而无功】 toil with no gain; a fruitless attempt
 【劳乏】 physically exhausted; tired; weary
 【劳方】 labour
 【劳改】 reform through labour
 【劳改队】 a group sentenced to reform through labour
 【劳改犯】 a prisoner serving a sentence of reform through labour
 【劳改农场】 reform-through-labour farm; reformatry
 【劳工】 labourer; worker
 【劳绩】 merits and accomplishments
 【劳驾】 excuse me; may I trouble you . . . ; would you please . . .
 【劳教】 reeducation through labour
 【劳教人员】 a person subjected to reeducation in a reform school
 【劳金】 payment to shop assistants or farmhands
 【劳军】 take greetings and gifts to army units
 【劳苦】 toil; hard work
 【劳苦大众】 toiling masses; labouring people
 【劳苦功高】 have worked hard and performed a valuable service; with toilsome labour and distinctive merits
 【劳累】 tired; run-down; overworked
 【劳力】 labour; labour force labour with one's strength; work with one's brawn
 【劳碌】 work hard; toil
 【劳民伤财】 harass the people and waste money; be a sheer waste of energy and money
 【劳模】 model worker
 【劳伤】 internal lesion caused by overexertion
 【劳神】 be a tax on (one's mind); bother; trouble
 【劳师】 take greetings and gifts to army units
 【劳师动众】 mobilize too many troops; belabour the people; drag in lots of people
 【劳师远征】 tire the troops on a long expedition
 【劳什子】 nuisance; a hated thing
 【劳损】 strain
 【劳务】 labour services; personal service
 【劳务费】 service charge
 【劳务市场】 labor market; market for labour service
 【劳务输出】 export of labour
 【劳心】 work with one's mind or brains

【劳心者治人, 劳力者治于人】 Those who toil with their minds make others work for them while those who toil with their hands work for others and serve those who use their minds .
 【劳燕分飞】 be like birds flying in different directions; going in different ways
 【劳役】 penal servitude; forced labour *corvée*
 【劳役地租】 rent paid in labour; labour rent
 【劳逸】 work and rest
 【劳逸不均】 uneven allocation of work and rest; unequal distribution of work
 【劳逸结合】 strike a proper balance between work and rest
 【劳资】 labour and capital
 【劳资谈判】 collective negotiations; labor-management negotiations
 【劳作】 (formerly a school subject) manual work do manual labour

唠 láo

【唠叨】 be garrulous; chatter

醪 láo wine with dregs; undecanted wine; mellow wine

醪糟 fermented glutinous rice

10

老 lǎo old (not young); old people; a venerable old man; experienced; veteran; old (not new)

【老百姓】 common people; ordinary people; civilians

【老板】 shopkeeper; proprietor; boss

【老板娘】 shopkeeper's wife; proprietress

【老半天】 a long time

【老伴儿】 (of an old married couple) husband or wife

【老蚌生珠】 an old oyster yielding a pearl—have a son born in one's old age

【老鸨】 a woman running a brothel; procuress; madam

【老辈】 one's elders; old folks

【老本】 original capital; principal; capital

【老鼻子】 an awful lot; a great number of

【老表】 a male cousin (on the maternal side or on the paternal aunt's side) a polite form of address to a male stranger

【老兵】 old soldier; army veteran; campaigner

【老病】 chronic illness; old trouble old and sick; ageing and declining

【老伯】 uncle

【伯伯】 granddad

【老布】 handwoven (*or* handloomed) cloth; homespun cloth

- 【老部下】** former subordinate
【老财】 moneybags; landlord
【老巢】 nest; den; lair
【老成】 experienced; steady
【老成持重】 experienced and steady (person)
【老处女】 old maid; spinster
【老粗】 an uneducated person; a rough and ready chap
【老搭档】 old partner; old workmate
【老大】 old (in age) number one (in order of seniority, i. e. the eldest son, daughter, brother, or sister) the captain of a boat greatly; very
【老大不小】 have grown up and be no longer a child
【老大哥】 elder brother
【老大姐】 elder sister
【老大难】 long-standing, big and difficult (problem)
【老大娘】 aunty; granny
【老大爷】 uncle; grandpa
【老旦】 an old female character type in Chinese operas
【老当益壮】 become more vigorous with age; gain vigour with age; have a green old age
【老道】 Taoist priest
【老到】 experienced; mature
【老等】 wait for a long time heron
【老底】 sb.'s past; sb.'s unsavoury back-ground
【老弟】 young man; young fellow; my boy
【老叨】 crane (a machine)
【老调】 hackneyed theme; platitude
【老调重弹】 sing the same old song; beat over the old ground; harp on the old tune; harp on the same old tunes
【老掉牙】 very old; out of date; obsolete; antediluvian
【老东西】 silly old thing; old fool
【老豆腐】 a kind of refreshments made from bean milk
【老对手】 old adversary
【老而弥笃】 the older one gets, the deeper one's love
【老佛爷】 old Buddha (popular name for Buddha) (in Manchu usage) a title of respect for the queen mother or the emperor's father
【老夫】 an old fellow like me
【老夫子】 tutor in a private school; unpractical scholar
【老赶】 inexperienced in the ways of the world; green; raw greenhorn; fool; block-head
【老干部】 veteran cadre
【老疙瘩】 one's youngest child
【老哥】 my elder brother
【老革命】 veteran revolutionary
【老公】 husband eunuch
【老公公】 grandpa husband's father; father-in-law
【老古董】 old-fashioned article; antique; museum piece
【老骨头】 old bones—an old person's physical condition; an old person (used disrespectfully or jocularly)
【老鸪】 crow
【老规矩】 old rules and regulations; convention; established custom or practice
【老憨】 old fogey
【老汉】 old man an old fellow like me
【老好人】 a benign and uncontentious person who is indifferent to matters of principle; one who tries never to offend anybody
【老狐狸】 old fox; crafty scoundrel
【老虎】 tiger
【老虎凳】 rack used as an instrument of torture; torture-rack
【老虎屁股摸不得】 Don't touch the tiger.—A person who cannot tolerate differing opinions / not to be provoked
【老虎钳】 vise pincer pliers
【老虎头上蹭痒】 scratch oneself against a tiger's head—court disaster
【老花】 presbyopic
【老花镜】 presbyopic glasses
【老花眼】 presbyopia
【老化】 ageing (of cadres) become old (of knowledge, etc.) become outdated
【老话】 old saying; saying; adage remarks about the old days
【老皇历】 calendar of the past; old history; obsolete practice
【老黄牛】 willing ox—a person who serves the people wholeheartedly
【老几】 order of seniority among brothers or sisters
【老家】 native place; old home
【老奸巨猾】 a great rascal; an old hand at trickery and deception
【老茧】 callosity; callus
【老江湖】 an old traveller; a man of long experience
【老将】 veteran; old-timer; veteran player; veteran sportsman
【老将出马, 一个顶俩】 When a veteran goes into action, he can do the job of two.
【老交情】 long-standing friendship; an old friend
【老街坊】 old neighbour
【老街旧邻】 old neighbour

- 【老景】 life and circumstances in old age
 【老境】 old age life and circumstances in old age
 【老酒】 wine (esp. Shaoxing rice wine)
 【老辣】 shrewd and ruthless
 【老来俏】 an elderly woman who tries to make herself attractive
 【老来少】 an old person having a young heart; a person old in age but young in spirit tri-colour amaranth
 【老老实实】 honestly; conscientiously; in earnest
 【老泪纵横】 The old man wept bitterly / Tears coursed down the old man's cheeks.
 【老例】 old practice; old custom
 【老脸】 old face; prestige a thick-skinned person
 【老脸皮】 thick-skinned; brazen-faced
 【老练】 seasoned; experienced; tactful
 【老林】 virgin forest
 【老伶工】 old skilled actor
 【老路】 old road; beaten track
 【老妈子】 amah; maid-servant
 【老马识途】 know the ropes; An old hand is a good guide / An old horse knows the way.
 【老迈】 aged; senile
 【老毛病】 old trouble; old weakness
 【老谋深算】 make every move only after mature deliberation; be circumspect and farsighted
 【老衲】 old monk
 【老奶奶】 paternal great grandmother old granny (used by children in addressing an old woman)
 【老脑筋】 old (or out-moded) way of thinking
 【老年】 old age
 【老年人】 old people; the old; the aged
 【老年学】 gerontology
 【老年医学】 geriatrics
 【老年间】 former times; ancient times
 【老娘】 midwife grandmother
 【老娘们儿】 a married woman woman wife
 【老牛破车】 an old cow pulling a rickety cart; (as slow as) an old ox, tugging at a broken-down cart
 【老牛舐犊】 An old cow licks the calf—parental love.
 【老农】 old farmer; experienced peasant
 【老牌】 old brand; old-line
 【老派】 old-fashioned; conservative an old-fashioned person; conservative
 【老婆婆】 granny husband's mother; mother-in-law
 【老婆子】 old biddy my old woman
- 【老婆】 wife
 【老圃】 expert vegetable grower
 【老气】 mature and steady (of clothes) dark and old-fashioned
 【老气横秋】 arrogant on account of one's seniority lacking in youthful vigour
 【老前辈】 one's senior; one's elder
 【老枪】 an inveterate smoker (esp. an opium smoker)
 【老亲】 old parents old relatives
 【老区】 old liberated area; old revolutionary base areas
 【老人】 old man or woman; the aged; the old one's aged parents or grandparents
 【老人斑】 senile plaque
 【老人星】 Canopus
 【老人政治】 gerontocracy
 【老人家】 a respectful form of address to an old person parent
 【老弱】 the old and the weak
 【老弱病残】 the old, weak, sick and disabled
 【老弱残兵】 remnants of a rabble army; motley troops unfit for combat duty—incompetent persons for a given job
 【老、少、边、穷地区】 old revolutionary base areas, areas inhabited by minority nationalities; frontier areas and poor areas
 【老少】 old and young
 【老少爷们】 elders and brethren
 【老生常谈】 a standing dish; be a mere platitude
 【老师】 teacher; schoolmaster
 【老师傅】 master craftsman; experienced worker
 【老实】 honest; frank well-behaved; good simple-minded; naive; easily taken in
 【老实巴交】 honest and timid
 【老实交代】 make a clean breast of everything; come clean; own up
 【老式】 old style
 【老是】 always; all the time
 【老视眼】 presbyopia
 【老手】 old hand; old stager; veteran
 【老鼠】 mouse; rat
 【老鼠过街,人人喊打】 be chased by all like a rat running across the street
 【老死不相往来】 be completely isolated from each other all their lives; not visit each other all their lives
 【老太婆】 old woman
 【老太太】 old lady; (in direct address) Venerable Madam (a polite term) your mother; his mother; my mother or grandmother
 【老太爷】 elderly gentleman; (in direct address) Venerable Sir (a polite term) your father; his father; my father or grandfather

【老态龙钟】 senile; doddering
【老饕】 voracious eater; glutton; gourmand
【老套】 old stuff; old ways
【老套子】 out-of-date practices; outmoded ways of doing things
【老天爷】 (used in exclamations) God; Heavens
【老头儿】 old man; old chap
【老头儿鱼】 angler-fish
【老头子】 old fogey; old codger my old man
【老外】 layman foreigner
【老顽固】 old stick-in-the-mud; old die-hard; old fogey
【老王卖瓜, 自卖自夸】 Lao Wang selling melons praises his own goods.—to praise one's own wares; A melon pedler always says his melons are sweet.
【老翁】 old man; greybeard
【老倭瓜】 pumpkin
【老乡】 fellow-townsmen; fellow villager a friendly form of address to a man in the countryside
【老相】 looking older than one's age
【老小】 grown-ups and children; one's family
【老兄】 (a familiar form of address between male friends) brother; man; old chap
【老羞成怒】 turn shame into anger; be angry as a result of embarrassment; become angry
【老朽】 decrepit and behind the times I (used by an old man)
【老学究】 old pedant
【老鸦】 crow
【老腌瓜】 snake melon
【老眼光】 old ways of looking at things; old views
【老眼昏花】 dim-sighted from old age
【老爷们儿】 man husband
【老爷爷】 great grandfather grandpa (used by children in addressing an old man)
【老爷子】 a polite form of address to an old man my (old) father; your (old) father
【老爷】 master; bureaucrat; lord a respectful address to a master by a servant grandpa
【老爷兵】 pampered soldier
【老一辈】 older generation
【老一套】 the same old stuff; the same old story
【老鹰】 black-eared kite; hawk; eagle
【老油条】 wily old bird
【老油子】 wily old bird; old campaigner
【老于世故】 have seen much of the world;
【老玉米】 maize; Indian corn; corn ear of maize (or corn)
【老嫗】 old woman
【老嫗能解】 (of writing) intelligible to old women—easy to understand

【老丈】 old gentleman
【老丈人】 father-in-law
【老帐】 old debts; long-standing debts
【老者】 old man
【老着脸皮】 (do something) without showing embarrassment; swallow one's sense of shame; be thick-skinned; unabashedly
【老主顾】 old customer; old client
【老资格】 old-timer; veteran
【老子】 father I, your father (said in anger or in fun)
【老字号】 an old name in business—an old firm or shop
【老总】 an old form of address to a soldier used after a surname as an affectionate form of address to a general or high-ranking commander of the PLA
【老祖宗】 ancestor; forefather

姥 lǎo

【姥姥】 (maternal) grandmother; grandma midwife

【姥爷】 (maternal) grandfather; grandpa

lào

涝 lào waterlogging (of land or crops)

【涝洼地】 waterlogged lowland

【涝灾】 damage or crop failure caused by waterlogging

烙 lào brand; iron; bake in a pan

【烙饼】 a kind of pancake

【烙铁】 flatiron; iron soldering iron

【烙印】 brand (on cattle; often fig.) brand (cattle; often fig.)

落 lào

【落汗】 stop sweating

【落好儿】 make a good impression on others; get favourable comments

【落价】 fall (or drop) in price; go down in price

【落炕】 stay in bed with illness; be laid up

【落色】 discolour; fade

【落枕】 have a stiff neck (caused by cold or an awkward sleeping posture)

lè

乐 lè happy; cheerful; joyful; be glad to; find pleasure in; enjoy; laugh; be amused

【乐不可支】 be overwhelmed with joy; as pleased as Punch; be beside oneself with happiness

【乐不思蜀】 have much enjoyment and forget to go back home; abandon oneself to pleasures
 【乐此不疲】 always enjoy it; never be bored with it
 【乐得】 readily take the opportunity to; be only too glad to
 【乐而不淫】 joyous but not indecent; One should enjoy, but not indulge in lewdness /. pleasant but not obscene
 【乐观】 optimistic; hopeful; sanguine
 【乐观主义】 optimism
 【乐果】 Rogor (an insecticide)
 【乐呵呵】 buoyant; happy and gay
 【乐和】 happy
 【乐极生悲】 Too great pleasure will bring about sadness .
 【乐趣】 delight; pleasure; joy
 【乐融融】 happy and harmonious
 【乐善好施】 be happy in doing good; always glad to give to charities; be always ready to help in a worthy cause; be prodigal of benefactions; do good naturally and happily; interested in charities; love to do philanthropic work
 【乐事】 pleasure; delight
 【乐陶陶】 (usu . used in rhymes) cheerful; happy; joyful
 【乐天】 carefree; happy-go-lucky
 【乐天派】 optimist; a happy-go-lucky person
 【乐天知命】 rest content; be content with what one is; be easily contented
 【乐意】 be willing to; be ready to pleased; happy
 【乐于】 be happy to; take delight in
 【乐园】 paradise; playground; amusement park
 【乐滋滋】 contented; pleased
 【乐子】 fun; pleasure a laughable matter
勒 lè rein; in force; coerce

【勒逼】 force; coerce
 【勒克司】 lux; metre-candle
 【勒令】 compel (by legal authority); order
 【勒派】 force sb . to pay levies or do corvée labour
 【勒索】 extort; blackmail

l i

勒 l i tie or strap sth .; tight

【勒脚】 plinth
 【勒紧】 tighten

léi

累 léi

【累累】 haggard; gaunt clusters of; heaps of
 【累赘】 burdensome; cumbersome wordy; verbose encumbrance; burden; nuisance
雷 léi thunder; mine

【雷暴】 thunderstorm
 【雷暴雨】 thunderstorm rain
 【雷达】 radar
 【雷打不动】 unshakable; not be altered under any circumstances
 【雷电】 thunder and lightning
 【雷电计】 ceraunograph
 【雷动】 thunderous
 【雷公】 Thunder God
 【雷汞】 mercury fulminate
 【雷管】 detonator; detonating cap; blasting cap; primer
 【雷害】 damage to crops caused by thunder
 【雷击】 be struck by lightning
 【雷厉风行】 carry out (one's task) with drive and sweep; be exceptionally vigorous in sth .
 【雷米封】 rimifon
 【雷鸣】 thunder thunderous
 【雷鸟】 white partridge
 【雷诺数】 Reynolds number
 【雷声】 thunderclap; thunder
 【雷声大,雨点小】 loud thunder but small raindrops
 【雷酸汞】 mercury fulminate
 【雷霆】 thunderclap; thunderbolt thunder-like power or rage; wrath
 【雷霆万钧】 an irresistible force; a crushing blow; a devastating punch; as powerful as a thunderbolt; with the force of a thunderbolt
 【雷同】 echoing what others have said duplicate; identical
 【雷丸】 stone-like omphalia
 【雷雨】 thunderstorm
 【雷雨云】 thundercloud
 【雷阵雨】 thunder shower
镭 léi radium (Ra)
 【镭疗】 radium therapy
 【镭射气】 radium emanation
羸 léi thin; skinny
 【羸惫】 tired out; exhausted
 【羸顿】 feeble and wasted tired out; exhausted
 【羸弱】 thin and weak; frail

l i

垒 l i build by piling up bricks, stones, earth, etc.; rampart; base

【垒球】 softball

累 l i pile up; accumulate continuous; repeated; running

【累次】 time and again; repeatedly

【累代】 for many generations; generation after generation

【累犯】 recidivism recidivist

【累积】 accumulate

【累积存款】 cumulative deposit

【累及】 implicate; involve; drag in

【累计】 add up accumulative total; grand total

【累进】 progression

【累进率】 graduated rates

【累进税】 progressive tax

【累累】 again and again; many times innumerable; countless

【累卵】 a stack of eggs—liable to collapse any moment; precarious

【累年】 for years in succession; year after year

【累日】 for days (in succession)

【累时】 for a long time

【累世】 for many generations; generation after generation

磊 l i

磊石

【磊落】 open and upright

lèi

肋 lèi rib; costal region

【肋骨】 rib

【肋骨切除术】 costectomy

【肋间肌】 intercostal muscle

【肋膜】 pleura

【肋膜炎】 pleurisy

【肋木】 stall bars

【肋条】 rib pork ribs; spareribs

【肋窝】 armpit

泪 lèi tear; teardrop

【泪痕】 tear stains

【泪花】 tears in one's eyes

【泪人儿】 in tears; all tears

【泪如泉涌】 The tears run like a bubbling spring / a stream of tears

【泪如雨下】 shed floods of tears; be in a flood of tears; burst into a flood of tears

【泪水】 tear; teardrop

【泪汪汪】 (eyes) brimming with tears

【泪腺】 lachrymal gland

【泪腺炎】 dacryoadenitis

【泪眼】 tearful eyes

【泪液】 tear

【泪盈盈】 brimming with tears; tearful

【泪珠】 teardrop

类 lèi kind; type; class; category; resemble; be similar to

【类比】 analogy

【类别】 classification; category

【类地行星】 terrestrial planet

【类毒素】 toxoid

【类风湿性关节炎】 rheumatoid arthritis

【类乎】 seem; be like

【类木行星】 Jovian planet

【类人猿】 anthropoid (ape)

【类似】 similar (to); analogous (to)

【类同】 roughly the same; alike; similar

【类推】 analogize; reason by analogy

【类星体】 quasi-stellar object

【类型】 type; category

【类型学】 typology

【类型语言学】 typological linguistics; linguistic typology

累 lèi tired; weary; fatigued; tire; wear out; strain; work hard; toil

【累活】 tiring work; strenuous work; heavy work

【累死累活】 tire oneself out with back-breaking toil; work oneself to death

擂 lèi a platform for martial contests; arena

【擂台】 a platform for martial contests; ring; arena

lén

棱 lén arris; edge; corrugation; ridge

【棱缝】 loophole; opportunity

【棱角】 edges and corners edge; pointedness

【棱镜】 prism

【棱线】 crest line

【棱柱体】 prism

【棱锥台】 frustum of a pyramid

【棱锥体】 pyramid

l n

冷 l n cold; (of food) cool; cold in manner; frosty; unfrequented; deserted; out-of-the-way; receiving little attention; unwelcomed

【冷拔】 cold-drawing

【冷板凳】 cold bench—an indifferent post or a cold reception

【冷冰冰】 cold in manner; frosty (of objects) ice-cold; icy

- 【冷不丁】 suddenly; unexpectedly
 【冷不防】 unawares; suddenly; by surprise; off base; off one's balance
 【冷布】 (cotton) gauze
 【冷菜】 cold dish
 【冷餐】 buffet
 【冷藏】 refrigeration; cold storage
 【冷藏车】 (on a railway train) refrigerator car (or van)
 【冷藏库】 cold storage; freezer
 【冷藏汽车】 cold storage truck
 【冷藏室】 refrigerating compartment (in a refrigerator)
 【冷藏箱】 refrigerator; fridge
 【冷场】 awkward silence on the stage when an actor enters late or forgets his lines; awkward silence at a meeting
 【冷嘲热讽】 give sb. a dig; alternately to taunt and jeer at sb.; cutting remarks
 【冷处理】 cold treatment
 【冷床】 cold bed; cold frame
 【冷脆】 cold short
 【冷待】 treat coldly; cold-shoulder; slight
 【冷淡】 cheerless; desolate; cold; indifferent; treat coldly; cold-shoulder; slight
 【冷调】 cool colour-tone (as in painting); cool tone
 【冷碟儿】 cold dish
 【冷丁】 suddenly
 【冷冻】 freeze
 【冷冻干燥】 freeze-dry
 【冷冻机】 refrigerator; freezer
 【冷冻剂】 refrigerant
 【冷冻室】 freezer compartment (in a refrigerator); freezer
 【冷锻】 cold forging; cold hammering
 【冷风】 cold wind—rumour; gossip
 【冷敷】 cold compress
 【冷锋】 cold front
 【冷宫】 cold palace—a place to which disfavoured queens and concubines were banished; limbo
 【冷光】 cold light
 【冷害】 damage to plants caused by a sudden drop in temperature
 【冷汗】 cold sweat
 【冷焊】 cold welding
 【冷荤】 cold meat; cold buffet
 【冷货】 goods not much in demand; dull goods
 【冷寂】 cold and still
 【冷加工】 cold working
 【冷箭】 an arrow shot from hiding; sniper's shot
 【冷静】 sober; calm (of a place) quiet
 【冷峻】 grave and stern
 【冷库】 refrigerator
 【冷酷】 unfeeling; callous; grim
 【冷酷无情】 unfeeling; cold-blooded; as hard as nails; as cold as charity; merciless; with cruel coldness; have a heart of stone; stony-hearted
 【冷冷清清】 coolly and quietly; cold and lonely
 【冷脸子】 cold face; severe expression
 【冷落】 unfrequented; desolate; treat coldly; cold-shoulder; leave out in the cold
 【冷铆】 cold riveting
 【冷门】 a profession, trade or branch of learning that receives little attention; an unexpected winner; dark horse
 【冷门股】 inactive stock
 【冷门货】 goods not much in demand
 【冷漠】 cold and detached; unconcerned; indifferent
 【冷凝】 condensation
 【冷凝点】 condensation point
 【冷凝器】 condenser
 【冷凝物】 condensate
 【冷暖】 changes in temperature—daily life
 【冷暖自知】 know by oneself whether it is cold or warm; know whether it is cold or warm by oneself
 【冷盘】 cold dish; *hors d'oeuvres*
 【冷僻】 deserted; out-of-the-way; rare; unfamiliar
 【冷气】 air conditioning
 【冷气机】 air conditioner
 【冷气团】 cold air mass
 【冷枪】 sniper's shot
 【冷峭】 biting cold; scathing (remarks)
 【冷清清】 cold and cheerless; desolate; lonely; deserted
 【冷清】 cold and cheerless; desolate; lonely; deserted
 【冷泉】 cold spring
 【冷却】 become or make cool
 【冷却导管】 cooling duct
 【冷却剂】 coolant; cooler
 【冷却塔】 cooling tower
 【冷热病】 malaria; capricious changes in mood; sudden waxing and waning of enthusiasm
 【冷若冰霜】 as cold as ice and frost—stern manner
 【冷色】 cool colour
 【冷涩】 (of water or air) chilly; cold and dull (of sound) dull; obscure and rarely used
 【冷森森】 chilly; chilling
 【冷杉】 fir
 【冷食】 cold drinks and snacks
 【冷霜】 cold cream

- 【冷水】 cold water unboiled water
 【冷水浇头】 Splashing the head with cold water — a rude shock; a bitter disappointment
 【冷丝丝】 a bit chilly
 【冷飕飕】 (of wind) chilling; chilly
 【冷烫】 cold wave (in the hair)
 【冷笑】 sneer; laugh grimly; grin with dissatisfaction, helplessness, bitterness, etc.
 【冷心肠】 cold-hearted; heartless
 【冷性肥料】 cold manure
 【冷血动物】 cold-blooded animal; poikilothermal animal an unfeeling person; a cold-hearted person
 【冷言冷语】 mocking words; cold words; cool remarks; sarcastic comments; shafts of ridicule; cynicism
 【冷眼】 (with) a cold eye; (with) cool detachment cold shoulder
 【利害冲突】 conflicts of interest
 【冷眼旁观】 look coldly from the sidelines at ...
 【冷饮】 cold drink
 【冷遇】 cold reception; cold shoulder
 【冷凿】 cold chisel
 【冷轧】 cold rolling
 【冷战】 cold war shiver
 【冷铸】 chill casting
 【冷字】 a rarely used word; an unfamiliar word

lèn

- 愣 lèn dumb-founded; stupefied; dazed; rash; blunt; brusque
 【愣干】 do things recklessly (or rashly); persist in going one's own way
 【愣劲儿】 dash; pep; vigour
 【愣神儿】 stare blankly; be in a daze
 【愣是】 insist on sth. without good reason
 【愣说】 insist; allege; assert
 【愣头愣脑】 rash; impetuous; reckless; hothead; foolhardy
 【愣头儿青】 rash (or brusque) fellow; hothead
 【愣着】 not moving; in a daze
 【愣怔】 stare blankly

lí

- 厘 lí centi-; *li*, a unit of Chinese currency, equal to 0.1 *fen* 分 or 0.001 *yuan*, a unit of interest rate, equal to 0.1% monthly interest, or 1% annual interest
 【厘定】 collate and stipulate (rules and regulations, etc.)
 【厘革】 rectify and reform
 【厘金】 a former provincial transit duty (usu. transliterated as *likin*)

- 【厘克】 centigram (cg.)
 【厘米】 centimetre (cm.)
 【厘米波】 centimetre wave
 【厘米克秒单位】 centimetre-gram-second unit (CGS unit)
 【厘升】 centilitre (cl.)
 【厘正】 correct; revise
 离 lí leave; part from; be away from; from (in giving distances)
 【离岸价格】 free on board (FOB)
 【离瓣花冠】 a floral corolla divided into distinct petals
 【离瓣花类】 choripetalae
 【离别】 part (for a longish period); leave; bid farewell
 【离不开人】 must be guarded or looked after all the time
 【离不开身】 be fully occupied or be very much needed and unable to leave for a moment
 【离愁】 the sorrow of parting; the pain of separation
 【离地间隙】 road (or ground) clearance (of a car)
 【离队】 leave the ranks; leave one's post
 【离格儿】 go beyond what is proper; be out of place
 【离宫】 a temporary abode for an emperor on progresses
 【离轨】 leave the right or normal track; stray or deviate from the right path
 【离合】 separation and reunion
 【离合器】 clutch
 【离婚】 divorce
 【离婚证】 divorce certificate
 【离间】 sow discord; drive a wedge between; set one party against another
 【离解】 dissociation
 【离经叛道】 discard the classics and rebel against orthodoxy; be guilty of heterodoxy; be heretical and deviate from the true teachings; depart from the classics and rebel against orthodoxy; depart from the right way
 【离境】 leave a country or place
 【离境签证】 exit visa
 【离开】 leave; depart from; deviate from
 【离离】 luxuriant
 【离乱】 separation and war
 【离谱】 go beyond what is proper; be out of place
 【离奇】 strange; odd; fantastic; bizarre
 【离弃】 abandon; desert; forsake
 【离情别绪】 sad feelings at parting
 【离去角】 angle of departure (of a car)
 【离群索居】 keep oneself to oneself; cut oneself

off from society; forsake society and live alone

【离任】leave one's post

【离散】(of relatives) be dispersed; be scattered about; be separated from one another

【离世】cut oneself off from the world; keep aloof from worldly affairs depart this life; pass away

【离索】desolate and lonely

【离题】digress from the subject; stray from the point

【离析】disintegrate analyse

【离弦走板】deviate from the (generally) accepted norm

【离心】be at odds with the community or the leadership centrifugal

【离心泵】centrifugal pump

【离心机】centrifugal machine; centrifuge

【离心离德】dissension and discord; be divided among oneself; disunity; divided in heart and divided in practice; divided loyalty; fall away from; lack of cooperation; lack of solidarity

【离心力】centrifugal force

【离休】(of veteran cadres) retire

【离异】divorce

【离辙】off the track—off the beam; off the point

【离职】leave one's job temporarily leave office; resign

【离中趋势】dispersion

【离子】ion

【离子泵】ionic pump

【离子交换】ion exchange

【离子交换剂】ion exchanger

【离子交换树脂】ion exchange resin

【离子束】ion beam

【离子淌度】ionic mobility

【离子雾】ion atmosphere

狸 lí racoon dog

【狸猫】leopard cat

【狸藻】bladderwort

【狸子】leopard cat

梨 lí pear

【梨膏】pear syrup (for the relief of coughs)

【梨涡】dimple (of a female)

【梨园】the Pear Garden—the theatre; the theatre world (originally the name of a college of dramatics founded by imperial decree in the Tang Dynasty)

【梨园子弟】students of the Pear Garden—operatic actors

【梨枣】pear and date—printing blocks (which were usu. made of the wood of pear or date

trees)

【梨子】pear

犁 lí plough; work with a plough; plough

【犁底层】plough sole; plough pan

【犁铧】ploughshare; share

【犁镜】mouldboard

【犁牛】farm cattle

【犁庭扫穴】plough up the enemy's court and destroy his hideouts; annihilate the enemy thoroughly; conquer an independent country; overthrow an independent country; wipe out

【犁头】ploughshare plough

【犁杖】plough

黎 lí multitude; host

【黎黑】(of complexion) dark

【黎民】the common people; the multitude

【黎明】dawn; daybreak

【黎庶】the common people; the multitude

罹 lí suffer from; meet with

【罹难】die in a disaster or an accident be murdered

篱 lí hedge; fence

【篱笆】bamboo or twig fence

【篱落】bamboo or twig fence

【篱墙】wattled wall

黧 lí

【黧黑】(of complexion) dark

1

礼 l ceremony; rite; courtesy; etiquette; manners; gift; present

【礼拜】religious service week day of the week Sunday

【礼拜二】Tuesday

【礼拜六】Saturday

【礼拜日】Sunday

【礼拜三】Wednesday

【礼拜四】Thursday

【礼拜寺】mosque

【礼拜堂】church

【礼拜天】Sunday

【礼拜五】Friday

【礼拜一】Monday

【礼宾司】the Department of Protocol; the Protocol Department

【礼部】the Board of Rites

【礼成】ceremony is over (said by the master of ceremonies)

【礼单】 a list of presents
 【礼多人不怪】 A man's hat in his hand never does him any harm / Civility costs nothing / Courtesy is never to blame / One can never be too courteous / One won't be blamed for being extra-polite .
 【礼法】 rules of etiquette; the proprieties
 【礼服】 ceremonial robe or dress; full dress; formal attire
 【礼服呢】 venetian
 【礼花】 fireworks display
 【礼记】 *The Book of Rites*
 【礼教】 the Confucian or feudal ethical code
 【礼节】 courtesy; etiquette; protocol; ceremony
 【礼金】 a gift of money
 【礼路儿】 manners; etiquette
 【礼帽】 a hat that goes with formal dress
 【礼貌】 courtesy; politeness; manners courteous; polite
 【礼炮】 salvo; (gun) salute
 【礼品】 gift; present
 【礼品部】 gift and souvenir department or counter (in a shop)
 【礼聘】 invite sb. cordially; enlist the service of sb. with rich gifts
 【礼器】 sacrificial vessel
 【礼轻情意重】 The gift is trifling but the feeling is profound / It's nothing much, but it's the thought that counts .
 【礼让】 give precedence to sb. out of courtesy or thoughtfulness; comity
 【礼尚往来】 Courtesy requires a return of visits received / As the call, so the echo .
 【礼数】 courtesy; etiquette
 【礼俗】 etiquette and custom
 【礼堂】 assembly hall; auditorium
 【礼物】 gift; present
 【礼贤下士】 be courteous to the wise and condescending to scholars
 【礼仪】 ceremony and propriety
 【礼义廉耻】 sense of propriety, justice, honesty and honour; propriety, righteousness, honesty and the sense of shame
 【礼遇】 courteous reception
李 l plum
 【李代桃僵】 palm off a substitute for the real thing; have punished a wrong man
 【李子】 plum
里 l lining; inside; (of clothing) inner; neighbourhood
 【里边】 inside; in; within
 【里程】 mileage course of development; course
 【里程碑】 milestone

【里程碑】 milepost
 【里程表】 odometer
 【里出外进】 irregular; uneven; not neat
 【里带】 inner tube (of a tyre)
 【里勾外联】 in collusion with forces within and without
 【里海】 the Caspian Sea
 【里急后重】 tenesmus
 【里脊】 tenderloin
 【里间】 inner room
 【里拉】 lira (Italian former monetary unit)
 【里里外外】 outside and in; inside and outside
 【里弄】 lanes and alleys; neighbourhood
 【里面】 inside; interior
 【里圈】 inner lane (of a running track)
 【里三层外三层】 crowds of people
 【里手】 the left-hand side (of a running vehicle or machine) expert; old hand
 【里首】 inside; interior
 【里通外国】 have (or maintain) illicit relations with a foreign country
 【里头】 inside; interior
 【里外】 inside and outside (used after round numbers) about; or so; or thereabouts
 【里外里】 adding the two sums; taken all together no matter how you figure it out; either way
 【里屋】 inner room
 【里弦】 the thicker inner string on the *huqin* (胡琴)
 【里巷】 lanes and alleys
 【里应外合】 work in collusion, one from without and the other from within
 【里证】 interior symptom-complex; diseases caused by the endogenous factors involving serious disorders in the internal organs
 【里子】 lining
俚 l vulgar; rustic; unrefined
 【俚歌】 a rustic song
 【俚曲】 popular music; pop
 【俚俗】 vulgar; rustic; unrefined
 【俚语】 slang
理 l texture; grain (in wood, skin, etc.); reason; logic; truth; natural science (esp. physics); manage; run; pay attention to; make a gesture or speak to
 【理财】 manage money matters; conduct financial transactions
 【理财家】 financier
 【理睬】 (usu. used in the negative) pay attention to; show interest in
 【理舱费】 stowage charges
 【理当】 ought to; should

【理短】 be in the wrong; have no justification
 【理发】 (of men) get a haircut; (of women) go to the hairdresser s give a haircut; do sb . s hair
 【理发馆】 barbershop; barber s; hairdresser s
 【理发师】 barber; hairdresser
 【理该】 ought to
 【理工】 science and engineering
 【理合】 (used in official documents) ought to; should
 【理化】 physics and chemistry
 【理会】 understand; comprehend (usu . used in the negative) take notice of; pay attention to argue; debate take care of; deal with
 【理货】 freight forwarding; customs brokerage
 【理货单】 tally sheet
 【理货员】 tallyman; tally clerk
 【理解】 understand; comprehend
 【理解力】 faculty of understanding; understanding; comprehension
 【理科】 science (as a field of study) science department in a college
 【理亏】 be in the wrong
 【理亏心虚】 have a guilty conscience; become scared, knowing justice is not on one s side
 【理疗】 physiotherapy
 【理路】 line of reasoning reason; sense
 【理论】 theory; principle argue; debate
 【理论家】 theoretician; theorist
 【理气】 regulating the flow of vital energy and removing obstruction to it
 【理屈】 be in the wrong; have a weak case
 【理屈词穷】 be condemned out of one s own mouth; be condemned on one s own showing
 【理事】 member of an executive council or of a board of directors; director; manager
 【理事国】 a member of the UN Security Council
 【理事会】 executive council; board of directors
 【理事长】 chairman of a board of directors or of an executive council
 【理顺】 straighten out; sort out
 【理所当然】 be natural and right; as a matter of course; as it ought to be; be logical and natural; in accordance with what is right; It goes without saying that ...
 【理想】 an ideal be ideal
 【理想国】 an ideal state; utopia
 【理想气体】 ideal gas
 【理想主义】 idealism
 【理性】 rational the rational faculty; reason
 【理性认识】 rational cognition; rational knowledge
 【理学】 a rationalistic Confucian philosophical school that developed during the Song and

Ming Dynasties, known to the West as NeoConfucianism natural science
 【理学士】 Bachelor of Science (B . Sc .)
 【理血】 regulating blood condition, including its generation, circulation and removal of stasis
 【理应】 ought to; should
 【理由】 reason; ground; argument
 【理喻】 reason with sb .
 【理直气壮】 be in the right and self-confident; A reasonable man is bold and straightforward .
 【理智】 reason; intellect rational
 【理中】 regulating the functions of the stomach and spleen
 鲤 l carp
 【鲤鱼】 carp
 【鲤鱼钳】 slip-joint pliers

lì

力 lì force; power; strength; ability; physical strength; do all one; can; make every effort
 【力避】 try hard to avoid or avert
 【力臂】 arm of force
 【力不从心】 One s strength does not match one s ambitions / ability falling short of one s wishes
 【力不能支】 unable to stand the strain any longer; too weak to stay on one s feet
 【力不胜任】 be unequal to one s task; incompetent; without the required ability to do sth .
 【力场】 field of force
 【力持】 insist on; uphold
 【力畜】 draught animal; beast of burden
 【力促】 make every effort to promote
 【力点】 force (on a lever)
 【力度】 dynamics
 【力疾从公】 attend to one s duties as usual in spite of illness; attend to one s duties in spite of sickness
 【力戒】 strictly avoid; do everything possible to avoid; guard against
 【力矩】 moment of force; moment
 【力量】 physical strength power; force; strength potency; efficacy; strength
 【力量对比】 balance of forces; relative strength
 【力谋】 try hard to; strive to
 【力偶】 couple
 【力排众议】 do one s utmost to hold one s own opinion against that of the majority
 【力气】 physical strength; effort
 【力气活】 heavy work; strenuous work
 【力钱】 payment to a porter

【力求】 make every effort to; do one's best to; strive to
 【力士】 a man of great strength; strong man
 【力所能及】 do everything in one's power
 【力透纸背】 One's vigour penetrates to the back of the paper.—vigorous calligraphy; (of handwriting) vigorous; profound in conception and succinct in language
 【力图】 try hard to; strive to
 【力挽狂澜】 turn back the powers of darkness; do one's utmost to stem a raging tide
 【力线】 line of force
 【力行】 be diligent in action; practise with earnestness
 【力学】 mechanics study hard
 【力战】 fight with all one's might
 【力争】 work hard for; do all one can to argue strongly; contend vigorously
 【力争上游】 aim high; strive for the best
 【力证】 strong evidence; convincing proof
 【力租】 rent paid in labour
历 lì go through; undergo; experience; all previous (occasions, sessions, etc.); covering all; one by one; calendar
 【历本】 almanac
 【历朝】 successive dynasties; past dynasties the successive reigns of a dynasty
 【历程】 course
 【历次】 all previous (occasions, etc.)
 【历代】 successive dynasties; past dynasties
 【历法】 calendric system; calendar
 【历届】 all previous (sessions, governments, etc.)
 【历尽】 have gone through a lot of
 【历久】 for a long time
 【历来】 always; constantly; all through the ages
 【历来如此】 It has always been so/. This has always been the case.
 【历历】 distinctly; clearly
 【历历在目】 be visible before the eyes; be still vivid in one's mind; clearly reappear before one's eyes; come clearly into view; leap to the eyes
 【历练】 experience and training
 【历乱】 mixed and disorderly; chaotic
 【历年】 over the years calendar year
 【历任】 have successively held the posts of; have served successively as successive
 【历时】 last (a period of time); take (a period of time)
 【历史】 history history (as a course of study) personal records
 【历史比较语言学】 historical comparative linguistics
 【历史博物馆】 history (or historical) museum

【历史潮流】 the tide of history; historical trend
 【历史地图】 historical map or atlas
 【历史观】 view (or conception) of history
 【历史剧】 historical play
 【历史人物】 historical personage; historical figure
 【历史唯物论】 historical materialism
 【历史唯心论】 historical idealism
 【历史小说】 historical novel
 【历史性】 historic; of historic significance
 【历史学家】 historian
 【历史循环论】 historicism
 【历史遗产】 legacy of history; historical heritage
 【历书】 almanac
 【历数】 count one by one; enumerate
 【历险】 experience dangers or adventures
 【历元】 epoch
 【历月】 calendar month
立 lì stand; set or stand sth. up; erect; upright; right; vertical; erect; establish; found; set up
 【立案】 register; put on record place a case on file for investigation and prosecution
 【立场】 position; stand; standpoint
 【立场坚定】 firm position
 【立此存照】 sign a note for investigation; sign this written pledge to be preserved as a basis for verification
 【立党为公】 The Party is founded for public interests/. build a party for the interests of the vast majority; build a party serving the interests of the people
 【立党文本】 the foundation of building party
 【立德粉】 lithopone
 【立等】 wait for sth. to be done immediately
 【立地】 on the spot; immediately
 【立定】 halt
 【立定跳远】 standing long jump
 【立法】 make (or enact) laws; legislate
 【立法机关】 legislative body; legislature
 【立法权】 legislative power
 【立方】 cube cube cubic metre; stere
 【立方根】 cube root
 【立方厘米】 cubic centimetre
 【立方米】 cubic metre
 【立方体】 cube
 【立竿见影】 set up a pole and see its shadow—to get instant results; A shadow is cast as soon as a pole is raised.
 【立功】 render meritorious service; do a deed of merit; win honour; make contributions
 【立功奖状】 certificate for meritorious service; certificate of merit
 【立功赎罪】 perform a meritorious service to a-

- tone for one's crimes
- 【立柜】 clothes closet; wardrobe; hanging cupboard
- 【立国】 found a state; build up a nation
- 【立候】 wait for sth. to be done immediately
- 【立户】 register for a household residence card; register for permanent residence (also 立户头) open an account with the bank
- 【立即】 immediately; at once; promptly
- 【立交】 grade separation
- 【立交桥】 overpass; flyover motorway interchange
- 【立脚点】 foothold standpoint
- 【立井】 vertical shaft
- 【立决】 summary execution
- 【立克次氏体】 rickettsia
- 【立刻】 immediately; at once; right away
- 【立论】 set forth one's views; present one's arguments argument; position; line of reasoning
- 【立马】 pull up a horse immediately; at once; right away
- 【立眉瞪眼】 get angry; lose one's temper
- 【立米】 cubic metre
- 【立面图】 elevation (drawing)
- 【立契】 conclude a contract (or an agreement)
- 【立绒】 cut velvet
- 【立射】 fire from a standing position
- 【立身处世】 get on in the world; behave oneself; get on in life; ways of conducting oneself in society
- 【立时】 immediately; at once; right away
- 【立式】 vertical; upright
- 【立誓】 take an oath; vow
- 【立嗣】 adopt an heir
- 【立体】 three-dimensional; stereoscopic solid
- 【立体电影】 stereoscopic film; three-dimensional (or 3-D) film; cinerama
- 【立体感】 three-dimensional effect
- 【立体化学】 stereochemistry
- 【立体几何】 solid geometry
- 【立体交叉】 grade separation
- 【立体角】 solid angle
- 【立体模型】 space model
- 【立体派】 cubism
- 【立体声】 stereophony; stereo
- 【立体图】 hologram
- 【立体图像】 stereopicture
- 【立体显微镜】 stereoscopic microscope; stereomicroscope
- 【立体战争】 three-dimensional warfare; triphibious warfare
- 【立体照相机】 stereoscopic camera; stereo camera
- 【立宪】 constitutionalism
- 【立像】 standing statue
- 【立效】 have immediate effect; be instantly effective render meritorious service
- 【立言】 expound one's ideas in writing; achieve glory by writing
- 【立意】 be determined; make up one's mind conception; approach
- 【立于不败之地】 be in an unassailable position
- 【立约】 conclude a treaty; draw up an agreement (or a contract)
- 【立帐】 open an account
- 【立正】 stand at attention
- 【立志】 resolve; be determined
- 【立轴】 vertical scroll of painting or calligraphy; wall scroll vertical shaft; upright shaft
- 【立传】 write a biography
- 【立锥之地】 a place to stick an awl—a tiny bit of land; an inch of standing room
- 【立姿】 standing position
- 【立字】 sign an agreement, a contract, a receipt, etc.
- 【立足】 have a foothold somewhere base oneself upon
- 【立足点】 foothold; footing standpoint; stand
- 【立足之地】 a place to put one's feet on—a place to live in; a firm hold; an anchor point
- 厉** lì strict; rigorous; stern; severe
- 【厉鬼】 an evil spirit
- 【厉害】 fierce strict intense
- 【厉色】 a stern countenance
- 【厉声】 in a stern voice
- 【厉行】 strictly enforce; rigorously enforce; make great efforts to carry out
- 吏** lì a government clerk official; mandarin
- 【吏治】 the administration of local officials
- 沥** lì drip; trickle; drop
- 【沥涝】 waterlogging
- 【沥沥】 the sound of wind or of flowing waters
- 【沥青】 pitch; asphalt; bitumen
- 【沥水】 waterlogging caused by excessive rainfall
- 丽** lì beautiful
- 【丽人】 a beautiful woman; a beauty
- 【丽日】 bright sun
- 【丽质】 beauty (of a woman)
- 励** lì encourage
- 【励磁】 excitation
- 【励磁机】 exciter
- 【励精图治】 make great efforts to build a strong

state

【励志】 be determined to fulfil one's aspirations
利 lì sharp; favourable; smooth; advantage; benefit; profit; interest; do good to; benefit;

【利弊】 advantages and disadvantages; pros and cons

【利差】 interest rate differential

【利钝】 sharp or blunt smooth going or rough

【利多卡因】 lidocaine

【利福霉素】 rifamycin

【利福平】 rifampin (RFP)

【利改税】 tax payments (made by state owned enterprises) instead of profit deliveries to the state

【利滚利】 at compound interest

【利害】 advantages and disadvantages; gains and losses (of a wild animal or of one's temper, words, etc.) fierce; terrible (of a person) strict; stern; harsh (of illness, heat, cold, etc.) intense; severe; terrible

【利害冲突】 conflicts of interest

【利害攸关】 share a stake in ...; closely bound up with ...; concern sb.'s vital interests

【利己主义】 egoism

【利口】 a glib tongue tasty and refreshing

【利令智昏】 bend one's principles to one's interest; Avarice blinds the eye of judgment.

【利禄】 rank and wealth

【利率】 rate of interest; interest rate

【利落】 agile; nimble; dexterous neat; orderly settled; finished

【利眠宁】 librium

【利尿】 diuresis

【利尿剂】 diuretic

【利器】 a sharp weapon good tool; efficient instrument

【利钱】 interest (on an investment)

【利权】 economic rights (esp. of a country)

【利刃】 a sharp sword

【利润】 profit

【利润分成】 profit sharing

【利润留成】 set aside a portion of the profit to be placed at the disposal of the enterprise; keep part of the profit one has made; profit retention (system)

【利润率】 profit margin

【利润税】 profits tax

【利市】 profits a good market lucky

【利税】 profits tax

【利索】 agile neat settled

【利他主义】 altruism

【利息】 interest (on an investment)

【利血平】 reserpine

【利益】 interest; benefit; profit

【利益集团】 interest group

【利用】 use; utilize; make use of take advantage of; exploit

【利用率】 utilization ratio

【利用外资】 utilization of foreign funds

【利用系数】 utilization coefficient; utilization factor

【利用职权】 take advantage of one's position and power

【利诱】 lure by promise of gain

【利于】 be of advantage to; benefit

【利欲熏心】 be reckless with greed; Avarice and lust becloud one's heart / be blinded by greed; be lured by profits; be obsessed with the desire for gain

例 lì example; instance; precedent; case; instance; rule; regulation; regular; routine

【例规】 convention; usual practice rules; regulations

【例会】 regular meeting

【例假】 official holiday; legal holiday menstrual period; period

【例句】 illustrative sentence; example sentence

【例如】 for instance; for example (e.g.); such as

【例题】 a problem designed to illustrate a principle or method (as in a mathematics book); example

【例外】 be an exception exception

【例行公事】 regular course of official duties

【例言】 introductory remarks; notes on the use of a book

【例语】 illustrative phrase; example word or phrase

【例证】 illustration; example; case in point

【例子】 example; case; instance

隶 lì be subordinate to; be under a person; in servitude

【隶属】 be subordinate to; be under the jurisdiction or command of

荔 lì

【荔枝】 litchi; lichee

莅 lì paired; parallel; husband and wife; married couple

【丽辞】 a form of literary writing marked by antitheses

【丽句】 parallel sentences

【丽影】 a photograph of a couple

【丽语】 a form of literary writing marked by antitheses

莅 lì arrive; be present

【莅临】 arrive; be present

砺 lì whetstone; whet; sharpen

【砺石】 whetstone

栗 lì chestnut; tremble; shudder

【栗暴】 a knock on the head with the knuckles

【栗钙土】 chestnut soil

【栗然】 trembling; shuddering

【栗色】 chestnut colour; maroon

【栗子】 chestnut

砾 lì gravel; shingle

【砾石】 gravel

【砾岩】 conglomerate

粒 lì grain; granule; pellet

【粒度】 size

【粒肥】 granulated fertilizer

【粒选】 grain-by-grain seed selection

【粒雪】 granular snow; firn

【粒状】 granular

【粒子】 particle grain; granule

罍 lì scold; curse

【罍骂】 scold; abuse

痢 lì dysentery

【痢疾】 dysentery

【痢特灵】 furazolidone

lián

连 lián link; join; connect; continuously; in succession; one after another; including; company

【连本带利】 both principal and interest

【连比】 continued proportion (e.g. 1:3:9:27:81)

【连鬓胡子】 whiskers; full beard

【连茬】 continuous cropping

【连词】 conjunction

【连带】 related

【连带责任】 joint liability

【连裆裤】 child's pants with no slit in the seat

【连队】 company

【连发】 running fire

【连分数】 continued fraction

【连杆】 connecting rod

【连根拔】 tear up by the roots; uproot

【连亘】 (of mountain ranges) continue; extend

【连拱坝】 multiple-arch dam

【连拱桥】 multiple-arch bridge; multi-arch bridge

【连贯】 link up; piece together; hang together; be coherent

【连贯性】 coherence; continuity

【连锅端】 take all the pots and pans — take or get rid of the whole lot

【连环】 a chain of rings

【连环保】 collective responsibility (an old system by which each household of a district was made responsible for any infringement of the law in the whole district)

【连环画】 a book (usu. for children) with a story told in pictures; picture-story book

【连环计】 a set of interlocking stratagems; a series of stratagems

【连环图画】 comic strips; comics

【连击】 double hit (in table tennis); double contact (in volleyball)

【连枷】 flail

【连脚裤】 infant's pants with booties attached

【连接】 join; link

【连接号】 hyphen (-)

【连接线】 tie

【连结】 join; link

【连襟】 husbands of sisters

【连裤袜】 panty hose

【连累】 implicate; involve; get sb. into trouble

【连理枝】 two trees with branches interlocked— a loving couple

【连连】 repeatedly; again and again

【连忙】 hastily; hurriedly; promptly

【连袂】 go, come together husbands of sisters

【连绵】 continuous; unbroken; uninterrupted

【连绵不断】 without stop; incessantly

【连年】 in successive years; in consecutive years; for years running; for years running; for years on end

【连皮】 (weight of goods) including the packing; gross (weight)

【连翩】 in close succession

【连篇】 throughout a piece of writing; page after page one article after another; a multitude of articles

【连篇累牍】 keep on repeating at great length; a prolix style; column after column; floods of ink; lengthy and tedious

【连谱号】 accolade; brace

【连翘】 the capsule of weeping forsythia

【连任】 be reappointed or reelected consecutively; renew one's term of office

【连日】 for days on end; day after day

【连射】 running fire

【连声】 say repeatedly

【连史纸】 a fine paper made from bamboo (produced in Jiangxi Province)

【连锁】 linked together

【连锁反应】 chain reaction; ripple effect
【连台本戏】 a serialized theatrical performance
【连天】 for several days in a row; for days on end continuously; incessantly (of a mountain, the horizon, flames, etc.) touch the sky
【连同】 together with; along with
【连谓式】 sentence with consecutive predicates
【连写】 (in Chinese phonetic transcription) write the two or more syllables of a word together
【连续】 continuously; successively; in a row
【连续光谱】 continuous spectrum
【连续航次】 consecutive voyages
【连续剧】 serial
【连续性】 continuity; continuance
【连选连任】 be reelected and serve another term
【连夜】 the same night; that very night; all through the night for nights on end
【连衣裙】 a woman's dress; dress
【连阴天】 cloudy weather for several days running
【连阴雨】 an unbroken spell of wet weather
【连用】 use consecutively; use together
【连载】 publish in instalments; serialize
【连长】 company commander
【连种】 continuous cropping
【连轴转】 work day and night; work round the clock
【连珠】 like a chain of pearls or a string of beads—in rapid succession
【连珠炮】 continuous firing; drumfire
【连属】 join; link
【连缀】 join together; put together cluster
【连奏】 legato
【连坐】 (in former times) be punished for being related to or friendly with sb. who has committed an offence
【连作】 continuous cropping
帘 lián flag as a shop sign; (hanging) screen; curtain
【帘布】 cord fabric (in tyres)
【帘幕】 heavy curtain
【帘栅管】 screen-grid tube
【帘栅极】 screen grid
【帘子】 (hanging) screen; curtain
怜 lián sympathize with; pity; love
【怜爱】 love tenderly; have tender affection for
【怜悯】 pity; take pity on; have compassion for
【怜贫惜老】 feel compassion for the aged and the poor
【怜惜】 take pity on; have pity for
【怜香惜玉】 love a fragrant jade-like maid—to have a tender heart for the fair sex
【怜恤】 take pity on; have compassion for

涟 lián ripples; continuous flow (of tears)
【涟漪】 wimpled waves; ripples
莲 lián lotus
【莲步】 lily steps—a beautiful woman's graceful way of walking
【莲花】 lotus flower; lotus
【莲花落】 a popular song sung to the accompaniment of the castanets
【莲花纹】 lotus design
【莲灰】 pale pinkish grey
【莲藕】 the lotus plant, or esp. its root
【莲蓬】 seedpod of the lotus
【莲蓬头】 shower nozzle
【莲蓬子儿】 lotus seed a thing shaped like a lotus seed
【莲肉】 lotus-seed kernel
【莲心】 the heart of a lotus seed
【莲子】 lotus seed
【莲座】 a Buddha's seat in the form of a lotus flower
联 lián ally oneself with; unite; join; antithetical couplet
【联邦】 federation; union; commonwealth
【联邦调查局】 the (U.S.) Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
【联邦共和国】 federal republic; federated republic
【联邦制】 federal system; federalism
【联苯胺】 benzidine
【联播】 radio hookup; broadcast over a radio network
【联产承包责任制】 a system of contracted responsibility linking remuneration to output; a contract system with remuneration linked to output
【联产计酬】 payment linked to output
【联大】 the United Nations General Assembly
【联单】 receipts or other documents in duplicate
【联电】 a joint circular telegram
【联队】 wing (of an air force)
【联防】 joint defence; joint command of defence forces joint defence
【联管节】 pipe union; pipe coupling; union joint
【联管箱】 header
【联贯】 link up; be coherent
【联号】 affiliate; affiliated company
【联号店】 chain store; multiple shop
【联合】 unite; ally joint; combined combination; alliance; union; coalition symphysis
【联合兵种】 combined arms
【联合采煤机】 cutter-loader; combine
【联合词组】 coordinative word group

【联合公报】 joint communiqué
【联合国】 the United Nations (U.N.)
【联合国安全理事会】 the United Nations Security Council
【联合国大会】 the United Nations General Assembly
【联合国秘书处】 the United Nations Secretariat
【联合国秘书长】 Secretary General of U.N.
【联合国宪章】 the United Nations Charter
【联合会】 federation; union
【联合机】 combine
【联合经营】 joint venture
【联合企业】 an incorporated business enterprise
【联合声明】 joint statement
【联合收割机】 combine (harvester)
【联合体】 an organic whole; association
【联合王国】 the United Kingdom
【联合行动】 joint action; concerted action
【联合宣言】 joint declaration
【联合演习】 joint manoeuvre; joint exercise
【联合战线】 united front
【联合政府】 coalition government
【联合作战】 combined operations
【联欢】 have a social gathering; have a get-together
【联欢会】 get-together; party
【联欢节】 festival; carnival; fiesta
【联欢晚会】 (evening) party
【联接】 join; link connection; strapping
【联结】 join; connect; link; bind
【联句】 do linking verses (a literary pastime in which two or more persons each chant one or two lines of poetry, so that the lines in sequence make up an entire poem)
【联军】 allied forces; united army
【联立方程】 simultaneous equations
【联络】 start or keep up personal relations; make or maintain contact or liaison contact (between people); liaison
【联络部】 liaison department
【联络处】 liaison office
【联络官】 liaison officer
【联络网】 liaison net
【联络员】 liaison man
【联络站】 liaison station
【联袂】 go, come, etc. together
【联盟】 alliance; coalition; league; union
【联绵】 continuous
【联绵字】 a compound word consisting of two characters; binome
【联名】 jointly signed; jointly
【联翩】 in close succession; together
【联赛】 league matches
【连锁机构】 interlocking mechanism

【联体婴】 Siamese twins
【联席会议】 joint conference; joint meeting
【联系】 contact; touch; connection; relation integrate; relate; link; get in touch with
【联想】 connect with mentally; associate with
【联谊】 keep up a friendship; strengthen the bonds of friendship
【联姻】 (of two families) be related by marriage; form an alliance by marriage
【联营】 joint venture
【联运】 through transport; through traffic
【联运票】 through ticket
【联运提单】 through bill of lading
【联轴节】 shaft coupling; coupling
【联属】 join; link
【联装炮】 multiple gun
廉 lián honest and clean; low-priced; inexpensive; cheap
【廉耻】 integrity and a sense of honour
【廉价】 low-priced; cheap
【廉价部】 bargain counter
【廉价店】 discount house
【廉价商品】 bargain
【廉洁】 honest and clean; incorruptible
【廉洁奉公】 be honest in performing one's official duties; have integrity and be public-spirited
【廉明】 (of officials) upright and incorruptible
【廉正】 upright and honest
【廉政】 honest and clean government
【廉直】 upright and honest
鲢 lián silver carp
【鲢鱼】 silver carp
镰 lián sickle
【镰刀】 sickle
【镰鱼】 Moorish idol

li n

敛 li n hold back; restrain; collect

【敛步】 check one's steps; hold back from going

【敛财】 accumulate wealth by unfair means

【敛迹】 temporarily desist from one's evil ways;
lie low

【敛钱】 collect money; raise money

【敛衽】 straighten one's lapels (to show respect)

【敛容】 assume a serious expression

【敛足】 check one's steps; hold back from going

脸 li n face (of people or animals); the front part of sth.; face; facial; expression

【脸不变色心不跳】 His face not is changing colour, and his heart is not beating any faster / without turning pale nor heart palpitating with fear

【脸大】 (usu. of a woman) be bold; be immodest have prestige; command respect

【脸蛋儿】 (usu. children's) cheeks; face

【脸红】 blush (with shame or embarrassment) flush with anger; get excited; get worked up

【脸红脖子粗】 One's face turns crimson with anger / be red to the tip of one's ears; blue in the face

【脸颊】 cheeks; face

【脸孔】 face

【脸面】 face (lit.) face; self-respect; sb.'s feelings

【脸嫩】 be bashful; be shy

【脸盘儿】 the cast of one's face

【脸盆】 washbasin; washbowl

【脸盆架】 washstand

【脸皮】 face; cheek

【脸谱】 types of facial makeup in operas

【脸容】 facial features; face

【脸软】 soft-hearted; good-natured; disinclined to hurt others' feelings

【脸色】 complexion; look facial expression

【脸上无光】 have lost face

【脸水】 water for washing the face

【脸膛儿】 face

【长相】 appearance; looks; facial expression

【脸小】 (usu. of a woman) be bashful; be shy have little or no prestige; be a nobody

【脸型】 the shape of one's face; facial features

liàn

练 liàn white silk; boil and scour raw silk; practise; train; drill; experienced; skilled; seasoned

【练笔】 practise writing practise calligraphy

【练兵】 train troops; drill soldiers

【练兵场】 drill ground; parade ground

【练操】 (of troops, etc.) drill

【练达】 experienced and worldly-wise

【练队】 drill in formation; drill for a parade

【练功】 do exercises in gymnastics, *wushu*, acrobatics, etc.; practise one's skill

【练漂】 scouring and bleaching

【练球】 practise a ball game

【练鹊】 long-tailed fly-catcher

【练手】 try one's hand (at some skill); practise one's skill

【练摊儿】 be a vendor (do business)

【练武】 learn or practise martial arts learn or practise military skills

【练习】 practise exercise (in a book)

【练习本】 exercise-book

【练习曲】 étude

【练习题】 exercise problems; exercises

炼 liàn smelt; refine; temper (a metal) with fire; weigh one's word; seek the right phrase

【炼丹】 (try to) make pills of immortality (as a Taoist practice)

【炼钢】 make steel; smelt steel

【炼钢厂】 steel mill; steelworks

【炼钢工人】 steel-worker

【炼钢炉】 steel-making furnace; steel-smelting furnace

【炼焦】 make coke; coke

【炼焦厂】 coking plant; cokery

【炼焦炉】 coke oven

【炼焦煤】 coking coal

【炼金术】 alchemy

【练句】 try to find the best turn of phrase; polish and repolish a sentence

【炼乳】 condensed milk

【炼铁】 smelt iron

【炼铁厂】 ironworks

【炼铁炉】 iron-smelting furnace; blast furnace

【炼油】 refine oil extract oil by heat heat edible oil

【炼油厂】 (oil) refinery

【炼狱】 purgatory

【炼制】 refine

【练字】 cudgel one's brains for the right word; try to find the exact word

恋 liàn love (one of the opposite sex); long for; feel attached to

【恋爱】 romantic love; love affair be in love; have a courtship

【恋歌】 love song

【恋旧】 yearn for one's native place; be filled with nostalgia remember past times or old

acquaintances

【恋恋不舍】 have great attachment for ... and unable to part from ...

【恋慕】 have tender feelings towards; adore

【恋情】 romantic love

【恋人】 sweetheart; loved one; girlfriend or boyfriend

【恋栈】 (of an official) be loath to give up his post (as a horse is loath to leave its stable)

殓 liàn put a body into a coffin; encoffin

【殓衣】 graveclothes

链 liàn chain; cable; length (1/10 of a nautical mile)

【链扳手】 chain wrench

【链钩】 chain hook; sling

【链轨】 caterpillar track (of a tractor)

【链锯】 chain saw

【链轮】 chain wheel; sprocket (wheel)

【链霉素】 streptomycin

【链球】 hammer

【链球菌】 streptococcus

【链上取代】 chain substitution

【链式反应】 chain reaction

【链套】 chain case (of a bicycle)

【链条】 chain roller chain (of a bicycle); chain

【链烃】 chain hydrocarbon

【链罩】 chain guard (of a bicycle); chain cover

【链子】 chain roller chain (of a bicycle); chain

lián

良 lián good; fine; good people; very; very much

【良材】 good timber able person

【良策】 good plan; sound strategy

【良辰美景】 a pleasant day coupled with a fine landscape; (such) a beautiful day in (such) pleasant surroundings; beautiful scene on a bright day

【良导体】 good conductor

【良方】 effective prescription; good recipe good plan; sound strategy

【良港】 a good harbour

【良工】 a skilled worker

【良好】 good; well

【良好气氛】 favorable atmosphere

【良机】 good (or golden) opportunity

【良家】 a respectable family

【良将】 a good general; an able general

【良久】 a good while; a long time

【良马】 a fine horse

【良民】 good citizen; law-abiding people

【良能】 intuitive ability; inborn ability

【良朋】 good friend

【良人】 my goodman; my husband

【良师】 good teacher

【良师益友】 good teachers and helpful friends

【良田】 good farmland; fertile farmland

【良图】 plan deliberately good plan; sound strategy

【良心】 conscience

【良性】 benign

【良性循环】 benign cycle between; sound cycle of economic activities; virtuous circle; favorable spiral

【良性肿瘤】 benign tumour

【良药】 good medicine (usu .fig.)

【良药苦口】 Good medicine is bitter / A good medicine tastes bitter / Bitter pills may have welcome effects / Good advice, like medicine, is hard to take / The remedy is tough but salutary .

【良医】 a skilful doctor

【良友】 good friend

【良莠不齐】 uneven, some good and some bad

【良缘】 a good match; a happy match

【良知】 intuitive knowledge; innate knowledge

【良种】 (fine) improved variety fine breed

【良种场】 seed multiplication farm

凉 lián cool; cold

【凉白开】 cold boiled water

【凉拌】 (of food) cold and dressed with sauce

【凉冰冰】 chilly; ice-cold; icy

【凉不丝儿】 cool

【凉菜】 cold dish

【凉床】 bamboo couch (for summer use)

【凉碟】 cold dish

【凉粉】 bean-starch noodles

【凉糕】 cake made of glutinous rice, served cold

【凉快】 nice and cool; pleasantly cool cool oneself; cool off

【凉帽】 summer hat; sun hat; straw hat

【凉面】 cold noodles in sauce

【凉棚】 mat-awning; mat shelter

【凉气】 cold air; chilly air

【凉伞】 sunshade; parasol

【凉森森】 piercingly cold

【凉薯】 yam bean

【凉爽】 nice and cool; pleasantly cool

【凉水】 cold water unboiled water

【凉丝丝】 coolish; rather cool; a bit cool

【凉飕飕】 (of wind) chilly; chill

【凉台】 balcony; veranda

【凉亭】 wayside pavilion; summer house; kiosk

【凉席】 summer sleeping mat (of woven split bamboo, etc.)

【凉鞋】 sandals

【凉药】 medicine of a cold nature (for reducing fever or inflammation); antipyretic

【凉意】 a slight chill in the air

梁 lián roof; beam bridge

【梁龙】 diplodocus (a dinosaur)

【梁桥】 beam bridge

【梁上君子】 A gentleman on the beam—A burglar / A gentleman in the air. —a thief; A gentleman in mid-air.

量 lián measure

【量杯】 measuring glass; graduate

【量度】 measurement

【量规】 gauge

【量角器】 protractor

【量具】 measuring tool

【量瓶】 measuring (or graduated, volumetric) flask

【量热器】 calorimeter

【量日仪】 heliometer

【量体温】 take the temperature of

【量筒】 graduated (or volumetric, measuring) cylinder; graduate

【量图仪】 map measurer

【量雪尺】 snow scale

【量雪器】 snow gauge

【量油尺】 oil dip rod; dipstick

【量雨筒】 precipitation gauge

粮 lián grain; food; provisions; grain tax paid in kind

【粮仓】 granary; garner granary; rice bowl

【粮草】 army provisions; rations and forage (or fodder)

【粮店】 grain shop

【粮行】 wholesale grain store

【粮户】 landlord

【粮荒】 grain shortage; food scarcity

【粮库】 grain depot

【粮秣】 army provisions; rations and forage; grain and fodder

【粮秣库】 ration depot

【粮票】 food coupon; grain coupon

【粮食】 grain; cereals; food

【粮食产量】 grain yield

【粮食储备】 grain reserves; grain stock

【粮食定量】 monthly quota of food grain for an individual

【粮食供应】 staple food supply

【粮食加工】 grain processing

【粮食配给】 grain ration

【粮食作物】 cereal crops; grain crops

【粮税】 grain tax

【粮饷】 provisions and funds for troops

【粮栈】 wholesale grain store; grain depot

【粮站】 grain distribution station; grain supply centre

li n

两 li n two; both (sides); either (side)

【两败俱伤】 cause destruction to both sides; both being defeated and wounded; Both sides suffer / Both sides suffered great losses (in the fierce battles).

【两半儿】 two halves; in half; in two

【两边】 both sides; both directions; both places both parties; both sides

【两边倒】 lean now to one side, now to the other; waver

【两便】 be convenient to both; make things easy for both

【两鬓斑白】 with greying temples; greying at the temples

【两鬓苍苍】 greying at the temples

【两不找】 That's just right (i.e. the exact amount in payment for sth.).

【两重】 double; dual; twofold

【两重性】 dual character (or nature)

【两次三番】 again and again; time and again; over and over again

【两次运球】 double dribble

【两党制】 two-party system; bipartisan system

【两抵】 balance or cancel each other

【两点论】 the doctrine that everything has two aspects (in accordance with the Marxist law that "one divides into two")

【两分法】 application of the Marxist law that "one divides into two"

【两公婆】 husband and wife; a married couple

【两虎相斗,必有一伤】 When two tigers fight, one is bound to get hurt.

【两回事】 two entirely different things; two different matters

【两极】 the two poles of the earth the two poles (of a magnet or an electric battery) two opposing extremes

【两极分化】 polarize

【两脚规】 compasses dividers

【两可】 Both will do / Either will do / could go either way

【两可之间】 not knowing which to choose

【两口子】 husband and wife; couple

【两码事】 two different matters

【两面】 two sides; both sides; two aspects;

- both aspects having a dual (*or* double) character; dual; double
- 【两面光】 (try to) please both parties
- 【两面夹攻】 attack from both sides
- 【两面派】 double-dealer
- 【两面三刀】 play a double game; be a double-dealer; be double-faced; be two-faced; carry fire in one hand and water in the other; double cross; double-dealing
- 【两面讨好】 hold with the hare and run with the hounds; be on both sides of the fence
- 【两面性】 dual nature; duplicity; ambivalence
- 【两难】 face a difficult choice; be in a dilemma
- 【两旁】 both sides; either side
- 【两栖】 amphibious
- 【两栖部队】 amphibious forces; amphibious units
- 【两栖动物】 amphibious animal; amphibian
- 【两栖植物】 amphibious plant; amphibian
- 【两栖作战】 amphibious warfare; amphibious operations
- 【两歧】 (of two things) not tally; be inconsistent
- 【两讫】 (business Chinese) the goods are delivered and the bill is cleared
- 【两全】 be satisfactory to both parties; have regard for both sides
- 【两全其美】 satisfy both sides; be complete in both respects; have it both ways; keep the good points of both
- 【两审终审制】 the system of the court of second instance being the court of last instance
- 【两世为人】 as if one rises from the dead; barely escape with one's life; be lucky to have escaped death
- 【两手】 dual tactics
- 【两条腿走路】 walking on two legs (a series of policies for balancing the relations between industry and agriculture, heavy and light industry, central and local government enterprises, etc.)
- 【两条心】 in fundamental disagreement; not of one mind
- 【两跳】 double bounce
- 【两头】 both ends; either end both parties; both sides
- 【两头落空】 fall (to the ground) between two stools; Between two stools one falls to the ground.; If you run after two hares, you will catch neither.
- 【两头小, 中间大】 a few at each extreme and many in between; small at both ends and big in the middle
- 【两下里】 both parties; both sides
- 【两下子】 a few times a few tricks of the trade
- 【两相情愿】 Both sides are willing to do the thing/. Both are willing.
- 【两厢】 wing-rooms on either side of a one-storey house both sides
- 【两相】 two-phase
- 【两小无猜】 The boy and girl are innocent playmates.
- 【两性】 both sexes amphiprotic; amphoteric
- 【两性关系】 sexual relations
- 【两性花】 hermaphrodite flower
- 【两性化合物】 amphoteric compound
- 【两性胶体】 amphoteric colloid; ampholytoid
- 【两性人】 bisexual person; hermaphrodite
- 【两性生殖】 bisexual reproduction
- 【两袖清风】 the sleeves swaying with every soft breeze; (of an official) have clean hands; remain uncorrupted
- 【两样】 different
- 【两姨】 maternal cousins
- 【两翼】 both wings both wings; both flanks
- 【两用】 dual purpose
- 【两院制】 two-chamber system; bicameral system; bicameralism
- 【两造】 both parties in a lawsuit; both plaintiff and defendant two crops

liàn

亮 liàn bright; light; shine; loud and clear

【亮儿】 light (opp. darkness) light (a lamp, candle, etc.)

【亮底】 reveal the whole story; disclose one's plan, stand, views, etc.; put one's cards on the table

【亮度】 brightness; brilliance

【亮光】 light (opp. darkness)

【亮光光】 shining

【亮光漆】 lacquer polish

【亮晃晃】 dazzling; brilliant; glittering

【亮晶晶】 glittering; sparkling; glistening

【亮蓝】 light blue

【亮牌】 lay one's cards on the table; have a showdown

【亮闪闪】 sparkling; glittering

【亮堂堂】 brightly lit; well lit; brilliant

【亮堂】 light; bright (of voice) loud and clear clear; enlightened

【亮相】 (in Beijing opera, dancing, etc.) strike a pose on the stage declare one's position; state one's views

【亮眼人】 the bright-eyed ones (blind people's term for those who can see)

【亮铮铮】 shining; gleaming



【亮子】 transom (window); fanlight

谅 liàn forgive; understand; I think; I suppose; I expect

【谅解】 (used in letters) ask for your understanding and forgiveness

【谅解】 understand; make allowance for

【谅解备忘录】 memorandum of understanding

晾 liàn dry in the air; air; dry in the sun; sun

【晾干】 dry by airing

【晾台】 sun terrace (for drying clothes) cut the ground from under sb.'s feet; let sb. down

【晾烟】 air-curing of tobacco leaves air-cured tobacco

【晾衣绳】 clothesline

量 liàn capacity for tolerance or for taking food or drink quantity; amount; volume; estimate; measure

【量变】 quantitative change

【量才录用】 hire personnel on the basis of their abilities

【量词】 measure word; classifier

【量纲】 dimension

【量力】 estimate one's own strength or ability (and act accordingly)

【量力而行】 act according to one's ability; act after calculating one's resources

【量入为出】 make both ends meet; adjust one's expense to one's income

【量体裁衣】 cut the dress according to one's figure; act according to actual circumstances; cut out garments to fit the body

【量刑】 measurement of penalty

【量子】 quantum

【量子化学】 quantum chemistry

【量子力学】 quantum mechanics

【量子论】 quantum theory

【量子生物学】 quantum biology

靓 liàn beautiful; pretty; handsome

【靓女】 a pretty girl

【靓仔】 a handsome young man

踉 liàn

【踉跄】 stagger

li o

撩 li o raise or lift up (a part of sth. which is hanging)

liáo

辽 liáo distant; faraway

【辽阔】 vast; extensive

【辽远】 distant; faraway

疗 liáo treat; cure

【疗程】 course (or period) of treatment

【疗法】 therapy; treatment

【疗饥】 stay (or appease) one's hunger

【疗效】 curative effect

【疗养】 recuperate; convalesce

【疗养院】 sanatorium; convalescent hospital (or home)

聊 liáo merely; just a little; slightly

【聊备一格】 may serve as a specimen

【聊复尔耳】 just as a matter of form; just from a sense of good form

【聊且】 tentatively; for the moment

【聊生】 (usu. used in the negative) earn a livelihood

【聊胜于无】 Something is better than nothing / A bad bush is better than an open field.

【聊天儿】 chat; gab

【聊以解嘲】 manage somehow to relieve embarrassment; in a feeble attempt to silence jeers

【聊以塞责】 trump up so as to avoid blame; just to meet the bare requirements

【聊以自慰】 find relief in...; comfort oneself with the thought that...; just to console oneself

【聊以卒岁】 just to tide over the year; He barely makes both ends meet at the end of the year / reach the end of the year without being in debt

寥 liáo few; scanty; silent; deserted

【寥寂】 still; silent

【寥廓】 boundless; vast

【寥寥】 very few

【寥寥可数】 very few; just a sprinkling of

【寥寥无几】 very few left—scanty; sparse; a scanty few; a meagre lot

【寥落】 few and far between; sparse; scattered

【寥若晨星】 as few as morning stars—very few; as sparse as the morning stars

僚 liáo official; an associate in office

【僚机】 wing plane; wingman wingman

【僚舰】 consort

【僚属】 officials under sb. in authority; subordinates; staff

【僚友】 colleagues (in the same government office)

【僚佐】 assistants in a government office

寮 liáo small house; hut

【寮棚】shed; hut

撩 liáo tease; tantalize; provoke; stir up

【撩拨】tease; banter incite; provoke

【撩动】provoke; stir up

【撩逗】tease; provoke

【撩乱】confused; in a turmoil

【撩惹】provoke; incite

【撩人】stirring; exciting; teasing

嘹 liáo

【嘹亮】resonant; loud and clear

獠 liáo

【獠牙】long, sharp, protruding teeth

缭 liáo entangled; sew with slanting stitches

【缭乱】confused; in a turmoil

【缭绕】curl up; wind around

潦 liáo

【潦草】(of handwriting) hasty and careless; illegible sloppy; slovenly

【潦倒】be frustrated; be down on one's luck

燎 liáo burn

【燎泡】blister raised by a burn or scald

【燎原】set the prairie ablaze

【燎原烈火】a blazing prairie fire

li o**了** li o finish; conclude; settle; dispose of; know clearly; understand

【了不得】wonderful; terrific extremely; awfully; terribly terrible; awful

【了不起】amazing; terrific; extraordinary

【了当】frank; straightforward; forthright settled; in order handle; manage

【了得】horrible; terrible

【了结】finish; settle; wind up; bring to an end

【了解】understand; comprehend find out; acquaint oneself with understanding; comprehension

【了局】end solution; settlement

【了了】know clearly intelligent; clever

【了却】settle; solve

【了然】understand; be clear

【了如指掌】know ... like the palm of one's own hand; as plain as pointing to one's hand; be thoroughly familiar with ...; clear like pointing at a palm; have fully grasped a subject, a situation, etc.

【了事】dispose of a matter; finish up sth.; get

sth. over

【了手】be over and done with

【了无惧色】not show a trace of fear; look completely undaunted

【了悟】understand; realize

【了愿】fulfil a wish, promise, or vow

【了帐】settle a debt or an account

liào**料** liào suppose; expect; anticipate; material; stuff

【料车】skip car; skip

【料到】foresee; expect

【料斗】feed container (charging) hopper

【料豆儿】beans used as livestock feed

【料度】surmise; estimate

【料货】glassware

【料及】expect; foresee

【料酒】cooking wine

【料理】arrange; manage; attend to; take care of

【料理后事】make arrangements for a funeral

【料器】glassware

【料峭】chilly

【料事如神】foretell like a prophet; foresee with divine accuracy; foretell things accurately

【料想】expect; think; presume

【料子】material for making clothes woollen fabric wood; timber makings; material heroin

撂 liào put down; leave behind; throw down; knock down; shoot down; throw away; cast aside; abandon

【撂荒】let a piece of farmland go to waste

【撂交】trip and fall

【撂手】lay aside what one is doing

【撂挑子】put down the load—give up one's responsibilities; quit one's job

瞭 liào watch from a height or a distance

【瞭望】watch from a height or a distance; keep a lookout

【瞭哨】lookout post

【瞭台】observation tower; lookout tower

镣 liào fetters

【镣铐】fetters and handcuffs; shackles; irons; chains

li**咧** li

【咧嘴】draw back the corners of the mouth; grin

裂 li (of two pieces joined together) come apart; open up

liè

列 liè arrange; set out; list; enter in a list row; file; rank or row of things; various; each and every

【列兵】 private

【列车】 train

【列车调度员】 train dispatcher

【列车时刻表】 train schedule; timetable

【列车员】 attendant (on a train)

【列车运行图】 train schedule; timetable

【列车长】 head of a train crew

【列当】 broomrape

【列岛】 a chain of islands; archipelago

【列队】 line up

【列举】 enumerate; list

【列宁主义】 Leninism

【列强】 the Great Powers

【列入】 include in

【列入编制】 include in the list of staff

【列氏温度计】 the Réaumur thermometer

【列位】 all of you; ladies and gentlemen

【列席】 attend (a meeting) as an observer or a nonvoting delegate; attend without voting rights

【列席代表】 delegate without the right to vote; nonvoting delegate

【列祖列宗】 an array of ancestors; forefathers

劣 liè bad; inferior; of low quality

【劣等】 of inferior quality; low-grade; poor

【劣根性】 deep-rooted bad habits; an inherent weakness

【劣弧】 minor arc

【劣货】 poor quality goods; goods of inferior quality

【劣迹】 misdeed; evil doing

【劣迹昭彰】 have a notorious record

【劣马】 inferior horse; nag vicious horse; fiery steed

【劣绅】 evil gentry

【劣势】 inferior position; unfavourable situation

【劣质】 of poor (or low) quality; inferior

【劣种】 inferior strain (or breed, stock)

烈 liè strong; violent; intense; staunch; upright; right; stern

【烈度】 earthquake intensity

【烈风】 strong gale

【烈火】 raging fire; raging flames

【烈火见真金】 True gold stands the test of fire.

【烈女】 (in former times) a paragon of chastity (a woman who dies in defence of her chastity or who prefers to die rather than remarry, or marry after the death of her betrothed)

【烈日】 burning sun; scorching sun

【烈士】 martyr (in former times) a man of high endeavour; hero

【烈士纪念碑】 a monument to revolutionary martyrs

【烈士陵园】 revolutionary martyrs' cemetery; martyrs' park

【烈士墓】 the tomb of a revolutionary martyr

【烈士暮年, 壮心不已】 The heart of a hero in his old age is as stout as ever / A noble-hearted man retains his high aspirations even in old age.

【烈士属】 members of a revolutionary martyr's family

【酷暑】 hot summer weather

【烈性】 spirited strong

【烈性子】 fiery disposition spitfire

【烈焰】 raging flames; a roaring blaze

撩 liè twist; turn

【撩转】 turn round

猎 liè hunt

【猎豹】 cheetah

【猎捕】 hunt

【猎场】 hunting ground; hunting field

【猎刀】 hunting knife

【猎狗】 hunting dog; hound

【猎户】 hunter; huntsman

【猎户座】 Orion

【猎获】 capture or kill in hunting; bag

【猎获物】 bag

【猎猎】 the sound of the wind or a fluttering flag

【猎奇】 hunt for novelty; seek novelty

【猎潜艇】 submarine chaser

【猎枪】 shotgun; fowling piece; hunting rifle

【猎取】 hunt pursue; seek; hunt for

【猎犬】 hunting dog; hound

【猎人】 hunter; huntsman

【猎杀】 hunt and kill

【猎手】 hunter

【猎艳】 rack one's brains for ornate diction chase after pretty women

【猎鹰】 falcon

【猎装】 hunting suit; hunting outfit

裂 liè split; crack; rend

裂

【裂变】 fission

【裂变产物】 fission product

【裂变武器】 the fission type of weapon

- 【裂齿】carnassial tooth (of certain carnivores)
 【裂缝】crack; split rift; crevice; crack; fissure
 【裂谷】rift valley
 【裂果】dehiscent fruit
 【裂痕】rift; crack; fissure
 【裂化】cracking (in the distillation of petroleum)
 【裂化炉】cracking still (or furnace, heater)
 【裂化气】cracked gas
 【裂解】splitting decomposition; splitting
 【裂解作用】splitting action
 【裂开】crack open; split open
 【裂口】crack; split breach; gap; crack; split vent (of a volcano)
 【裂口火山锥】breached cone
 【裂片】lobe (of a leaf)
 【裂纹】crack (the sides being still together) crackle (on pottery, porcelain, etc.)
 【裂罅】crack
 【裂隙】crack; crevice; fracture
 【裂隙水】crevice water
 【裂罅】crack; split; rift; crevice
 【裂殖菌】schizomycete

趔 liè

【趔趄】stagger; reel

躓 liè overstep; go beyond; skip over; trample

【躓等】skip over the normal steps; not follow the proper order

【躓级】skip over the normal steps

【躓进】advance by skipping necessary steps

鬣 liè mane

【鬣狗】hyena; striped hyena

【鬣羚】serow

l n

拎 l n carry; lift

【拎包】handbag; shopping bag; bag

lín

邻 lín neighbour; neighbouring; near; adjacent

【邻邦】neighbouring country

【邻国】neighbouring country

【邻家】next-door family; next-door (or close) neighbour

【邻角】adjacent angles

【邻接】border on; be next to; be contiguous to; adjoin

【邻近】be near; be close to; be adjacent to neighbourhood; vicinity

【邻居】neighbour

【邻里】neighbourhood people of the neighbourhood; neighbours

【邻人】neighbour

【邻舍】neighbour

【邻位】ortho-position

林 lín forest; woods; grove; a group of persons or things; forestry

【林薄】a dense growth of plants and trees

【林产】forest products

【林场】forestry centre (including tree nurseries, lumber camps, etc.); tree farm

【林带】forest belt

【林地】forest land; woodland; timberland

【林分】standing forest; stand

【林冠】crown canopy; crown cover

【林海】immense forest

【林壑】woods and ravines; forests and dales

【林可菌素】lincomycin

【林垦】forestry and land reclamation

【林立】(of masts, smokestacks, derricks, tall buildings, etc.) stand (in great numbers) like a forest

【林林总总】numerous; multitudinous

【林龄】age of stand

【林莽】jungle

【林木】forest; woods forest tree

【林农】forest farmer; forester

【林区】forest zone; forest region; forest

【林泉】forests and streams—mountain retreat; a place for a recluse

【林藪】woods and marshes

【林涛】the sougning of the wind in forest trees

【林网】crisscross forest belts

【林下】a sylvan life—retirement from official life

【林业】forestry

【林业工人】forest worker; forester

【林】lynx

【林荫道】boulevard; avenue

【林苑】hunting park (for emperors)

【林子】woods; grove; forest

临 lín face; overlook; arrive; be present; on the point of; just before; be about to

【临本】copy (of a painting, etc.)

【临别】at parting; just before parting

【临别赠言】words of advice at parting; parting advice

【临产】about to give birth; parturient

【临产阵痛】labour pains; birth pangs

【临场】when attending an examination; when

participating in a contest come personally to the site or spot

【临床】 clinical

【临床表现】 clinical manifestation

【临床学】 clinical medicine

【临床医生】 clinician

【临床应用】 clinical practice

【临床诊断】 clinical diagnosis

【临到】 just before; on the point of befall; happen to

【临风】 facing (*or* against) the wind

【临机】 face an emergency

【临界】 critical

【临界点】 critical point

【临界角】 critical angle

【临界态】 critical state

【临界体积】 critical size

【临界温度】 critical temperature

【临近】 close to; close on

【临渴掘井】 not dig a well until one is thirsty—start acting too late; begin to dig a well when feeling thirsty

【临了】 finally; in the end

【临门】 come to the house facing the goal

【临摹】 copy (a model of calligraphy or painting)

【临难】 face danger or disaster

【临盆】 be giving birth to a child; be confined; be in labour

【临氢重整】 hydroforming

【临蓐】 be confined; be in labour

【临深履薄】 wading in deep water and treading on thin ice; as if on the brink of a chasm

【临时】 at the time when sth . is needed or is expected to happen temporarily; for the time being temporary; provisional

【临时抱佛脚】 embrace Buddha's feet and pray for help in time of emergency

【临时代办】 *chargé d'affaires ad interim*

【临时动议】 extempore motion

【临时法庭】 provisional court

【临时费用】 interim (*or* incidental) expenses

【临时工】 casual labourer; temporary worker

【临时户口】 temporary residence permit

【临时证书】 (in diplomacy) temporary credentials (*or* papers)

【临时政府】 provisional (*or* interim) government

【临时主席】 interim chairman

【临时住所】 temporary accomodation

【临死】 on one's deathbed

【临眺】 ascend a height and enjoy a distant view

【临头】 befall; happen

【临完】 finally; in the end

【临危】 be dying (from illness) face death or deadly peril

【临危不惧】 face danger fearlessly; be brave in a dangerous situation; be brave in the face of danger; be fearless in the face of danger; be fearless in the face of peril

【临危授命】 give up one's life in a critical situation; sacrifice for the state in a crisis

【临行】 before leaving; on the eve of departure

【临刑】 just before execution

【临幸】 (of the emperor) visit (a place)

【临渊羡鱼】 stand on the edge of a pool and idly long for fish; irresoluteness; shilly-shally

【临月】 about to give birth

【临战】 just before a battle

【临阵】 just before going into battle; at a critical juncture at the front; on the battlefield

【临阵磨枪】 sharpen one's spear only before going into battle; grind the spear just before a battle

【临阵退缩】 turn back when going to battle

【临阵脱逃】 run away when going into battle; be flying in the face of danger

【临终】 approaching one's end; immediately before one's death; on one's deathbed

【临终遗言】 dying wish; dying words; deathbed testament; deathbed will; deathbed words; sb.'s last words

淋

lín pour; drench

【淋巴】 lymph

【淋巴结】 lymph node (*or* gland)

【淋巴结炎】 lymphnoditis

【淋巴球】 lymphocyte

【淋巴肉瘤】 lymphosarcoma

【淋巴液】 lymph

【淋漓】 dripping wet (of a piece of writing or a speech) free from inhibition

【淋漓尽致】 most incisive; describe fully; give full expression of delicacy of lines and beauty of form (in a painting, etc.)

【淋淋】 dripping wet

【淋洗】 drip washing

【淋雨】 get wet in the rain

【淋浴】 shower bath; shower

琳

lín beautiful jade

【琳琅】 beautiful jade; gem

【琳琅满目】 a superb collection of beautiful things; a dazzling array of beautiful exhibits

遴

lín

【遴遴】 (of water, stone, etc.) clear; crystalline

遴

lín choose or select (a person) carefully

【遴选】select sb. for a post; select; choose

嶙 lín

【嶙峋】jagged bony

【嶙峋】(of mountain rocks, cliffs, etc.) jagged; rugged; craggy (of a person) bony; thin

磷 lín phosphorus (P)

【磷肥】phosphate fertilizer

【磷光】phosphorescence

【磷光体】phosphor

【磷火】phosphorescent light

【磷矿粉】ground phosphate rock

【磷磷】(of water, stone) clear

【磷燃烧弹】phosphorous bomb

【磷酸】phosphoric acid

【磷酸铵】ammonium phosphate

【磷酸钙】calcium phosphate

【磷酸盐】phosphate

【磷虾】euphausiid shrimp

【磷脂】phosphatide

【磷脂酸】phosphatidic acid

鳞 lín scale (of fish, etc.)

【鳞比】(of buildings) like fish scales; in tight rows; row upon row

【鳞波】ripples

【鳞翅目】Lepidoptera

【鳞次栉比】row upon row of (houses, etc.); a continuous row of houses

【鳞甲】scale and shell (of reptiles and arthropods)

【鳞介】aquatic animals

【鳞茎】bulb

【鳞鳞】numerous as fish scales resembling scales; scaly

【鳞片】scale (on fish or insects wings) bud scale

【鳞伤】cuts and bruises all over the body

【鳞屑】scales of skin that peel off

【鳞爪】scales and claws—small bits; fragments; odd scraps

鹿 lín (Chinese) unicorn

【麟凤龟龙】the unicorn, the phoenix, the tortoise, and the dragon (formerly called the “four spiritually endowed beings”)—worthy men

【麟角凤嘴】the unicorn's horn and the phoenix's beak—rare treasures

l n

凛 lǐn cold; strict; stern; severe; afraid; apprehensive

【凛冽】piercingly cold

【凛凛】cold stern; awe-inspiring

【凛然】stern; awe-inspiring

【凛若冰霜】cold as ice and frost; have a forbidding manner; look severe

檩 lǐn purlin

【檩条】purlin

【檩子】purlin

lìn

吝 lìn stingy; mean; close-fisted

【吝啬】stingy; niggardly; miserly; mean

【吝啬鬼】miser; niggard; skinflint

【吝惜】grudge; stint

赁 lìn rent; hire

【赁金】rental fee; rent

淋 lìn strain; filter

【淋病】gonorrhoea

【淋溶】leaching; eluviation

【淋溶层】leached horizon; eluvial horizon; eluvium

lín

伶 lín actor

【伶仃】left alone without help; lonely

【伶俐】clever; bright; quick-witted

【伶俜】lonely

【伶人】actor

【伶牙俐齿】have the gift of the gab

灵 lín quick; clever; sharp; spirit; intelligence; fairy; sprite; elf; efficacious; effective; (remains) of the deceased; bier

【灵便】nimble; agile easy to handle; handy

【灵车】hearse

【灵柩】a coffin containing a corpse

【灵床】bier a bed kept as it was when the person was alive

【灵丹妙药】a ready-made panacea; elixir; sovereign remedy; miraculous medicine; the best medicine in the world; magic drug; wonder drug

【灵幡】funeral banner

【灵府】the mind; the faculties

【灵感】inspiration (for creative work)

【灵怪】gods and spirits mystical; strange; unusual

L

【灵光】 a divine light halo (round the head of a god) excellent; wonderful

【灵盒】 cinerary casket

【灵魂】 soul

【灵魂深处】 in one's innermost soul; in the depth of one's soul

【灵活】 nimble; agile; quick flexible; elastic
灵活务实的态度 flexible and pragmatic attitude

【灵活性】 flexibility; elasticity; mobility

【灵机】 sudden inspiration; brainwave

【灵机一动】 suddenly have a brain wave; A bright idea occurs/. a flash of wit

【灵柩】 a coffin containing a corpse; bier

【灵快】 nimble; agile

【灵猫】 civet (cat)

【灵敏】 sensitive; keen; agile; acute

【灵敏度】 sensitivity

【灵牌】 spirit tablet

【灵巧】 dexterous; nimble; skilful; ingenious

【灵寝】 a place where a coffin containing a corpse is kept

【灵台】 the mind; the heart a platform on which a coffin or a cinerary casket is placed

【灵堂】 mourning hall

【灵通】 having quick access to information; well-informed be of use (or help)

【灵透】 clever

【灵位】 spirit tablet

【灵物】 spiritual beings; supernatural beings

【灵效】 (usu. of drugs) effective; efficacious

【灵性】 intelligence (of animals)

【灵秀】 (of scenery) beautiful

【灵验】 efficacious; effective (of a prediction, etc.) accurate; right

【灵长目】 Primates

【灵芝】 magic fungus—glossy ganoderma (used in medicine; formerly credited with miraculous powers and considered a symbol of good luck)

令 lín

【圜】 jail; prison

玲 lín

【玲玲】 the tinkling of pieces of jade

【玲珑】 (of things) ingeniously and delicately wrought; exquisite (of people) clever and nimble

【玲珑剔透】 exquisitely carved; dainty and exquisite very bright-minded; be quick on the uptake with a ready tongue

凌 lín insult; approach; rise; high; tower; aloft

【凌波】 dashing waves like treading the

waves (said of a beautiful woman's graceful way of walking)

【凌晨】 in the small hours; before dawn

【凌迟】 (in imperial times) the punishment of dismemberment and the lingering death (for heinous crimes)

【凌泽】 icicle

【凌驾】 place oneself above; override

【凌空】 be high up in the air; soar or tower aloft

【凌厉】 swift and fierce

【凌轹】 oppress

【凌乱】 in disorder; in a mess

【凌虐】 maltreat; tyrannize over

【凌日】 transit

【凌辱】 insult; humiliate

【凌霄】 reach up to heaven Chinese trumpet-creeper

【凌霄花】 Chinese trumpet creeper

【凌虚】 reach up to heaven

【凌汛】 spring flood caused by melting river ice

【凌夷】 decline; be on the wane

【凌云】 reach the clouds; soar to the skies

【凌杂】 in disorder; in disarray

【凌锥】 icicle

铃 lín bell; a thing like a bell

【铃铎】 bell cymbals

【铃铛】 small bell

【铃鼓】 tambourine

【铃兰】 lily of the valley

陵 lín hill; mound; tomb; mausoleum

【陵谷】 hills and valleys

【陵轹】 oppress

【陵墓】 mausoleum; tomb

【陵寝】 emperor's or king's resting place; mausoleum

【陵替】 (of law and order) break down decline

【陵夷】 decline

【陵园】 funerary park; cemetery

羚 lín antelope; gazelle; antelope's horn

【羚牛】 takin

【羚羊】 antelope; gazelle

【羚羊角】 antelope's horn (used in medicine)

聆 lín listen; hear

【聆教】 hear your words of wisdom (used in letters)

【聆取】 listen to (advice, etc.)

【聆听】 listen (respectfully)

菱 lín ling; water nut; water caltrop

【菱角】 ling; water nut; water caltrop
 【菱镁矿】 magnesite
 【菱铁矿】 siderite
 【菱锌矿】 smithsonite
 【菱形】 diamond; rhombus; lozenge
 【菱形队形】 diamond formation
 【菱形六面体】 rhombohedron
翎 lín plume; tail feather; quill
 【翎毛】 plume a type of classical Chinese painting featuring birds and animals
 【翎子】 peacock feathers worn at the back of a mandarin's hat long pheasant tail feathers worn on warriors' helmets in traditional operas
绫 lín a silk fabric resembling satin but thinner; twill-weave silk
 【绫罗绸缎】 silks and satins
零 lín fragmentary; fractional; fragment; fraction; the number or figure 0; nought; zero; nil; withered
 【零存整取】 cumulative deposit
 【零打碎敲】 do sth. bit by bit
 【零蛋】 duck's egg—nought; zero
 【零点】 00:00 hour; zero hour; midnight
 【零点方案】 zero option
 【零点人口增长】 zero population growth
 【零丁】 left alone without help
 【零度】 zero degrees
 【零工】 odd job; short-term hired labour odd-job man; casual labourer
 【零花】 spend money on minor purchases pocket money
 【零活儿】 odd jobs
 【零件】 part (of a machine) spare parts; spares
 【零乱】 in disorder
 【零落】 (of plants) withered; stripped of leaves desolate; wretched; in reduced circumstances scattered; sporadic
 【零卖】 sell retail; retail sell by the piece or in small quantities
 【零七八碎】 scattered and disorderly miscellaneous trifles; odds and ends
 【零钱】 small change pocket money
 【零敲碎打】 do sth. bit by bit; adopt a piecemeal approach; do things piecemeal; hit out at random; make random movements
 【零散】 scattered
 【零时】 zero hour
 【零声母】 zero initial
 【零食】 between-meal nibbles; snacks
 【零售】 sell retail; retail sell by the piece or in small quantities
 【零售店】 retail shop (or store)

【零售额】 turnover (from retail trade)
 【零售价格】 retail price
 【零售商】 retail trader (or dealer); retailer
 【零售网】 retail network
 【零售总额】 total volume of retail sales
 【零数】 the remaining sum beyond the round figure; remainder; fractional amount
 【零碎】 scrappy; fragmentary; piecemeal odds and ends; oddments; bits and pieces
 【零头】 the remaining sum beyond the round figure remnant (of cloth)
 【零星】 fragmentary; odd; piecemeal scattered; sporadic
 【零讯】 scraps of news (often used as a column title)
 【零用】 spend money on minor purchases pocket money
 【零用钱】 pocket money
 【零用帐】 petty cash book; petty cash account
 【零杂】 odds and ends; oddments; bits and pieces odd jobs
 【零指数】 zero exponent
 【零族】 zero group
 【零嘴】 between-meal nibbles; snacks

In

岭 lín mountain; ridge; mountain range
领 lín neck; collar; neckband; outline; main point; (for mats) lead; usher; have jurisdiction over; be in possession of; be in sb.'s possession; receive; draw; get
 【领班】 head a work group gaffer; foreman
 【领唱】 lead a chorus leading singer (of a chorus)
 【领带】 necktie; tie
 【领带扣针】 tiepin
 【领带卡】 tie clasp; tie clip
 【领导】 lead; exercise leadership leadership; leader
 【领导班子】 leading group
 【领导地位】 a position of leadership; status as a leader
 【领导方法】 method of leadership
 【领导干部】 leading cadre
 【领导骨干】 the backbone (or mainstay, key members) of the leadership
 【领导核心】 leading nucleus (or core)
 【领导机关】 leading body
 【领导权】 leadership; authority; overall control
 【领导人】 leader
 【领导水平】 the level of leadership
 【领导同志】 leading comrade
 【领导小组】 leading group

【领导艺术】 the art of leadership
 【领导者】 leader
 【领导作风】 the work style of the leadership; leadership style
 【领导作用】 leading role
 【领道】 lead the way
 【领地】 manor (of a feudal lord); domain territory
 【领读】 lead (a class, group, etc.) in reading aloud
 【领队】 lead a group the leader of a group, sports team, etc.
 【领队机】 lead aircraft
 【领港】 pilot a ship into or out of a harbour; pilot (harbour) pilot
 【领钩】 hook and eye on the collar
 【领海】 territorial waters; territorial sea
 【领航】 navigate; pilot navigator; pilot
 【领航飞机】 pathfinder aircraft
 【领航员】 navigator; pilot
 【领会】 understand; comprehend; grasp
 【领江】 navigate a ship on a river river pilot
 【领教】 (lit. "receive instructions," used to express thanks for sb.'s advice or performance) ask sb.'s advice or opinion
 【领结】 bow tie
 【领巾】 scarf; neckerchief
 【领空】 territorial sky (*or* air); territorial air space
 【领口】 collarband; neckband the place where the two ends of a collar meet
 【领扣】 collar button; collar stud
 【领款】 receive funds; draw money
 【领款人】 payee
 【领路】 lead the way
 【领略】 have a taste of; understand; appreciate
 【领命】 receive orders; take orders
 【领情】 feel grateful to sb.; appreciate the kindness
 【领取】 receive; draw; get
 【领事】 consul
 【领事裁判权】 consular jurisdiction
 【领事处】 consular section
 【领事馆】 consulate
 【领事条例】 consular act
 【领事团】 consular corps (c.c.)
 【领事委任书】 certificate of appointment of consul; consular commission
 【领事协定】 consular agreement
 【领事证书】 exequatur
 【领受】 accept (kindness, etc.); receive
 【领属】 possess and control; have dominion over
 【领水】 inland waters territorial waters
 【领水员】 navigator; pilot

【领头】 take the lead; be the first to do sth.
 【领土】 territory
 【领土不可侵犯性】 territorial inviolability
 【领土扩张】 territorial expansion; territorial aggrandizement
 【领土完整】 territorial integrity
 【领土要求】 territorial claim
 【领舞】 lead a dance leading dancer
 【领悟】 comprehend; grasp
 【领洗】 receive baptism; be baptized
 【领先】 be in the lead; lead
 【领衔】 head the list of signers (of a document); be the first on a name list
 【领袖】 leader
 【领袖欲】 the desire to be a leader
 【领养】 adopt (a child)
 【领有】 possess; own
 【领域】 territory; domain; realm field; sphere; domain; realm
 【领章】 collar badge; collar insignia
 【领主】 feudal lord; suzerain
 【领子】 collar
 【领罪】 admit one's guilt; plead guilty

lìn

另 lìn in addition; besides (used with nouns); different; other
 【另案】 a separate case
 【另册】 the other register (*opp.* 正册), a Qing Dynasty census book for listing disreputable people
 【另当别论】 should be regarded as a different matter
 【另函】 a separate letter write another letter
 【另寄】 post (*or* mail) under separate cover
 【另起炉灶】 set up a separate kitchen; make a fresh start
 【另请高明】 find some better person (than myself); find someone better qualified (than myself)
 【另外】 in addition; besides (used with nouns) different; other in addition; besides
 【另行】 (do sth.) separately
 【另选】 select sb. or sth. else
 【另眼看待】 look at sb. with quite different eyes—regard sb. with favour; treat sb. with favour; give sb. special treatment
 【另眼相看】 regard sb. with special respect; look at sb. with quite different eyes; pay special regard to ...; regard with special attention view sb. in a new, more favourable light; look at sb. in a different light

【另议】 discuss or negotiate separately

令 lìn order; command; decree; cause sb. to; drinking game; season

【令爱】 your daughter

【令出如山】 Every order is as firm as a mountain.

【令德】 excellent virtue

【令箭】 an arrow-shaped token of authority (used formerly in the army)

【令箭荷花】 nopalxochia

【令阃】 your wife

【令郎】 your son

【令名】 good name; good reputation

【令旗】 flag of command (used formerly in the army)

【令亲】 your relative

【令人齿冷】 arouse scorn; invite contempt

【令人垂涎】 make one's mouth water

【令人发指】 make one's hair stand on end; get one's hackles up; make one's blood boil

【令人喷饭】 make sb. spurt out his food by laughing; choke with laughter

【令人捧腹】 make sb. hold his belly with laughing; make one burst out laughing; make sb. hold his sides with laughter

【令人深思】 call for deep thought; make one ponder; provide food for thought

【令人神往】 look attractive

【令人作呕】 turn one's stomach; make one feel like vomiting; make one (feel) sick; make one throw up

【令堂】 your mother

【令闻】 good name; good reputation

【令行禁止】 Every order is executed without fail/. execute orders and proclaim prohibitions

【令尊】 your father

li

溜 li slide; glide; smooth; sneak off; slip away

【溜边】 keep to the edge (of a road, river, etc.)

【溜冰】 skate roller-skate; go roller-skating

【溜冰场】 skating rink

【溜槽】 chute

【溜达】 stroll; saunter; go for a walk

【溜工】 sneak away during work hours

【溜沟子】 lick sb.'s boots; toady to; fawn

【溜光】 very smooth; sleek; glossy totally bare; not a bit left

【溜号】 sneak away; slink off

【溜滑】 slippery sly; slippery

【溜肩膀】 sloping shoulders lacking a prop-

er sense of responsibility; irresponsible

【溜溜转】 (of a round object) turn round and round

【溜门撬锁】 be a sneak thief

【溜平】 smooth and level

【溜索】 overhead cable

【溜须拍马】 fawn on; toady to; shamelessly flatter; lick sb.'s boots; suck up to sb.

【溜圆】 perfectly round

【溜之大吉】 seek safety in flight

【溜之乎也】 sneak away

liú

刘 liú

【刘海儿】 bang; fringe

浏 liú (of water) clear; limpid

【浏览】 glance over; skim through; browse

流 liú (of liquid) flow; moving from place to place; drifting; wandering; spread; circulate

【流辈】 people of the same generation or class

【流弊】 corrupt practices; abuses

【流别】 river branch; tributary types or genres (of literature)

【流播】 spread; circulate

【流布】 spread; disseminate

【流产】 (of a woman) have a miscarriage; miscarry (of a plan, etc.) miscarry; fall through

【流畅】 (of writing) easy and smooth

【流程】 a distance travelled by a stream of water technological process circuit

【流程图】 flow chart; flow diagram

【流传】 spread; circulate; hand down

【流窜】 flee hither and thither

【流窜犯】 criminal on the run

【流弹】 stray bullet

【流荡】 flow; float roam about; rove

【流动】 (of water, air, etc.) flow; circulate go from place to place; be on the move; be mobile

【流动货车】 shop-on-wheels

【流动人口】 floating (or transient) population

【流动商店】 mobile shop

【流动哨】 person (or soldier) on patrol duty; patrol

【流动图书馆】 travelling library

【流动性】 mobility; fluidity

【流动资本】 circulating capital; floating capital; working capital

【流动资产】 current assets; liquid assets; float-

- ing assets
- 【流动资金】 circulating fund; operating fund; revolving fund
- 【流毒】 exert a pernicious (*or* baneful) influence pernicious (*or* baneful) influence
- 【流芳】 leave a good name
- 【流芳百世】 have a niche in the temple of fame
- 【流放】 banish; send into exile float (logs) downstream
- 【流风余韵】 lasting influence; surviving influence (of poets)
- 【流感】 flu
- 【流光】 time
- 【流滑】 fluent crafty; slippery
- 【流火】 filariasis erysipelas on the leg
- 【流箭】 stray arrow
- 【流浸膏】 liquid extract (prepared from medicinal herbs)
- 【流寇】 roving bandits roving rebel bands
- 【流浪】 roam about; lead a vagrant life
- 【流浪儿】 waif; street urchin
- 【流浪汉】 tramp; vagrant
- 【流离】 wander about as a refugee or vagrant
- 【流离失所】 become destitute and homeless
- 【流丽】 (of writing or calligraphy) fluent and elegant
- 【流利】 fluent; smooth
- 【流里流气】 rascally
- 【流连】 be reluctant to leave; linger on
- 【流连忘返】 indulge in pleasures without stop
- 【流量】 volume of flow; rate of flow; flow; discharge
- 【流量计】 flowmeter
- 【流露】 show unintentionally (one's thoughts or feelings); reveal; betray
- 【流落】 wander about destitute
- 【流落江湖】 live a vagabond life
- 【流落他乡】 become homeless in other countries
- 【流氓】 rogue; hoodlum; hooligan; gangster immoral (*or* indecent) behaviour; hooliganism; indecency
- 【流氓集团】 gang of hooligans (*or* hoodlums); criminal gang
- 【流氓无产者】 lumpen-proletariat
- 【流氓习气】 hooliganism
- 【流氓行为】 indecent behaviour; hooliganism
- 【流眄】 give a sidelong glance; ogle
- 【流民】 refugee
- 【流明】 lumen
- 【流脑】 epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis
- 【流年】 fleeting time (in fortune-telling) prediction of a person's luck in a given year
- 【流年不利】 an unlucky year; The current year is not favourable to you/. You are down on your luck this year .
- 【流派】 school; sect
- 【流盼】 amorous glances cast amorous glances at; make sheep's eyes at
- 【流配】 banish; exile
- 【流品】 family status; social status
- 【流气】 rascally rascally behaviour; hooliganism
- 【流人】 a person who lives in exile; exile refugee
- 【流散】 scatter; drift
- 【流散人口】 drifting population
- 【流沙】 shifting sands; drifting sands; quicksand
- 【流生】 school dropout
- 【流失】 run off; be washed away (of students) drop out
- 【流食】 liquid food
- 【流矢】 stray arrow
- 【流驶】 (of time) pass; elapse
- 【流势】 the force and velocity of a current
- 【流逝】 (of time) pass; elapse
- 【流水】 flowing water (often fig.) turnover (in business)
- 【流水不腐, 户枢不蠹】 Running water is never stale and a door-hinge is never worm-eaten / Moving things are unlikely to go bad .
- 【流水号】 serial number
- 【流水席】 feast at which guests are served as they come
- 【流水线】 assembly line
- 【流水帐】 day-to-day (bookkeeping) account; current account
- 【流水作业】 flow process; assembly line method; conveyer system
- 【流苏】 tassels
- 【流俗】 prevalent custom; current fashion
- 【流速】 velocity of flow current velocity
- 【流速仪】 current meter (for use in water conservancy)
- 【流淌】 (of liquid) flow
- 【流体】 fluid
- 【流体动力学】 hydrokinetics; hydrodynamics
- 【流体静力学】 hydrostatics
- 【流体力学】 hydromechanics; fluid mechanics
- 【流体压力计】 manometer
- 【流铁槽】 iron runner
- 【流通】 (of air, money, commodities, etc.) circulate
- 【流通费用】 circulation costs
- 【流通管】 runner pipe
- 【流通货币】 currency
- 【流通券】 (in former times) paper money issued by a provincial bank to be circulated in a given area

- 【流通手段】 medium (*or* means) of circulation
 【流通资金】 circulating fund
 【流亡】 be forced to leave one's native land; go into exile
 【流亡国外】 live in exile abroad
 【流亡政府】 government-in-exile
 【流网】 drift net
 【流纹岩】 rhyolite
 【流徙】 wander about
 【流线型】 streamlined
 【流向】 the direction of a current the direction of the flow of personnel, commodities, etc.
 【流泻】 (of liquid or light) pour out; gush out
 【流星】 meteor; shooting star an ancient weapon, composed of two iron balls fixed on a long iron chain (in acrobatics) meteors
 【流星尘】 meteoric dust
 【流星防护】 meteoroid protection
 【流星群】 meteor stream; meteor swarm
 【流星雨】 meteor (*or* meteoric) shower
 【流刑】 (in former times) the punishment of banishment
 【流行】 popular; prevalent; fashionable; in vogue
 【流行病】 epidemic disease
 【流行病学】 epidemiology
 【流行歌曲】 pop song; pop music; pop
 【流行色】 fashionable colour
 【流行性】 epidemic
 【流行性感冒】 influenza; flu
 【流行性脑脊髓膜炎】 epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis
 【流行性腮腺炎】 mumps
 【流行性乙型脑炎】 epidemic encephalitis B
 【流血】 lose blood; shed blood; draw blood; bleed
 【流血牺牲】 shed one's blood for
 【流言】 rumour; gossip
 【流言飞语】 rumours and slanders
 【流言止于智者】 A wise man does not believe in rumours / Rumours find no credence with a wise man.
 【流于形式】 become a mere formality; become formalistic
 【流域】 river valley; river basin; drainage area
 【流贼】 roving bandits
 【流质】 liquid diet (for patients)
 【流转】 wander about; roam; be on the move (of goods or capital) circulate
 留 liú remain; stay; reside in a foreign country to study; ask sb. to stay; keep sb. where he is reserve; keep; save
 【留班】 (of pupils, etc.) fail to go up to the next grade (*or* year); repeat the year's work; stay behind
 【留别】 give sb. a parting gift or write a poem for him when taking leave of him
 【留别纪念】 souvenir; keepsake
 【留步】 (said by departing guest to host) don't bother to see me out; don't bother to come any further
 【留成】 retain a portion (of earnings, profits, etc.)
 【留成比例】 retention ratio
 【留传】 hand down (to descendants)
 【留存】 preserve; keep remain; be extant
 【留待】 wait till later
 【留党察看】 be placed on probation within the Party (as an inner-Party disciplinary measure)
 【留得青山在,不怕没柴烧】 As long as the green hills last, there'll always be wood to burn.
 【留地步】 allow for unforeseen circumstances
 【留点】 stationary point
 【留饭】 keep or save food for sb. ask sb. to stay for a meal
 【留后路】 keep a way open for retreat; leave a way out
 【留后手】 leave room for manoeuvre
 【留话】 leave a message; leave word
 【留级】 (of pupils, etc.) fail to go up to the next grade (*or* year); repeat the year's work; stay behind
 【留局候领】 (in postal service) *poste restante*, general delivery
 【留空】 leave a blank; leave a space in writing
 【留兰香】 spearmint
 【留连】 be reluctant to leave
 【留连忘返】 have much enjoyment and forget to go back home
 【留恋】 be reluctant to leave (a place); can't bear to part (from sb. or with sth.) recall with nostalgia
 【留量】 allowance
 【留门】 leave a door unlocked or unbolted (in expectation of sb. during the night)
 【留难】 make things difficult for sb.; put obstacles in sb.'s way
 【留尼汪岛】 Réunion
 【留念】 accept or keep as a souvenir
 【留鸟】 resident (bird)
 【留情】 show mercy or forgiveness
 【留任】 retain a post; remain (*or* continue) in office
 【留神】 be careful; take care
 【留声机】 gramophone; phonograph
 【留守】 act for the emperor during his absence from the capital stay behind to take care of things; stay behind for garrison or liaison duty

(after the main force has left)

- 【留守处】 rear office
 【留守人员】 rear personnel
 【留宿】 put up a guest for the night stay overnight; put up for the night
 【留题】 write down comments, impressions, etc. (as at a place of resort)
 【留头】 let the hair grow
 【留尾巴】 leave loose ends
 【留校】 remain at a school or university after graduation as a faculty member
 【留心】 be careful; take care
 【留学】 study abroad
 【留学生】 students studying abroad; returned students
 【留言】 leave one's comments; leave a message
 【留言簿】 visitors book
 【留洋】 study abroad
 【留一手】 hold back a trick or two (in teaching a trade or skill)
 【留意】 be careful; look out; keep one's eyes open
 【留影】 take a photo as a memento; have a picture taken as a souvenir a picture taken as a souvenir
 【留用】 continue to employ; keep on
 【留用人员】 personnel (of the old regime) who were kept on after liberation
 【留余地】 allow for unforeseen circumstances; leave some leeway
 【留针】 let the acupuncture needle remain at a certain point for a designated period of time (in order to enhance the effect of the treatment)
 【留职】 retain one's post
 【留滞】 be detained; be held up
 【留置】 keep somewhere
 【留置权】 lien
 【留种】 reserve seed for planting; have seed stock
 【留种地】 seed-breeding field
 【留驻】 remain stationed

琉 liú

- 【琉璃】 coloured glaze
 【琉璃塔】 glazed pagoda
 【琉璃瓦】 glazed tile
 【琉球群岛】 the Ryukyu Islands

硫 liú sulphur (S)

- 【硫胺素】 thiamin(e)
 【硫代硫酸钠】 sodium thiosulphate
 【硫分】 sulphur content
 【硫华】 sublimed sulphur
 【硫化】 vulcanize

- 【硫化汞】 mercuric sulphide
 【硫化剂】 vulcanized agent; curing agent
 【硫化氢】 hydrogen sulphide
 【硫化染料】 sulphur dyes
 【硫化物】 sulphide
 【硫化橡胶】 vulcanized rubber; vulcanizate
 【硫磺】 sulphur
 【硫磺泉】 sulphur spring
 【硫苦】 magnesium sulphate
 【硫酸】 sulphuric acid
 【硫酸铵】 ammonium sulphate
 【硫酸盐】 sulphate
 【硫酸铜】 cupric sulphate

馏 liú distil

- 【馏出油】 distillate oil
 【馏分】 fraction; cut

榴 liú pomegranate

- 【榴弹】 high explosive shell
 【榴弹炮】 howitzer
 【榴火】 the fiery red of pomegranate blossoms
 【榴莲】 durian
 【榴霰弹】 shrapnel; canister (shot); case shot

瘤 liú tumour

- 【瘤胃臌胀】 bloat
 【瘤子】 tumour

镏 liú

- 【镏金】 gold-plating

li

柳 li willow

- 【柳安】 lauan
 【柳暗花明】 dense willow trees and bright flowers; enchanting sight in spring time
 【柳编】 wickerwork
 【柳斗】 round-bottomed wicker basket
 【柳罐】 wicker bucket
 【柳毛子】 clumps of willow trees willow catkins
 【柳眉】 arched eyebrows (of a woman)
 【柳琴】 a plucked stringed instrument
 【柳杉】 cryptomeria
 【柳条】 willow twig; osier; wicker
 【柳条筐】 wicker basket
 【柳条帽】 wicker safety helmet
 【柳条箱】 wicker suitcase (or trunk)
 【柳条制品】 wickerwork; wicker
 【柳絮】 willow catkins
 【柳腰】 willowy (or slender) waist

【柳阴】 the shade of a willow tree

【柳莺】 willow warbler

【柳子】 clumps of willow trees

liù

六 liù six

【六边形】 hexagon

【六畜】 the six domestic animals (pig, ox, goat, horse, fowl and dog)

【六畜兴旺】 The domestic animals are all thriving.

【六分仪】 sextant

【六腑】 the six hollow organs (gallbladder, stomach, large intestine, small intestine, bladder and *sanjiao* 三焦)

【六根】 (in Buddhism) the six roots of sensation—eye, ear, nose, tongue, body and mind

【六谷】 maize; corn

【六合】 the six directions—north, south, east, west, up and down; the world; the universe

【六级风】 force 6 wind; strong breeze

【六角车床】 turret lathe

【六经辨证】 analysing and differentiating febrile diseases in accordance with the theory of six pairs of channels

【六六】 “606” or salvarsan (a remedy for syphilis commonly employed until the advent of antibiotics)

【六六六】 BHC (benzene hexachloride)

【六面体】 hexahedron

【六气】 the six factors in nature (wind, cold, summer heat, humidity, dryness and fire)

【六亲】 the six relations (father, mother, elder brothers, younger brothers, wife, children); one's kin

【六亲不认】 not to recognize one's own closest relatives; a man who disdains to recognize his kinsmen

【六亲无靠】 cannot rely on any one of the six relationships—nobody to turn to; helpless; have no relatives or friends to depend on

【六神无主】 be puzzled; all six vital organs failing to function—out of one's wits; be perplexed; be struck all of a heap

【六十四开】 sixty-four mo; 64 mo

【六书】 the six scripts—the six categories of Chinese characters

【六弦琴】 guitar

【六一国际儿童节】 International Children's Day (June 1)

【六淫】 the six external factors which cause diseases; the excessive or untimely working of the six natural factors (wind, cold, summer heat,

humidity, dryness and fire)

【六月】 June the sixth month of the lunar year; the sixth moon

【六指儿】 a six-fingered hand a person with a six-fingered hand

遯 liù saunter; stroll; walk (an animal)

【遯达】 stroll; saunter

【遯马】 walk a horse

【遯鸟】 (of bird keepers) take caged birds out into the country (to eat insects or to listen to and learn the songs of their kind who are free to roam the skies)

【遯弯儿】 take a walk; go for a stroll

【遯早儿】 take a morning stroll

溜 liù saunter; stroll

【达】 stroll; saunter

lón

龙 lón dragon

【龙船】 dragon boat (a dragon-shaped racing boat)

【龙胆】 [植物学] rough gentian

【龙胆紫】 gentian violet

【龙灯】 dragon lantern

【龙洞】 dragon's cave—stalactite cave

【龙飞凤舞】 like dragons flying and phoenixes dancing—lively and vigorous flourishes in calligraphy; beautiful penmanship; elegant handwriting

【龙凤呈祥】 prosperity brought by the dragon and the phoenix; in extremely good fortune

【龙肝凤胆】 rare delicacies

【龙宫】 the palace of the Dragon King

【龙骨】 a bird's sternum fossil fragments keel

【龙骨车】 dragon-bone water lift; square-pallet chain-pump

【龙睛鱼】 dragon-eyes (a species of goldfish with prominent eyes and a large tail)

【龙井】 Dragon Well tea (a famous green tea produced in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province)

【龙驹】 dragon colt—a brilliant young man

【龙卷】 spout

【龙卷风】 tornado

【龙口夺粮】 snatch food from the dragon's mouth—speed up the summer harvesting before the storm breaks

【龙葵】 black nightshade

【龙马精神】 the vigour of a dragon or horse—vigorous spirit of the aged; full of vigour

【龙门刨】 double housing planer
【龙门吊】 gantry crane
【龙门起重机】 gantry crane
【龙门石窟】 the Longmen Grottoes (in Luoyang, Henan Province)
【龙门铣床】 planer-type milling machine
【龙脑】 borneol; borneo camphor
【龙盘虎踞】 a terrain of strategic importance; a coiling dragon and a crouching tiger—a forbidding strategic point (usu. referring to the city of Nanjing); a mountain towering above a river
【龙山文化】 the Longshan culture (a late Neolithic culture characterized by a burnished black pottery; named after Longshan, Shandong Province, where remains were first found in 1928)
【龙舌兰】 century plant
【龙蛇】 dragons and snakes—flourishes in calligraphy
【龙蛇混杂】 There were snakes and vipers creeping around among the dragons.—the high and low were mixed together
【龙生九子】 the dragon had nine sons and each of them was different from the others—brothers born of the same parents differ from each other (from an old story)
【龙生龙,凤生凤】 Dragons beget dragons, phoenixes beget phoenixes.—each after its own kind
【龙虱】 predacious diving beetle
【龙潭虎穴】 a chasm for dragon to hide or a cave for tigers to have their lair
【龙套】 costume with dragon designs, worn by groups of soldiers or attendants in traditional opera actor playing a walk-on part in traditional opera; utility man
【龙腾虎跃】 a place where dragons soar and tigers leap; a scene of hustle and bustle as in a worksite, a farm-yard, a building lot, etc.
【龙头】 tap; faucet; cock handlebar (of a bicycle) serve as a powerhouse; play a leading role
【龙头鱼】 Bombay duck
【龙王】 the Dragon King (the God of Rain in Chinese mythology)
【龙虾】 lobster
【龙涎香】 ambergris
【龙骧虎步】 walk with one's head up like a dragon or tiger; walk with majestic steps; prance; martial gait
【龙须菜】 asparagus
【龙须草】 Chinese alpine rush
【龙须面】 dragon whiskers noodles—long, thin noodles
【龙血树】 dragon tree

【龙牙草】 hairy-vein agrimony
【龙颜】 imperial countenance
【龙眼】 longan
【龙洋】 dragon dollar (a silver dollar with the emblem of a coiled dragon, minted towards the end of the Qing Dynasty)
【龙吟虎啸】 cries of dragons and tigers; the roar of dragons and tigers; Dragons sing and tigers roar / (It was like) the snorting of dragons, the howling of tigers.
【龙爪槐】 Chinese pagoda tree
【龙争虎斗】 The dragons and tigers fought / a dragon and a tiger in combat; a fierce struggle between two evenly-matched opponents
【龙钟】 decrepit; senile
【龙舟】 dragon boat
茏 lón
【茏葱】 verdant; luxuriantly green
珑 lón
【珑璁】 the tinkling sound of metal striking against metal or of jade striking against jade verdant
【珑玲】 the tinkling sound of metal striking against metal or of jade striking against jade bright; shining
聋 lón deaf; hard of hearing
【聋聩】 deaf ignorant
【聋哑】 deaf and dumb; deaf-mute
【聋哑人】 deaf-mute
【聋哑学校】 school for deaf-mutes
【聋哑症】 deaf-mutism
【聋子】 a deaf person
笼 lón cage; coop; basket; container
【笼鸟】 cage bird
【笼屉】 bamboo or wooden utensil for steaming food (composed of several tiers); food steamer
【笼头】 headstall; halter
【笼养】 raise (poultry) in coops, cages, etc.
【笼子】 cage; coop basket; container
【笼嘴】 muzzle (put over the mouth of an animal)
隆 lón grand; prosperous; thriving; intense; deep; swell; bulge
【隆冬】 midwinter; the depth of winter
【隆隆】 rumble; boom
【隆起】 swell; bulge
【隆盛】 abundant; flourishing; prosperous grand; magnificent
【隆暑】 midsummer; the height of summer
【隆替】 rise and fall (of a dynasty, nation, etc.)

【**隆头鱼**】 wrasse【**隆重**】 grand; solemn; ceremonious【**隆准**】 a prominent nose

l n

垄 l n ridge (in a field) raised path between fields; a thing like a ridge【**垄断**】 monopolize【**垄断集团**】 monopoly group【**垄断价格**】 monopoly price【**垄断利润**】 monopolist profits【**垄断资本**】 monopoly capital【**垄断资本主义**】 monopoly capitalism【**垄断资产阶级**】 monopoly capitalist class【**垄沟**】 field ditch; furrow【**垄作**】 ridge culture**拢** l n approach; reach; add up; sum up; hold (or gather) together【**拢岸**】 (of a ship) come alongside the shore【**拢共**】 altogether; all told; in all【**拢头**】 comb hair【**拢子**】 a fine-toothed comb【**拢总**】 altogether**笼** l n envelop; cover; a large box or chest; trunk【**笼火**】 light a coal fire with firewood; make a fire【**笼络**】 win sb. over by any means; draw over; rope in【**笼络人心**】 try to win the people's support by hook or by crook; win the hearts of the people, and enlist their sympathy or gain popular【**笼统**】 general; sweeping【**笼罩**】 envelop; shroud【**笼子**】 a large box or chest; trunk

lòn

弄 lòn (usu. used in names of lanes) lane; alley; alleyway【**弄堂**】 lane; alley; alleyway

l u

搂 l u gather up; rake together; hold up; tuck up; squeeze (money); extort【**搂草机**】 rake【**搂火**】 pull a trigger【**搂揽**】 take on everything; monopolize【**搂头**】 head-on; directly【**搂头盖脸**】 right in the face

lóu

娄 lóu weak (physically); (of melons, gourds, etc.) overripe and unfit to eat【**娄子**】 trouble; blunder**喽** lóu【**喽**】 the rank and file of a band of outlaws underling; lackey**楼** lóu a storied building; tower; storey; floor; superstructure【**楼板**】 floor; floorslab【**楼层**】 storey; floor【**楼船**】 towered ship (used in ancient times)【**楼道**】 corridor; passageway【**楼房**】 a building of two or more storeys【**楼面**】 floor【**楼上**】 upstairs【**楼台**】 a high building; tower balcony【**楼堂馆所**】 office buildings, large halls and guest houses【**楼梯**】 stairs; staircase; stairway【**楼下**】 downstairs**喽** lóu mole cricket【**喽蛄**】 mole cricket【**喽蚁**】 mole crickets and ants nobodies; nonentities

l u

搂 l u hold in one's arms; hug; embrace【**搂抱**】 hug; embrace; cuddle**篓** l u basket【**篓子**】 basket

lòu

陋 lòu plain; ugly; (of a dwelling-place) humble; mean; vulgar; corrupt; undesirable; (of knowledge) scanty; limited; shallow【**陋规**】 objectionable practices【**陋见**】 shallow (or superficial) views【**陋俗**】 undesirable customs【**陋习**】 corrupt customs; bad habits**漏** lòu leak; water clock; hourglass; divulge; leak be missing; leave out by mistake【**漏报**】 fail to report sth.; fail to declare (dutiable goods)【**漏疮**】 anal fistula【**漏电**】 leak electricity【**漏洞**】 leak flaw; hole; loophole【**漏洞百出**】 Its loopholes appeared one after another / full of loopholes【**漏兜**】 spill the beans【**漏斗**】 funnel【**漏风**】 leak air; not be airtight speak indis-

tinctly through having one or more front teeth missing (of information, secrets) leak out

【漏缝】 crack; leak

【漏鼓】 a drum used to beat the watches

【漏光】 leak light

【漏壶】 water clock; clepsydra; hourglass

【漏孔】 small opening; hole

【漏落】 leave out by mistake; miss out

【漏勺】 strainer; colander

【漏税】 evade payment of a tax; evade taxation

【漏网】 slip through the net; escape unpunished

【漏网之鱼】 frightened fish that narrowly escaped the dragnet; a fish out of the net; escape unpunished; fugitive; runaway

【漏泄】 (of water, light, etc.) leak out; filter let out; leak; divulge; give away

【漏夜】 in the dead of night

【漏卮】 a leaky wine cup—the loss of economic rights to foreigners

【漏子】 funnel flaw; hole; loophole

【漏嘴】 let slip a remark; make a slip of the tongue

镂 lǒu engrave; carve

【镂骨铭心】 engrave on the bones and imprint on the heart—remember forever with gratitude; be wholeheartedly grateful to sb.

【镂花】 ornamental engraving

【镂刻】 carve; engrave impress deeply (on the mind); engrave

【镂空】 pierced work; reticulated work; open-work; fretwork

露 lù

【露白】 show money or valuables one carries unintentionally

【露丑】 make a fool of oneself in public

【露底】 let the secret out

【露风】 divulge a secret; leak out information

【露富】 show one's wealth

【露脸】 become known (by doing sth.); be successful; shine

【露马脚】 give oneself away; let the cat out of the bag

【露面】 show one's face; make (or put in) an appearance; appear or reappear on public occasions

【露怯】 display one's ignorance; make a fool of oneself

【露头】 show one's head appear; emerge

【露馅儿】 let the cat out of the bag; give the game away; spill the beans

【露相】 show one's true colours

【露一手】 make an exhibition of one's abilities or

skills; show off

lú

卢 lú

【卢比】 rupee

【卢布】 rouble

【卢瑟福】 rutherford

庐 lú hut; cottage

【庐舍】 house; farmhouse

芦 lú reed

【芦柴】 reed stems

【芦荡】 reed marshes

【芦丁】 rutin

【芦根】 reed rhizome

【芦花】 reed catkins

【芦荟】 aloe

【芦笙】 a reed-pipe wind instrument, used by the Miao, Yao and Dong nationalities

【芦笋】 asparagus

【芦苇】 reed

【芦苇荡】 reed marshes

【芦席】 reed mat

炉 lú stove; oven; furnace

【炉算子】 fire grate

【炉衬】 (furnace) lining

【炉顶】 furnace top; furnace roof

【炉甘石】 calamine

【炉灰】 stove ashes

【炉火纯青】 high degree of professional proficiency; make a masterly application of ...; master one's skill to perfection; attain perfection

【炉坑】 space for collecting ashes in a stove

【炉料】 furnace charge; furnace burden

【炉龄】 furnace life

【炉门】 the draft of a stove

【炉盘】 stone or metal plate for standing a stove on as a precaution against fire

【炉前工】 blast-furnace man; furnaceman

【炉桥】 grate

【炉身】 (furnace) shaft; furnace stack

【炉台】 stove top

【炉膛】 the chamber of a stove or furnace

【炉条】 fire bars; grate

【炉温】 furnace temperature

【炉灶】 kitchen range; cooking range

【炉渣】 slag; cinder

【炉子】 stove; oven; furnace

庐 lú set out; display; exhibit

【**胪陈**】 (used in old-style documents or letters)

narrate in detail; state

【**胪欢**】 express joy

【**胪列**】 enumerate; list

颅 lú cranium; skull

【**颅骨**】 cranial bones

【**颅腔**】 cranial cavity

l

卤 l bitter; halogen; stew (whole chickens or ducks, large cuts of meat, etc.) in soy sauce; thick gravy used as a sauce for noodles, etc.; a thick infusion

【**卤菜**】 pot-stewed meat or fowl

【**卤化**】 halogenate

【**卤化物**】 halogenide; halide

【**卤莽**】 crude and rash

【**卤水**】 bitter brine

【**卤素**】 halogen

【**卤味**】 pot-stewed fowl, meat, etc. served cold

【**卤虾**】 salted shrimp gravy

【**卤虾油**】 shrimp sauce

【**卤质**】 alkali (found in soils)

【**卤族**】 halogen family

虏 l take prisoner captive; prisoner of war
slave

【**虏获**】 capture (men and arms)

擄 l carry off; capture

【**擄掠**】 pillage; loot

【**擄人勒赎**】 hold captives for ransom

鲁 l stupid; dull; rash; rough; rude

【**鲁班尺**】 carpenter's square

【**鲁菜**】 Shandong food; Shandong cuisine

【**鲁钝**】 dull-witted; obtuse; stupid

【**鲁莽**】 crude and rash; rash

【**鲁莽灭裂**】 be careless and rough; act blindly and rashly; act excitedly and without careful thinking; rash and careless; ride blind

【**鲁米那**】 luminal

lù

陆 lù land

【**陆半球**】 the continental hemisphere; the land hemisphere

【**陆稻**】 dryland rice; upland rice; dry rice

【**陆地**】 dry land; land

【**陆地棉**】 upland cotton

【**陆风**】 land breeze

【**陆海空**】 land, sea, and air

【**陆架**】 continental shelf

【**陆军**】 ground force; land force; army

【**陆军武官**】 military attaché

【**陆离**】 vari-coloured

【**陆连岛**】 land-tied island; tombolo

【**陆龙卷**】 tornado; landspout

【**陆路**】 land route

【**陆棚**】 continental shelf

【**陆生动物**】 terrestrial animal

【**陆台**】 tableland; table

【**陆相**】 land facies

【**陆相沉积**】 continental deposit

【**陆续**】 one after another; in succession

【**陆运**】 land transportation

【**陆战队**】 marine corps; marines

录 lù record; write down; copy; choose; employ; hire; tape-record; record; register; collection

【**录放**】 record and play back

【**录供**】 take down a confession or testimony during an interrogation

【**录取**】 enroll; recruit; admit

【**录取通知书**】 admission notice

【**录事**】 copyist

【**录像**】 to videotape; to video

【**录像带**】 videotape video cassette a videotape recording

【**录像机**】 video recorder; videotape recorder; video

【**录音**】 tape-record (sound); record; tape sound-recording

【**录音报告**】 tape-recorded speech

【**录音打字**】 audiotyping

【**录音带**】 magnetic tape; tape

【**录音机**】 tape recorder; cassette recorder; recorder

【**录音胶片**】 recording film

【**录音摄影机**】 sound camera

【**录音室**】 recording room

【**录用**】 employ; take sb. on the staff

鹿 lù deer

【**鹿角**】 deerhorn; antler abatis

【**鹿角菜**】 silquose pelvetia

【**鹿角胶**】 deerhorn glue

【**鹿圈**】 deer enclosure; deer pen

【**鹿皮**】 deerskin

【**鹿茸**】 pilose antler (of a young stag)

【**鹿肉**】 venison

【**鹿死谁手**】 at whose hand will the deer die— who will win the prize; who will gain supremacy

【**鹿苑**】 deer park

【**鹿砦**】 abatis

绿 lù

【绿林】the greenwood—brigands; outlaws

【绿林好汉】heroes of the greenwood

碌 lù (of a person) commonplace; mediocre; busy

【碌碌】mediocre; commonplace busy with miscellaneous work

【碌碌无能】devoid of ability; a commonplace kind of man with no ability to speak of; a man of common clay with little ability

【碌碌无为】Though seemingly always on the run, he accomplishes nothing.

路 lù road; path; way; journey; distance way; means; sequence; line; logic

【路拌】road mix

【路拌路面】road-mixed pavement

【路毙】the body of a person who has dropped dead by the roadside

【路边市场】curb market

【路标】road sign route marking

【路不拾遗】Passers-by do not touch other's lost articles on the road.

【路程】distance travelled; journey

【路单】travel permit the transport record of a lorry

【路倒儿】the body of a person who has dropped dead by the roadside

【路道】way; approach behaviour

【路德宗】Lutheranism; the Lutheran Church

【路灯】street lamp; road lamp

【路堤】embankment

【路段】a section of a highway or railway

【路费】travelling expenses

【路风】work style of the railway workers; quality of the railway service

【路轨】rail track

【路过】pass by or through (a place)

【路基】roadbed; bed

【路祭】(in former times) offer sacrifices by the roadside as a funeral procession passes

【路见不平, 拔刀相助】If on my way I see anything unfair, my sword is there to be drawn out.

【路劫】highway robbery; holdup; mugging

【路警】railway police

【路径】route; way method; ways and means

【路局】railway administration; road bureau

【路口】crossing; intersection

【路矿】railways and mines

【路面】road surface; pavement

【路牌】street nameplate

【路卡】an outpost of the tax office

【路签】train-staff; staff

【路堑】cutting (for a railway or highway)

【路人】passerby; stranger

【路人皆知】be known to all

【路容】the appearance of a street (with regard to the road surface, greenery, etc.)

【路上】on the road on the way; en route

【路数】way; social connections a movement in martial arts exact details; inside story

【路条】travel permit; pass

【路头】road; way social connections; pull

【路途】road; way way; journey

【路线】route; itinerary line

【路线斗争】struggle between two lines; two-line struggle

【路遥知马力, 日久见人心】As a long road tests a horse's strength, a long task proves the sincerity of a person.

【路引】pass; travel permit

【路障】roadblock; barricade

【路政】road administration

【路子】way; approach; means social connections; pull

辘 lù

【辘轳】well-pulley; windlass; winch

【辘辘】the rumbling sound of cart wheels

戮 lù kill; slay; unite; join

【戮力】join forces; join hands

【戮力同心】pull together and work hard as a team; all exert themselves as one man

鹭 lù egret; heron

【鹭鹭】egret

露 lù dew; beverage distilled from flowers, fruit or leaves; syrup; show; reveal; betray

【露布】war proclamation announcement of victory an unsealed imperial edict or memorial to the throne notice; bulletin; playbill

【露地】open country an open or uncovered vegetable plot (of roots, etc.) show above the ground

【露点】dew point

【露点湿度表】dew-point hygrometer

【露骨】thinly veiled; undisguised; bare-faced

【露光计】exposure meter

【露脊鲸】right whale

【露酒】alcoholic drink mixed with fruit juice

【露水】dew

【露水夫妻】man and woman living together without being married

【露水珠儿】dewdrop

【露宿】sleep in the open

【露台】 flat roof (for drying clothes, etc.)
 【露天】 in the open (air); outdoors
 【露天电影】 open-air cinema
 【露天堆栈】 open-air repository; open-air depot
 【露天剧场】 open-air theatre
 【露天开采】 open-cast mining
 【露天矿】 open-cut; open-cast; open-pit; strip mine
 【露天煤矿】 open-cut coal mine
 【露头】 out-crop; out-cropping
 【露头角】 (of a young person) beginning to show ability or talent; budding
 【露演】 (of a play) be staged
 【露营】 camp (out); encamp; bivouac
 【露珠】 dewdrop

1

驴 1 donkey; ass

【驴唇不对马嘴】 irrelevant answer; an answer that is beside the point
 【驴打滚】 a form of usury in the old society, the borrower having to pay interest on interest; snowballing usury
 【驴脸】 a donkey's face—a long face
 【驴骡】 hinny
 【驴鸣犬吠】 asses braying and dogs barking—a poor style of writing
 【驴年马月】 year of the donkey and month of the horse—a time that will never come (as there is no such year or month in the Chinese calendar)
 【驴皮胶】 donkey-hide gelatin
 【驴皮影】 leather-silhouette show; shadow play
 【驴子】 donkey; ass

闫 1 the gate of (or entrance to) an alley; alleys and lanes; neighbourhood

【闫里】 native village; home town
 【闫巷】 alley; lane; alleyway
 【闫阎】 a neighbourhood of commoners; the common people
 【闫左】 a poor neighbourhood; poor people

1

吕 1

【吕宋】 Luzon
 【吕宋烟】 Luzon cigar; cigar

旅 1

【旅伴】 travelling companion; fellow traveller
 【旅差费】 travelling expenses on a business trip
 【旅程】 route; itinerary; journey
 【旅次】 a stopping place on one's journey
 【旅店】 inn

【旅费】 travelling expenses

【旅馆】 inn; hotel

【旅进旅退】 always follow the steps of others, forward or backward; follow another's lead in advancing or retiring; having no opinion of one's own

【旅居】 live away from one's native place; sojourn

【旅客】 hotel guest; traveller; passenger

【旅客登记簿】 hotel register

【旅社】 hotel (often used in hotel names)

【旅舍】 hotel

【旅途】 journey; trip

【旅行】 travel; journey; tour

【旅行包】 travelling bag

【旅行车】 station wagon

【旅行袋】 travelling bag

【旅行剪】 folding scissors

【旅行闹钟】 travelling clock

【旅行社】 travel service; travel agency

【旅行团】 touring party

【旅行证】 travel certificate

【旅行支票】 traveller's cheque

【旅行指南】 guidebook

【旅游】 tour; tourism

【旅游鞋】 sneakers; walking shoes

【旅游业】 tourist industry; tourism

【旅长】 brigade commander

【旅资】 travelling expenses

铝 1 aluminium (Al)

【铝箔】 aluminium foil

【铝合金】 aluminium alloy

【铝胶】 alumina gel

【铝热剂】 thermite

【铝土矿】 bauxite

屡 1 time and again; repeatedly

【屡次】 time and again; repeatedly

【屡次三番】 time and again; time after time

【屡见不鲜】 It is often seen / Anything, if seen often enough, loses its novelty.

【屡建奇勋】 establish unusual merits repeatedly

【屡教不改】 refuse to mend one's ways after repeated education

【屡屡】 time and again; repeatedly

【屡试不爽】 have proved effective every time; As often as it is used, it proves accurate.

缕 1 thread; detailed; in detail

【缕陈】 state in detail (esp. when reporting to a superior)

【缕缕】 continuously

【缕述】 state in detail; give all the details; go in-

to details (*or* particulars)

【缕析】 make a detailed analysis

脊 1 backbone

【臂力】 muscular strength; physical strength; brawn

【臂力过人】 possessing extraordinary muscular (*or* physical) strength

履 1 shoe; tread on; walk on; footstep; carry out; honour; fulfil

【履穿踵决】 One's boots leaked dreadfully and in both of them there were big holes at the heels .

【履带】 caterpillar tread; track

【履端】 the beginning of the year; the first day of the first lunar month the beginning of an emperor's reign beginning

【履历】 one's personal record (of education, work experience, and attainments); antecedents *curriculum vitae* (*cv*) (BrE); *résumé* (AmE)

【履险如夷】 cross a dangerous pass as easily as walking on level ground—handle a crisis without difficulty; go over a dangerous pass as if walking on level ground—cope with a crisis without difficulty; come victorious out of every crisis; emerge unscathed from danger

【履新】 celebrate the New Year take up a new post

【履行】 perform; fulfil; carry out

【履行诺言】 keep one's word; live up to (fulfil) one's promise

【履行期限】 the time limit for performance

【履约】 keep a promise, pledge, agreement, appointment, etc .

1

律 1 law; statute; rule; pitch-pipes used in ancient music; restrain; keep under control

【律动】 regular movements

【律己】 govern one's own conduct

【律令】 laws and decrees; laws and statutes

【律吕】 a series of 12 bamboo pitch-pipes used in ancient music temperament

【律师】 lawyer; barrister (BrE); solicitor (BrE); attorney (AmE)

【律师事务所】 lawyer's office

虑 1 consider; ponder; think over; concern; be anxious; worry

率 1 rate; proportion; ratio

绿 1 green

【绿宝石】 emerald

【绿茶】 green tea

【绿葱葱】 green and luxuriant

【绿灯】 green light (a traffic signal) green light

【绿地】 greenery patches (in a town or city)

【绿豆】 mung bean; green gram

【绿豆糕】 a pastry made of mung bean flour

【绿豆芽】 mung bean sprouts

【绿矾】 green vitriol

【绿肥】 green manure

【绿肥作物】 green manure crop

【绿化】 make (a place) green by planting trees, flowers, etc .; afforest

【绿化地带】 greenbelt

【绿卡】 green card

【绿蓝色】 turquoise (blue)

【绿篱】 hedgerow; hedge

【绿帘石】 epidote

【绿帽子】 a green hat or turban—the state of being a cuckold

【绿内障】 glaucoma

【绿泥石】 chlorite

【绿茸茸】 lush green

【绿色】 green colour

【绿色革命】 the Green Revolution

【绿色食品】 green food

【绿色通道】 landscaped roadways

【绿色植物】 green plants

【绿生生】 fresh and green

【绿水青山】 beautiful scenery

【绿松石】 turquoise

【绿头鸭】 mallard

【绿茵】 a carpet of green grass; greensward

【绿茵场】 football field

【绿茵茵】 green; verdant

【绿荫】 green shade (of trees)
 【绿莹莹】 glittering green
 【绿油油】 fresh green
 【绿藻】 green alga
 【绿洲】 oasis
 【绿柱石】 beryl
氯 l chlorine (Cl)
 【氯丁橡胶】 chloroprene rubber
 【氯仿】 chloroform
 【氯化铵】 ammonium chloride
 【氯化钾】 potassium chloride
 【氯化钠】 sodium chloride
 【氯化物】 chloride
 【氯喹】 chloroquine
 【氯磷定】 pyraloxime methylchloride
 【氯纶】 polyvinyl chloride fibre
 【氯霉素】 chloromycetin; chloramphenicol
 【氯气】 chlorine
 【氯噻酮】 chlorthalidone
 【氯酸】 chloric acid
 【氯酸钾】 potassium chlorate
滤 l strain; filter

【滤波器】 wave filter
 【滤过性病毒】 filterable virus
 【滤器】 filter
 【滤色镜】 (colour) filter
 【滤液】 filtrate
 【滤纸】 filter paper

luán

变 luán pretty; handsome
 【变童】 a handsome boy kept man; gigolo
孪 luán twin
 【孪生】 twin
孪 luán contraction
 【挛缩】 contracture
鸾 luán a fabulous bird related to the phoenix
 【鸾凤】 a married couple distinguished talents
 【鸾凤和鸣】 a happily married couple; be blessed with conjugal felicity; be a happy couple
 【鸾飘凤泊】 free and powerful calligraphic style
 A couple was separated from one another .
 men of worth neglected
 【鸾翔凤集】 gathering of talented persons; a galaxy of talents; an assembly of people of ability
 【鸾翔凤翥】 the lively and vigorous movement of

penmanship—fine calligraphy
脔 luán a small slice of meat
 【脔割】 slice up; carve up
銮 luán a small tinkling bell
 【銮驾】 imperial carriage
 【銮铃】 tinkling bells on a carriage
 【銮舆】 imperial carriage

lu n

卵 lu n ovum; egg; spawn
 【卵白】 white of an egg; albumen
 【卵巢】 ovary
 【卵黄】 yolk
 【卵磷脂】 lecithin
 【卵生】 oviparity
 【卵生动物】 oviparous animal; ovipara
 【卵石】 cobble; pebble; shingle
 【卵胎生】 ovoviviparity
 【卵胎生动物】 ovoviviparous animal; ovovivipara
 【卵细胞】 egg cell; ovum
 【卵翼】 cover with wings as in brooding; shield
 【卵翼之下】 be shielded by . . . ; under the wings of ; under the shield of
 【卵用鸡】 a chicken raised for egg production; layer
 【卵子】 ovum; egg

luàn

乱 luàn in disorder; in a mess; in confusion; disorder; upheaval; riot; unrest; turmoil; throw into disorder; confuse; mix up; in a confused state of mind; in a turmoil indiscriminate; random; arbitrary
 【乱兵】 mutinous soldiers totally undisciplined troops
 【乱臣】 treacherous minister; rebellious subject
 【乱臣贼子】 treacherous ministers and traitors; rebellious ministers and villains
 【乱点鸳鸯】 cause an exchange of partners by mistake between two couples engaged to marry
 【乱罚款】 arbitrary fines
 【乱纷纷】 disorderly; confused; chaotic
 【乱坟岗】 unmarked common graves; unmarked burial-mounds
 【乱哄哄】 in noisy disorder; in a hubbub; tumultuous; in an uproar
 【乱乎】 in confusion; in chaos
 【乱来】 act foolishly or recklessly
 【乱了营】 be thrown into confusion; be in disar-

ray

【乱伦】 commit incest

【乱麻麻】 in a mess; very confused

【乱蓬蓬】 dishevelled; tangled; jumbled

【乱七八糟】 be out of order; all a hideous mess; be in wild disorder; be at sixes and sevens; in a fearful mess; in a mess; in a muddle; in a state of utter confusion

【乱世】 troubled times; turbulent days

【乱世英雄】 heroes in times of disorder

【乱说】 speak carelessly or foolishly; talk in a scatter-brained way; talk nonsense; make irresponsible remarks

【乱收费】 arbitrary charges

【乱说乱动】 talk and act in a wholly irresponsible way; be unruly in word and deed

【乱摊派】 arbitrary fund-raising

【乱弹琴】 act or talk like a fool; talk nonsense

【乱套】 muddle things up; turn things upside down

【乱腾腾】 confused; upset

【乱杂】 mixed and disorderly

【乱葬岗子】 unmarked common graves; unmarked burial-mounds

【乱糟糟】 chaotic; in a mess confused; perturbed

【乱真】 (of fakes) look genuine spurious pulse

【乱子】 disturbance; trouble; disorder

lüè

掠 lüè plunder; pillage; sack; sweep past; brush past; graze; skim over

【掠地飞行】 minimum-altitude flight; treetop flight; hedge-hopping

【掠夺】 plunder; rob; pillage

【掠夺成性】 predatory by nature

【掠美】 claim credit due to others

【掠取】 seize; grab; plunder

略 lüè brief; sketchy; slightly; a little; somewhat; summary; brief account; outline; omit; delete; leave out; strategy; plan; scheme; capture; seize

【略称】 abbreviation; shortened form

【略见一斑】 catch a glimpse of; get a rough idea of

【略略】 slightly; briefly

【略胜一筹】 be a stroke above . . . ; be one upon sb . ; just a little better; slightly better; slightly superior

【略识之无】 only slightly literate; know only a few simple words

【略图】 sketch map; sketch

【略微】 slightly; a little; somewhat

【略为】 slightly; a little; somewhat

【略语】 abbreviation; shortening

【略知一二】 have a smattering of; have a rough idea; know a little; know just a little; know sth . about; understand a little about . . .

lún

伦 lún human relations (esp . as conceived by feudal ethics); logic; order; peer; match

【伦巴】 rumba (a dance)

【伦比】 rival; equal

【伦常】 feudal order of importance or seniority in human relationships

【伦次】 coherence; logical sequence

【伦敦】 London

【伦理】 ethics; moral principles

【伦理学】 ethics

【伦琴】 r ntgen (or roentgen)

【伦琴射线】 r ntgen (or roentgen) rays

沦 lún sink; fall; be reduced to

【沦肌浹髓】 extreme gratitude; be deeply impressed; be greatly affected

【沦落】 fall low; come down in the world; be reduced to poverty

【沦落街头】 become a beggar in the street; be driven onto the streets

【沦灭】 be ruined; be destroyed

【沦没】 sink; submerge (of humans) die

【沦丧】 be lost; be ruined

【沦亡】 (of a country) be annexed (or subjugated)

【沦陷】 (of territory, etc .) be occupied by the enemy; fall into enemy hands submerge; inundate; flood; drown

【沦陷区】 enemy-occupied area (i . e . an area occupied by the Japanese during the War of Resistance Against Japan)

纶 lún black silk ribbon; fishing line; synthetic fibre

【纶音】 imperial edict

轮 lún wheel; sth . resembling a wheel; disc; ring; steamboat; steamer; take turns

【轮班】 in shifts; in relays; in rotation

【轮拔儿】 in shifts; in relays; in rotation

【轮唱】 round

【轮齿】 teeth of a cogwheel

【轮虫】 wheel animalcule; rotifer

【轮船】 steamer; steamship; steamboat

【轮次】 order of turns number of turns or

rounds
【轮带】 tyre
【轮渡】 (steam) ferry
【轮番】 take turns
【轮番轰炸】 bomb in waves
【轮辐】 spoke
【轮箍】 tyre
【轮毂】 (wheel) hub; (wheel) boss; nave
【轮换】 rotate; take turns
【轮回】 samsara; transmigration
【轮机】 turbine motorship engine; engine
【轮机室】 engine room
【轮机员】 engineer
【轮机长】 chief engineer
【轮奸】 (of two or more men) rape a woman in turn; gang-rape
【轮距】 track; tread
【轮空】 bye
【轮廓】 outline; contour; rough sketch
【轮流】 take turns; do sth. in turn
【轮流坐庄】 be bankers by turns; rule in turn
【轮牧】 rotation grazing
【轮批】 take turns in batches; do sth. batch by batch
【轮生】 verticillate
【轮式拖拉机】 wheeled tractor
【轮胎】 tyre
【轮胎帘子线】 tyre cord
【轮胎压力计】 tyre pressure gauge
【轮替】 rotate; take turns
【轮辋】 rim (of a wheel)
【轮休】 (of land) lie fallow in rotation have holidays by turns; rotate days off; stagger holidays
【轮训】 training in rotation
【轮训班】 a training class operating on a rotating basis
【轮椅】 wheelchair
【轮栽】 crop rotation
【轮值】 on duty by turns
【轮种】 crop rotation
【轮轴】 wheel and axle wheel axle
【轮转】 rotate
【轮转印刷机】 rotary press
【轮子】 wheel
【轮作】 crop rotation

lùn

论 lùn discuss; talk about; discourse; view; opinion; statement; dissertation; essay; theory; mention; regard; consider
【论辩】 argue; debate

【论处】 decide on sb.'s punishment; punish
【论敌】 one's opponent in a debate
【论点】 argument; thesis
【论调】 view; argument
【论断】 inference; judgment; thesis
【论功行赏】 reward according to sb.'s deserts; award people according to their contributions; decide on awards on the basis of merit
【论据】 grounds of argument; argument
【论理】 reason (with sb.) normally; as things should be logic
【论列】 discuss point by point
【论难】 argue; wrangle
【论述】 discuss; expound
【论说】 exposition and argumentation normally; as things should
【论说文】 argumentation
【论坛】 forum; tribune
【论题】 proposition
【论文】 thesis; dissertation; treatise; paper
【论文答辩】 thesis defence
【论战】 polemic; debate
【论争】 argument; debate; controversy
【论证】 demonstration; proof expound and prove grounds of argument
【论著】 treatise; work; book
【论资排辈】 be promoted according to status; arrange in order of seniority; by way of seniority
【论罪】 decide on the nature of the guilt

lu

捋 lu rub one's palm along (sth. long)

【捋胳膊】 push up one's sleeve and show the arm
【捋虎须】 stroke the tiger's whiskers—do sth. very daring; run great risks

啰 lu

【啰】 talkative; long-winded; wordy fussily over-elaborate; troublesome

luó

罗 luó a net for catching birds; catch (birds) with a net; collect; gather together; display; spread out
【罗拜】 (of a group of people) surround and kneel before
【罗布】 spread out (over a large area)
【罗布麻】 bluish dogbane
【罗刹】 (in Hindu mythology) rakshas or rakshasa (a demon)
【罗得西亚】 Rhodesia

【罗浮宫】 the Louvre (in Paris)
 【罗锅】 arched
 【罗锅儿】 hunch-backed; hump-backed hunch-back; humpback
 【罗汉】 *arhat*, *arahat*, or *arahant* (a perfected person who has achieved nirvana and freed himself from the bonds of desire) (in Chinese Buddhism) one of the *arhats* often depicted on the walls of temples in groups of 16 or 18 (or even 500), representing close disciples of the Buddha who were entrusted by him to remain in the world and not to enter nirvana until Maitreya (弥勒) appeared as Buddha and brought in a new system
 【罗汉病】 snail fever; schistosomiasis
 【罗汉豆】 broad bean
 【罗汉果】 mangosteen
 【罗汉松】 yew podocarpus
 【罗掘】 (originally in a beleaguered city) net birds and dig out rats—contrive ways and means to live when in straits; try very hard to scrape up money
 【罗掘俱穷】 exhaust all sources of raising money; all sources of money and material exhausted
 【罗口】 rib cuff or rib collar; rib top (of socks)
 【罗口灯泡】 screw-socket bulb
 【罗拉】 roller roller on a loom
 【罗勒】 sweet basil
 【罗列】 spread out; set out enumerate
 【罗马法】 Roman law
 【罗马公教】 Catholicism; Roman Catholicism
 【罗马教廷】 the Vatican
 【罗马数字】 Roman numerals
 【罗马语族】 the Romance group of languages; Romance languages
 【罗曼蒂克】 romantic
 【罗曼史】 romance
 【罗盘】 compass
 【罗圈】 the round frame of a sieve
 【罗圈腿】 bowlegs; bandy legs bow-legged; bandy-legged
 【罗圈儿揖】 bows made (with hands clasped) to people on all sides
 【罗圈椅】 (or 罗圈椅子) an easy chair
 【罗裙】 a skirt of thin silk; silk skirt
 【罗扇】 silk gauze fan
 【罗宋汤】 Russian beef soup; borscht or borsch
 【罗网】 net; trap
 【罗望子】 tamarind
 【罗帷】 a gauze curtain
 【罗纹】 whorl

【罗纹机】 rib knitting machine; ribber
 【罗纹鸭】 falcated teal; falcated duck
 【罗衣】 a garment of thin silk
 【罗织】 frame up
 【罗织罪名】 cook up charges; frame a case against sb.
 【罗致】 enlist the services of; secure sb. in one's employment; collect; gather together
 【罗致人才】 enlist the services of talents; enlist the services of able people
 萝 luó trailing plants
 【萝卜】 radish
 【萝卜干儿】 dried radish
 【萝芙木】 devil-pepper
 辘 luó patrol
 【逻辑】 logic
 【逻辑电路】 logical circuit
 【逻辑思维】 logical thinking
 【逻辑学】 logic
 【逻辑主语】 logical subject
 【逻骑】 mounted patrol
 【逻卒】 soldiers on patrol; patrolmen
 锣 luó gong
 【锣槌】 (gong) hammer
 【锣鼓】 gong and drum traditional percussion instruments ensemble of such instruments with gongs and drums playing the main part
 【锣鼓喧天】 The beating of gongs and drums resounded to the skies / a deafening sound of gongs and drums
 箩 luó a square-bottomed bamboo basket
 【箩筐】 a large bamboo or wicker basket
 骡 luó mule
 【骡马店】 an inn with sheds for carts and animals
 【骡子】 mule
 螺 luó spiral shell; snail; whorl (in fingerprint)
 【螺钿】 mother-of-pearl inlay
 【螺钉】 screw
 【螺号】 conch; shell trumpet
 【螺距】 (screw) pitch; thread pitch
 【螺口灯泡】 screw-socket bulb; screw bulb
 【螺母】 (screw) nut
 【螺栓】 (screw) bolt
 【螺丝】 screw
 【螺丝板牙】 screw die; threading die

- 【螺丝刀】 screwdriver
 【螺丝钉】 screw
 【螺丝攻】 tap
 【螺丝扣】 thread (of a screw)
 【螺丝帽】 nut
 【螺丝母】 (screw) nut
 【螺丝起子】 screwdriver
 【螺蛳】 spiral shell; snail
 【螺纹】 whorl (in fingerprint) thread (of a screw)
 【螺纹刀具】 threading tool; screw tool
 【螺旋】 spiral; helix screw
 【螺旋桨】 (screw) propeller; screw
 【螺旋桨调速器】 propeller governor
 【螺旋桨叶】 propeller blade
 【螺旋式】 spiral
 【螺旋体】 spirochaeta
 【螺旋线】 helix; helical line; spiral
 【螺旋钻】 spiral drill; (screw) auger

lu

裸 lu bare; naked; exposed

- 【裸鲤】 naked carp
 【裸露】 uncovered; exposed
 【裸麦】 naked barley; highland barley
 【裸体】 naked; nude
 【裸体画】 a painting of a nude (esp. a nude woman)
 【裸体像】 a nude figure or statue; nude
 【裸线】 bare wire
 【裸装货】 nude cargo
 【裸子植物】 gymnosperm

luò

洛 luò

- 【洛氏硬度】 Rockwell hardness
 【洛阳纸贵】 Paper becomes expensive in Luoyang.—good writings make people copy them; overwhelming popularity of a new work causing shortage of printing paper

络 luò sth. resembling a net; subsidiary channels in the human body through which vital energy, blood and nutriment circulate; hold sth. in place with a net twine; wind

- 【络合】 complexing
 【络离子】 complex ion
 【络脉】 collaterals which connect channels; branches of channels
 【络腮胡子】 whiskers; full beard
 【络纱】 doff

【络筒机】 (high speed) cone winder; winding machine; winder

【络盐】 complex salt

【络绎不绝】 go to and fro in constant streams; come and go in a continuous stream; come in a continuous stream; come one after the other; in a continuous line; in an endless stream; proceed in a steady stream

骆 luò

【骆驼】 camel

【骆驼刺】 camel thorn

【骆驼队】 camel train; caravan

【骆驼绒】 camel hair cloth

落 luò fall; drop; go down; set lower; decline; come down; sink; lag behind; fall behind; leave behind; stay behind; whereabouts

【落榜】 fail in an entrance examination; fail as a candidate

【落笔】 put pen to paper; start to write or draw

【落膘】 (of livestock) become thin

【落不是】 be blamed

【落槽】 low water family fortunes declining tenon in mortise—settled; at rest

【落草】 take to the greenwood; take to the heather; become an outlaw (of a baby) be born

【落差】 drop in elevation (between two points in a stream) head drop (in hydroelectric power plants)

【落潮】 ebb tide

【落成】 (of a building, etc.) be completed

【落成典礼】 inauguration ceremony (for a building, etc.)

【落锤】 drop hammer

【落得】 get; end in

【落底】 the end of a year or month feel at ease; have one's mind set at rest

【落地】 fall to the ground (of a baby) be born

【落地窗】 French window

【落地灯】 floor lamp; standard lamp

【落地生根】 air plant; life plant

【落地式电扇】 standard fan

【落地式收音机】 console (radio) set

【落第】 fail in an imperial examination

【落点】 placement (of a ball) point of fall

【落顶】 caving

【落发】 take the tonsure—become a Buddhist monk or nun

【落果】 premature drop

【落后】 be behind; fall behind; lag behind
backward; behind the times
【落后分子】 backward elements
【落户】 settle
【落花流水】 Petals drop and waters flow / beat sb. all to pieces; beat sb. hollow; beat someone into fits; be badly battered; be shattered to pieces; dropping petals and flowing waters; falling petals and running waters
【落花有意, 流水无情】 While the dropping flowers pine for love, the heartless brook babbles on.—unrequited love
【落花生】 peanut; groundnut
【落荒】 take to the wilds—be defeated and flee the battlefield; take to flight
【落籍】 take up permanent residence (in a new place); settle remove sb.'s name from the rolls; take sb.'s name off the books; expunge sb.'s name from a list
【落价】 fall (or drop) in price
【落角】 angle of fall
【落脚】 stay (for a time); stop over; put up leftover bit and pieces
【落脚处】 temporary lodging
【落井下石】 drop down a stone on the man who has fallen into a well—to maltreat an injured person
【落空】 come to nothing; fail; fall through
【落款】 write the names of the sender and the recipient on a painting, gift or letter
【落泪】 shed tears; weep
【落铃】 shedding (or premature dropping) of cotton bolls
【落令】 be out of season
【落落大方】 be liberal and dignified
【落落寡合】 be aloof from people; aloof; an aloofness that keeps others at a distance; have few friends; standoffish; unsociable
【落寞】 lonely; desolate
【落墨】 put pen to paper; start to write or draw
【落幕】 the curtain falls; lower the curtain
【落难】 meet with misfortune; be in distress
【落魄】 in dire straits; down and out untrammelled by convention; casual; unconventional
【落日】 setting sun
【落入圈套】 fall into one's snare; be trapped; be swindled

【落腮胡子】 whiskers
【落纱】 doff
【落生】 (of a baby) be born
【落实】 practicable; workable fix (or decide) in advance; ascertain; make sure carry out; fulfill; implement; put into effect feel at ease
【落市】 be out of season
【落水】 fall into water fall into evil ways; go astray; sink into; degenerate
【落水狗】 dog in the water—a bad person who is down; drowning dog
【落水管】 downspout; downpipe
【落俗】 show poor taste
【落汤鸡】 (of a person) like a drenched chicken
【落套】 (of literary works) conform to a conventional pattern; get into a rut
【落体】 falling body; faller
【落拓】 in dire straits; down and out untrammelled by convention; casual; unconventional
【落拓不羁】 be by nature unconventional and straight forward
【落网】 (of a criminal) fall into the net—be caught; be captured
【落伍】 fall behind the ranks; straggle; drop behind; drop out out of date; behind the times; backward
【落线】 line of fall
【落选】 fail to be chosen (or elected); lose an election
【落叶】 fallen leaves deciduous leaf
【落叶归根】 fallen leaves return to the roots—to revert to one's origin
【落叶树】 deciduous tree
【落叶松】 larch; pinetree
【落音】 (of talking or singing) stop; just come to a pause
【落英】 fallen or falling flowers new-bloomed flowers
【落英缤纷】 Fallen petals lie in profusion.
【落帐】 make an entry in an account book; enter sth. in an account
【落照】 the glow of the setting sun
【落职】 remove from office; demote
【落座】 take one's seat
掬 luò pile up; stack up; pile; stack

M

m̄

姆 m̄

【姆妈】 ma; mum; mummy; mother wife of father's elder brother; aunt aunt (an affectionate or respectful form of address for an elderly woman); auntie; aunty

m

妈 m

【妈妈】 ma; mum; mummy; mother

抹 m

【抹布】 rag

【抹搭】 (of eyelids) half close; droop

【抹脸】 straighten one's face; put on a stern expression

【抹澡】 rub oneself down with a wet towel; take a sponge bath

麻 m

【麻麻黑】 (it is) dusk

【麻麻亮】 (it is) just dawning; (day is) just beginning to break

摩 m

【摩挲】 gently stroke; smooth sth. out with one's hands stroke; caress

má

【麻】 má general name for hemp, flax, etc.; fibre of hemp, flax, etc. for textile materials; sesame; rough; coarse; pocked; pockmarked; pitted; spotty; feeling pins and needles; tingling; numb

【麻包】 gunnybag; gunnysack; sack

【麻痹】 paralysis benumb; lull; blunt lower one's guard; slacken one's vigilance

【麻痹大意】 drop one's guard; be careless and unconcerned; off one's guard; let one's vigilance be lulled

【麻痹思想】 slackening of vigilance

【麻布】 gunny (cloth); sackcloth; burlap; hessian linen

【麻袋】 gunny bag; gunnysack; burlap sack; jute bag

【麻烦】 troublesome; inconvenient put sb. to trouble; trouble sb.; bother; put out; put about

【麻纺】 the spinning of jute, hemp or flax; bast fibre spinning

【麻风】 leprosy

【麻花】 fried dough twist (of clothes) worn smooth and shining

【麻花钻】 (fluted) twist drill; twist-drill; auger-bit; double worm screw; milled twist drill

【麻黄】 Chinese ephedra (*Ephedra sinica*); *mahuang*; herba ephedrae

【麻黄硷】 ephedrine

【麻将】 mahjong

【麻酱】 sesame paste

【麻胶版画】 linocut

【麻辣辣】 (of a pain) searing

【麻利】 quick and neat; dexterous; deft quick-witted; agile

【麻脸】 a pockmarked face

【麻乱】 confused (state of mind); in a turmoil

【麻密】 thick; dense

【麻木】 numb apathetic; insensitive; lifeless; benumbed

【麻木不仁】 be petrified; benumbed and unresponsive; dead to all feeling; hardened; indifferent and apathetic; inert; insensitive

【麻雀】 (house) sparrow; passer montanus

【麻雀虽小,五脏俱全】 Small as the sparrow is, it possesses all its internal organs—small but complete / A circle, though small, is yet complete / Even a fly has its spleen / Small as it is, the sparrow has all the vital organs.

【麻雀战】 sparrow warfare (as a form of guerrilla warfare)

【麻纱】 yarn of ramie, flax, etc. cambric; haircords; grass lawn; dimity

【麻绳】 rope made of hemp, flax, jute, etc.

【麻酥酥】 tingle

【麻线】 flaxen thread; linen thread

【麻药】 anaesthetic

【麻油】 sesame oil; benne oil; gingelly oil; teel oil; oil teel

【麻疹】 measles

【麻织品】 fabrics of flax, hemp, etc.; linen fabrics

【麻子】 pockmarks a person with a pockmarked face

- 【麻醉】 anaesthesia; narcosis anaesthetize;
poison corrupt (sb.'s mind); poison
【麻醉剂】 anaesthetic; narcotic
【麻醉品】 narcotic; drug
【麻醉师】 anaesthetist; analgesist
má
- 【痹】 paralysis benumb lower one's
guard
【风】 leprosy
【疹】 measles

m

马 m horse

- 【马鞍】 bridge piece; saddle
【马鞍形】 saddle-shaped; the shape of a saddle;
a falling-off between two peak periods
【马帮】 a train of horses carrying goods; caravan
【马宝】 bezoar of a horse; dust ball; *Calculus Equi*
【马鼻疽】 glanders
【马鞭】 horsewhip; *romal*
【马弁】 (officer's) bodyguard; footman
【马表】 stopwatch
【马鳖】 leech
【马不停蹄】 make a hurried journey without a
stop
【马车】 carriage; coach; cab; cart; turnout; dil-
ly; hippomobile buggy; *landau*
【马齿徒增】 just like a horse increasing its num-
ber of teeth with the years—grow old with
nothing accomplished (used in self-deprecia-
tion)
【马齿苋】 purslane; *portulaca oleracea*; *verdola-*
ga
【马刺】 spur
【马达】 motor
【马大哈】 careless; forgetful a careless per-
son; scatterbrain
【马刀】 sabre
【马到成功】 win success immediately upon arri-
val; be accomplished instantly; carry out one's
mission quickly
【马灯】 barn lantern; lantern
【马镫】 stirrup
【马店】 caravansary
【马丁炉】 Martin furnace; open-hearth furnace;
open hearth
【马兜铃】 *Aristolochia debilis*; birthwort; peli-
can flower; *Radix aristolochiae*
【马队】 a train of horses carrying goods; cara-
van a contingent of mounted troops; cavalry

- 【马尔萨斯人口论】 Malthusian theory of popula-
tion
【马尔萨斯主义】 Malthusianism
【马尔维纳斯群岛】 *Islas Malvinas*; the Falkland
Islands
【马贩子】 horse dealer; coper
【马粪纸】 strawboard
【马蜂】 wasp; hornet
【马蜂窝】 hornet's nest
【马夫】 groom; *mafoo*; *mafu*; horsekeeper
【马竿】 blindman's stick; white stick
【马革裹尸】 be wrapped in a horse's hide after
death—die on the battlefield; be killed in bat-
tlefield
【马褂】 mandarin jacket (worn over a gown)
【马关条约】 the Treaty of Shimonoseki (1895)
【马锅头】 leader of a caravan
【马海毛】 mohair
【马号】 public stable long-tubed bugle (used
by cavalry)
【马赫数】 Mach number; Mach
【马赫主义】 Machism
【马后炮】 (a Chinese chess term used figurative-
ly to mean) belated action or advice
【马虎】 careless; casual; perfunctory
【马甲】 a sleeveless garment; vest
【马鲛鱼】 Spanish mackerel
【马脚】 sth. that gives the game away
【马厩】 stable; *shieling*
【马驹子】 foal; colt; filly
【马克】 mark (German monetary unit)
markka
【马克思列宁主义】 Marxism-Leninism
【马克思主义】 Marxism
【马口铁】 tinplate; galvanized iron
【马裤】 riding breeches; overalls *jobhpurs*
【马裤呢】 whipcord; cavalry twill
【马拉犁】 horse-drawn plough
【马拉松】 marathon
【马来半岛】 the Malay Peninsula
【马蓝】 acanthaceous indigo (*Strobilanthes asi-*
sia)
【马力】 horsepower (h.p.)
【马立克派】 the Malikite school (*or sect*)
【马列主义】 Marxism-Leninism
【马蔺】 Chinese small iris
【马铃薯】 potato
【马六甲海峡】 the Strait of Malacca
【马鹿】 red deer
【马路】 road; street; avenue; highway
【马路新闻】 street-gossip; hearsay
【马骡】 mule
【马马虎虎】 palter with something; careless;
casual; sloppy not very good; just passable;

【马面】 black scraper
 【马奶】 mare s milk
 【马尼拉麻】 Manila hemp; abaca
 【马匹】 horse(collect.)
 【马屁精】 subservient; sycophant; spaniel; ear banger; creeper; banana oil; lickspittle; toady
 【马其顿共和国】 Republic of Macedonia
 【马前卒】 pawn; cat s paw; foot soldier
 【马钱子】 vomiting nut; nux vomica; semen strychni; quaker button
 【马枪】 pistol; carbine
 【马球】 equestrian polo; polo
 【马赛克】 mosaic
 【马上】 at once; immediately; straight away; right away; at the drop of a hat in the near future; soon
 【马勺】 ladle
 【马绍尔群岛】 the Marshall Islands
 【马首是瞻】 take the head of the general s horse as guide—follow sb. s lead; be guided and regulated by ...
 【马术】 horsemanship
 【马提尼克】 Martinique
 【马蹄】 horse s hoof water chestnut; water-nut; Matai
 【马蹄表】 round or hoof-shaped desk clock, usu. an alarm clock
 【马蹄螺】 top shell; trochid
 【马蹄铁】 horseshoe U-shaped magnet; horseshoe magnet
 【马蹄形】 the shape of a hoof; U-shaped
 【马桶】 nightstool; closetool; commode; chamber pot; honey bucket toilet
 【马头琴】 matouqin, 2-stringed instrument of the Mongol nationality; a bowed stringed instrument with a scroll carved like a horse s head, used by the Mongol nationality
 【马尾松】 masson pine
 【马戏】 circus
 【马熊】 brown bear
 【马靴】 gambado; riding boots; jackboots
 【马仰人翻】 The rider falls as the horse rears in fright/. men and horses thrown off their feet
 【马缨丹】 lantana
 【马缨花】 silk tree
 【马蝇】 horse botfly
 【马约特岛】 Mayotte
 【马扎】 campstool; folding stool
 【马掌】 cutin skin of a horse s hoof horse-shoe
 【马桩】 hitching post
 【马子】 nightstool; closetool; commode; chamber pot bandit; brigand
 【马鬃】 horse s mane

【马祖岛】 Mazu Island

吗 m

【吗啡】 morphine

玛 m

【玛瑙】 agate

【玛雅人】 Maya

【玛雅文化】 the Mayan Culture

【玛祖卡】 mazurka

码 m

a sign or thing indicating number; an instrument used to indicate number; pile up; stack yard (yd.)

【码放】 put or keep things in good order

【码头】 wharf; dock; quay; pier port city; commercial and transportation centre

【码头费】 wharfage; dock charge; dockage

【码头工人】 dock man; dock hand; docker; stevedore; long-shoreman

【码头交货】 ex wharf (or pier, quay)

【码子】 numeral counter; chip (in financial circles) cash under one s control

蚂 m

【蚂蜂】 wasp; hornet

【蚂蟥】 leech

【蚂蚁】 ant

【蚂蚁啃骨头】 plod away at a big job bit by bit; (like) ants gnawing at a bone—a concentration of small machines on a big job

【蚂蚁缘槐】 Ants climb up and down the locust.—said of self-conceited people.

mà

骂

mà verbally; abuse; curse; swear; call names condemn; rebuke; reprove; scold

【骂架】 quarrel; wrangle; have a row

【骂街】 shout abuses in the street; call people names in public; curse without naming names

【骂骂咧咧】 intersperse one s talk with curses; be foul-mouthed; be grumbling and swearing

【骂名】 bad name; ill name; infamy

蚂 mǎ

【蚂蚱】 locust

mái

埋

mái cover up (with earth, snow, etc.); bury; bury (a dead person)

【埋藏】 lie hidden in the earth; bury hide

【埋伏】 lie in ambush; lie in wait; ambush hide; lie low

【埋名】 conceal one s identity; keep one s identi-

ty hidden; live incognito

【埋没】 cover up (with earth, snow, etc.); bury neglect; stifle

【埋设】 fit sth. underground

【埋汰】 dirty insult or ridicule

【埋头】 immerse oneself in; be engrossed in

【埋头苦干】 work with quiet hard application; bury oneself in work; engage in unostentatious hard work; immerse oneself in hard work

【埋头铆钉】 countersunk rivet

【埋线疗法】 catgut embedding therapy; thread burial therapy

【埋葬】 bury (a dead person)

m i

买 m i buy; purchase

【买办】 comprador

【买办资产阶级】 comprador bourgeoisie

【买椟还珠】 keep the glittering casket and give back the pearls to the seller—show lack of judgment; choose the wrong thing; buy the casket without the jewels

【买方】 the buying party (of a contract, etc.); buyer; purchaser; vendee

【买关节】 get round (law, rules, etc.) by bribery; offer bribes to facilitate one's operations

【买好】 try to win sb.'s favour; ingratiate oneself with; play up to

【买价】 buying price; purchasing price

【买空】 short purchase; bull; buy long; buying long

【买空仓】 (old landlords or merchants) purchase standing crops at extremely low prices from poor peasants who run short before the harvest

【买空卖空】 speculate on the stock market; a short contract; buy and sell for naught; buy on margin and sell short; cross trade

【买路钱】 paper money thrown on the road during a funeral procession toll money (formerly asked for by highwaymen)

【买麻藤】 sweetberry jointfir (*Gnetum montanum*)

【买卖】 buying and selling; business; deal; transaction (private) shop

【买卖公平】 pay fairly for ...; be fair in buying and selling; be honest in business; buying and selling at reasonable prices

【买卖婚姻】 mercenary marriage; venal marriage

【买卖人】 businessman; trader; merchant; trafficker

【买面子】 have regard for sb.'s face; defer to sb.

【买通】 bribe; buy over; buy off

【买帐】 acknowledge the superiority or seniority of; show respect for

【买主】 buyer; customer; bargainee; purchaser

mài

迈 mài step; stride advanced in years; old mile

【迈步】 take a step; make a step; step forward

【迈方步】 walk slowly; take slow; swinging steps (often seen on stage)

【迈进】 stride forward; forge ahead; advance with big strides; steadily pushing forward

麦 mài general name for wheat, barley, etc.; wheat

【麦茬】 wheat stubble

【麦地那】 Medina

【麦冬】 the tuber of dwarf lilyturf (*Ophiopogon japonicus*)

【麦蛾】 gelechiid (moth)

【麦尔登呢】 melton (cloth)

【麦麸】 wheat bran

【麦秆虫】 skeleton shrimp

【麦红吸浆虫】 wheat midge

【麦加】 Mecca

【麦角】 ergot

【麦秸】 wheat straw

【麦秸画】 woven straw patchwork

【麦精】 malt extract

【麦克风】 microphone; mike

【麦浪】 rippling wheat; billowing wheat fields; wavy motion of wheat

【麦粒肿】 sty

【麦芒】 awn of wheat; beard or awn of barley, oats, etc.

【麦苗】 young wheat, barley, etc.; wheat seedling

【麦片】 oatmeal

【麦淇淋】 margarine

【麦秋】 wheat harvest season

【麦乳精】 malted milk; extract of malt and milk

【麦收】 wheat harvest

【麦穗】 ear of wheat; wheat head

【麦芽糖】 malt sugar; maltose; barley sugar; barley candy

【麦蚜】 wheat aphid

【麦子】 wheat; barley

卖 mài sell; betray (one's country or friends); exert to the utmost; not spare

【卖卜】 practise divination for a living; be a fortune-teller

【卖不动】 not sell well; be unsalable

【卖唱】 sing for a living
 【卖大户】 (of a shop) profiteer by selling goods in great demand to individual buyers in batches
 【卖呆】 pretend to be naive or stupid; feign stupidity (of a woman) stand idly at the gate and watch what's going on in the street
 【卖恩】 do sb. a favour for an ulterior motive
 【卖儿鬻女】 sell one's children
 【卖方】 the selling party; seller; vendor
 【卖功】 brag; boast of one's contribution; parade one's merits; show off what one has done
 【卖狗皮膏药】 sell quack remedies; practise quackery; palm things off on people
 【卖乖】 show off one's cleverness
 【卖关子】 (stop a story at a climax to) keep the listeners in suspense; keep people guessing
 【卖官鬻爵】 sell offices and barter ranks; raise money by selling official titles; sell official posts for a consideration; sell ranks and titles
 【卖国】 betray one's country; turn traitor to one's country
 【卖国求荣】 seek after glory by selling out one's own country; betray one's country in order to get a high position
 【卖国贼】 traitor (to one's country)
 【卖好】 curry favour with; ingratiate oneself with
 【卖价】 selling price
 【卖劲儿】 exert all one's strength; spare no effort
 【卖空】 short selling; bear; short sale; short covering
 【卖老】 flaunt one's seniority; put on the airs of a veteran
 【卖力】 exert oneself to the utmost; do one's very best; exert all one's strength; spare no effort; work hard; do all one can
 【卖力气】 exert all one's strength; exert oneself to the utmost; do all one can; do one's very best live by the sweat of one's brow; make a living by manual labour
 【卖名】 capitalize on one's reputation or prestige
 【卖命】 work oneself to the bone for sb.; work oneself to death for sb. die unworthily for
 【卖弄】 show off; parade
 【卖破绽】 (in a fight or combat) feign an opening in order to hoodwink the opponent
 【卖钱】 sell for money
 【卖俏】 play the coquette; coquette; flirt
 【卖人情】 show favours for one's own ends; win gratitude by favours; do sb. a special favour
 【卖舌】 make sensational statements for the sake of publicity
 【卖身】 sell oneself or a member of one's fami-

ly sell one's body; sell one's soul
 【卖身契】 indenture by which one sells oneself
 【卖身投靠】 hire oneself out to ...; barter away one's honour for sb.'s patronage; join the enemy camp for sheer profit; prostitute one's honour
 【卖相】 outward appearance; exterior; surface demeanour; bearing; manner
 【卖笑】 be forced to earn a living by prostitution
 【卖艺】 make a living as a performer
 【卖淫】 be a prostitute
 【卖友】 betray one's friend
 【卖主】 seller; bargainer; vendor
 【卖嘴】 show off verbal skill; indulge in clever talk; show off one's skill or kindheartedness by talking

【卖座】 draw large audiences; attract large numbers of customers

脉 mài arteries and veins; pulse; vein (of a leaf, etc.); sth. linking up to form a bloodvessel-like network

【脉搏】 pulse; sphygmus

【脉搏计】 pulsometer; sphygmometer

【脉冲】 impulse; pulse; impulsion; out-burst; pip

【脉冲星】 pulsar

【脉动】 pulsation; pulsing; pulse; ripple; impulsive motion; pulsating; panting

【脉动电流】 pulsating current; pulsatory current

【脉动星】 pulsating star

【脉管炎】 vasculitis; angitis; angiitis

【脉络】 general name for arteries and veins veins (of a leaf, etc.); skeleton; venation train (or thread) of thought

【脉石】 gangue (a mineral); veinstone; matrix

【脉息】 pulse

【脉象】 pulse condition; type of pulse; pulse manifestation

【脉泽】 maser (microwave amplification by stimulated emission of radiation)

【脉诊】 diagnosis by feeling the pulse; pulse-taking

m n

颞 m n

【颞颥】 muddle-headed and careless; stupid and confused

mán

埋 mán

【埋怨】 blame; complain; grumble; murmur at

蛮 mán rough; fierce; reckless; unreasoning

【蛮不讲理】 be savage and absurd; savage and unreasonable; act arrogantly

【蛮干】 act rashly; act recklessly; be foolhardy

【蛮横】 rude and unreasonable; arbitrary; peremptory

【蛮横无理】 rude and unreasonable; arbitrary; peremptory

【蛮劲】 sheer animal strength

【慢】 mán deceive; hoodwink

【慢语】 deceitful words; lies

【慢】 mán

【馒头】 steamed bun; steamed bread

【瞒】 mán hide the truth from

【瞒哄】 deceive; pull the wool over sb.'s eyes

【瞒上欺下】 conceal the true state of affairs from above and below; hoodwink those above and bully those below

【瞒天过海】 cross the sea under camouflage—to practise deception; cross the sea by a trick

m n

【满】 m n full; filled; packed; fill; expire; reach the limit; completely; entirely; perfectly

【满不在乎】 make nothing of . . . ; not worry at all; not care in the least; give (or take) no heed; be totally unconcerned; do not mind at all

【满城风雨】 (become) the talk of the town; storm the whole city—give rise to a big scandal

【满打满算】 be fully prepared to (do sth. before meeting with obstruction)

【满登登】 (be) full of; (be) filled with

【满额】 fulfil the (enrolment, etc.) quota

【满分】 full marks; full credit

【满服】 be at the expiration of a mourning period; The mourning period is over.

【满腹经纶】 One's mind is full of learning.

【满腹牢骚】 be full of complaints; be full of grievances; braced off; have a bellyful of complaints

【满贯】 reach the limit (in mahjong, card games, etc.) perfect score; slam

【满怀】 have one's heart filled with; be imbued with (of sheep, cattle, etc.) all with young

【满坑满谷】 in large numbers; in every valley and ravine; exceedingly numerous; in great abundance; in plenty

【满口】 (speak) unreservedly or profusely; be full of; glibly

【满口应承】 make profuse promises; promise

anything and everything; promise readily

【满脸横肉】 cross-grained features; ugly, ferocious pugnacious looks; looking ugly and ferocious

【满脸花】 a bloody nose and a swollen face; badly battered

【满满当当】 full to the brim; full; packed; filled

【满门】 the whole family

【满面】 have one's face covered with

【满面春风】 shine with happiness; be all smiles

【满面红光】 have a fine colour in one's cheeks

【满目】 meet the eye on every side

【满目疮痍】 see evidence of people's distress everywhere

【满期】 expire; come to deadline

【满腔】 have one's bosom filled with

【满腔热忱】 be full of enthusiasm; enthusiasm; feel warmth towards . . .

【满腔热情】 full of enthusiasm; whole-hearted

【满山遍野】 all over the mountains and plains

【满身】 have one's body covered with; be covered all over with

【满师】 (of an apprentice) finish serving one's time; serve out one's apprenticeship

【满堂灌】 cramming education

【满堂红】 all-round victory; success in every field; triumph on all fronts crape myrtle

【满天】 skyful; all over the sky

【满天星斗】 The sky was covered with stars / a sky sown with stars; a starry sky

【满通古斯语族】 the Manchu-Tungusic group

【满心】 have one's heart filled with

【满眼】 have one's eyes filled with meet the eye on every side

【满意】 satisfied; pleased; content

【满员】 at full strength (of a train, etc.) have all seats taken

【满园春色】 The garden is full of the vigour of springtime.

【满月】 a baby's completion of its first month of life full moon

【满载】 be loaded to capacity; be fully loaded; be laden with; fully laden; overall loading

【满载而归】 return fully loaded; come back with fruitful results

【满招损, 谦受益】 Pride leads to loss while modesty brings benefit.

【满洲】 Manchuria (old name for 东北)

【满足】 satisfied; content; contented satisfy; meet (needs, demands, etc.) ; fulfil; wreak

【满座】 capacity audience; full house; capacity house

màn

曼 màn graceful; prolonged; long-drawn-out

【曼丁哥语】Mande; Mandingo

【曼妙】(of dancing) lithe and graceful

【曼声】(sing or recite in) lengthened sounds

【曼陀林】mandolin

【曼陀罗】datura

【曼延】draw out (in length); stretch

漫 màn disrespectful; rude

【漫骂】hurl invectives; fling abuse; rail

漫 màn overflow; brim over; flood; inundate; be all over the place; be everywhere

【漫笔】informal essay; literary notes; ramble

【漫不经心】pay no heed to . . .; totally unconcerned; wanting in care; in a careless way

【漫步】stroll; ramble; roam; pad; wander; loiter

【漫长】very long; endless

【漫长岁月】long period of time; long years

【漫反射】diffuse reflection

【漫灌】basin irrigation; flood irrigation; broad irrigation (of a flood) overflow (into an area)

【漫画】caricature; cartoon

【漫话】chat freely; have an informal discussion

【漫漶】worn and torn or dampened and therefore illegible

【漫卷】(of banners) flutter (or wave) freely

【漫骂】use bad language against sb.; fling abuse; slander; curse

【漫漫】very long; boundless

【漫灭】wear away; efface; obliterate

【漫坡】a gentle slope

【漫山遍野】be spread out everywhere over the hills and dales; all over the hills and valleys

【漫射】diffusion

【漫说】let alone

【漫谈】random talk; informal discussion

【漫天】filling the whole sky; all over the sky boundless; limitless

【漫天大雪】The snow falls in soft flakes / Snow falls thick and fast / whirling snow

【漫天要价】ask (or demand) an exorbitant price; ask a sky-high price

【漫无边际】boundless straying far from the subject; rambling; discursive

【漫无止境】know no bounds; on and on, limitless; extending endlessly; without limit; without limitation

【曼延】draw out

【漫野】all over the plains

【漫溢】overflow; flood; brim over; superflux

【漫游】go on a pleasure trip; roam; wander; knock around; rove

蔓 màn

【蔓生植物】trailing plant

【蔓延】creep; spread; extend; sprawl

慢 màn slow; supercilious; rude

【慢藏海盗】Careless hoarding leads to thieving.

【慢车】slow train; milk train

【慢车道】slow (traffic) lane (on a street); inside lane

【慢道】do not say or talk

【慢工出细活】Fine products come from slow work.

【慢火】slow fire; gentle heat

【慢镜头】slow motion

【慢慢来】take it easy; take your time

【慢慢腾腾】loiteringly; unhurriedly; sluggishly

【慢坡】gentle slope

【慢说】let alone; to say nothing of

【慢腾腾】at a leisurely pace; unhurriedly; sluggishly

【慢条斯理】in a leisurely manner; very slowly and unperturbed; drawl; at a slack pace

【慢性】chronic slow (in taking effect)

【慢性病】chronic disease

【慢性子】phlegmatic temperament slowpoke; slowcoach

【慢悠悠】unhurried; leisurely; without haste

【慢中子】slow neutron; low-speed neutron

【慢走】don't go yet; stay; wait a minute good-bye; take care

幔 màn curtain; screen

【幔帷】heavy curtain

【幔帐】curtain; screen; canopy

【幔子】curtain; screen

mán

忙 mán busy; fully occupied; hurry; hasten; make haste

【忙乎】be busy; bustle about

【忙活】be busy with sth.; bustle about an urgent piece of work; an urgent job

【忙膛】be busy; bustle about

【忙里偷闲】steal a little leisure from the rush of business; allow oneself a bit of time

【忙碌】be busy; bustle about; get one's hand full; be on the go; on one's toes

【忙乱】be in a rush and a muddle; tackle a job in a hasty and disorderly manner

【忙忙叨叨】busy and flustered

【忙人】 busy person

芒 mán awn; beard; arista

【芒刺在背】 feel prickles down one's back—feel nervous and uneasy

【芒果】 mango

【芒硝】 mirabilite; Glauber's salt

忙 mán

【果】 mango

盲 mán blind

【盲肠】 caecum; typhlon; bung

【盲肠炎】 appendicitis

【盲椿象】 plant bug

【盲从】 follow blindly; follow like sheep

【盲点】 blind spot; scotoma

【盲动】 act blindly; act rashly; skyrocket

【盲动主义】 putschism

【盲干】 act aimlessly or rashly; be foolhardy

【盲流】 unchecked flow of population (from the countryside to the cities); jobless migrants

【盲鳗】 hagfish

【盲目】 blind

【盲目崇拜】 worship blindly; adulate

【盲目飞行】 blind flight; instrument flying

【盲目轰炸】 blind bombing

【盲目乐观】 be unrealistically optimistic

【盲目模仿】 blindly imitate

【盲目性】 blindness (in action)

【盲目着陆】 blind landing

【盲棋】 blind chess (a chess game played by one person without looking at the chessboard against a number of individual opponents)

【盲区】 dead zone; fade area; fade zone

【盲人】 a blind person

【盲人摸象】 make an overall judgement of sth / on the basis of one-sided viewpoint; draw a conclusion on the basis of partial understanding

【盲人瞎马】 a blind man on a blind horse—rushing headlong to disaster; in for a trouble

【盲鼠】 zoko

【盲文】 braille; braille alphabet braille publication

【盲哑教育】 education for the blind and the deaf-mute

【盲字】 braille

茫 mán boundless and indistinct; ignorant; in the dark

【茫茫】 boundless and indistinct; vast

【茫昧】 dim; gloomy; blurred confused; uncomprehending; ignorant

【茫然】 ignorant; vacant; blank; in the dark; at a loss: 单例词条 be utterly ignorant; be in the

dark

【茫无头绪】 be confused like a tangle of flax; not know where to begin; lose track of the sequence of events; be confused without a clue

m n

莽 m n rank; grass; rash

【莽汉】 a boorish fellow; a boor; enfant terrible

【莽莽】 (of plant growth) luxuriant; lush; rank (of fields, plains, etc.) vast; boundless

【莽原】 wilderness overgrown with grass

【莽撞】 crude and impetuous; thrust; sassy; saucy; rush; rash

蟒 m n boa; python

【蟒袍】 official robe worn by ministers during Ming and Qing Dynasties, with gold designs of pythons

【蟒蛇】 boa; python

m o

猫 m o cat; hide oneself

【猫哭老鼠】 the cat weeping over the dead mouse—
shed crocodile tears

【猫头鹰】 owl; cat owl

【猫熊】 panda; giant panda

【猫眼】 peephole (fixed in a door)

【猫眼石】 cat s eye (a mineral)

【猫鱼】 small fish for feeding cats

máo

毛 máo hair; feather; down; wool; mildew;
mould; semi-finished; gross

【毛白杨】 *Populus tomentosa*; Chinese white
poplar

【毛笔】 writing brush

【毛边纸】 writing paper made from bamboo

【毛病】 trouble; mishap; breakdown de-
fect; shortcoming; fault; mistake bad habit;
shortcoming illness; disease

【毛玻璃】 frosted glass; ground glass; rough-
cast glass; obscured glass; sponge-glass

【毛布】 coarse cotton cloth; coarse calico

【毛糙】 crude; coarse; careless

【毛虫】 caterpillar; bristle worm

【毛刺】 rag; vein; burr; pad; skin needling

【毛地黄】 digitalis

【毛豆】 young (or fresh) soya bean

【毛发】 hair (on the human body and head)

【毛纺】 wool spinning

【毛感】 the feel of wool

【毛葛】 poplin

【毛茛】 buttercup

【毛估】 roughly estimate

【毛骨悚然】 with one s hair standing on end; ab-
solutely terrified

【毛孩子】 a small child; a mere child

【毛蚶】 blood clam

【毛烘烘】 hairy; furry; shaggy

【毛活】 knitting work

【毛姜】 Jerusalem artichoke

【毛巾】 towel; loop towel; facecloth; washcloth

【毛焦火辣】 burning with impatience; in a nerv-
ous state

【毛巾被】 towelling coverlet

【毛举细故】 enumerate all the details

【毛孔】 trichopore; pore

【毛口】 burr

【毛裤】 long woollen underwear; woollen pants

【毛拉】 *Islam maula*, mullah

【毛】 long-petioled dogwood (*Comus walteri*)

【毛蓝】 darkish blue

【毛利】 gross profit

【毛料】 woollen cloth; woollens

【毛驴】 donkey

【毛毛】 baby

【毛毛腾腾】 flurried and excited

【毛毛雨】 drizzle; drops

【毛呢】 woollen cloth (for heavy clothing);
heavy woollen cloth; wool coating or suiting

【毛坯】 semi-finished product blank

【毛皮】 fur; pelt; jacket; pan; peltry; hatter

【毛票】 banknotes of one, two or five *jiao* de-
nominations

【毛钱儿】 coins of one or two *jiao* denominations

【毛渠】 sublateral canal; sublateral

【毛茸茸】 hairy; downy

【毛入学率】 gross enrollment rate

【毛瑟枪】 Mauser

【毛纱】 wool yarn

【毛石】 ashlar; ashler; rubble

【毛收入】 gross income

【毛手毛脚】 do things recklessly; be brash and
clumsy; careless; clumsy-handed; imprudent

【毛丝】 broken filament; fuzziness

【毛遂自荐】 offer one s services as Mao Sui (of
the Warring States Period) did—volunteer
one s services; offer oneself for a position

【毛笋】 the shoot of *máo* bamboo

【毛毯】 woollen blanket; carpet

【毛桃】 wild peach

【毛细管】 capillary; capillary pipe

【毛细管水】 capillary

【毛细现象】 capillarity

【毛细血管】 blood capillary

【毛虾】 shrimp; *Acete chinensis*

【毛线】 knitting wool; woollen yarn; hand knit-
ting yarn

【毛丫头】 a chit of a girl; a little girl

【毛样】 galley proof; rough proof

【毛腰】 arch one s back

【毛衣】 woollen sweater; sweater; woolly

【毛蚰】 myracidium; miracidium

【毛躁】 short-tempered; irritable rash and
careless

【毛泽东思想】 Mao Zedong Thought

【毛毡】 felt; hair felt

【毛织品】 wool fabric; woollens woollen
knitwear

【毛痣】 hairy nevus; pilose nevus

【毛重】 gross weight; gross load; rough weight

【毛猪】 a live pig; pig; pork on the hoof

【毛竹】 *máo* bamboo; moso bamboo; giant hairy
sheath edible bamboo; *phyllostachys pubescen*

【毛子】 Westerner bandit a tuft of fine hair

矛 máo lance; pike; spear

【矛盾】 contradiction problem; conflict; contradiction contradict contradictory; contradictious

【矛盾律】 the law of contradiction

【矛头】 spearpoint; bunt; spearhead

茅 máo cogongrass; surname

【茅草】 twitch-grass; thatch; cogongrass

【茅草棚】 thatched shed; thatched shack

【茅房】 latrine; outhouse

【茅膏菜】 sundew; drosera peltata

【茅坑】 latrine pit latrine; outhouse

【茅庐】 thatched cottage

【茅塞顿开】 become enlightened at once; be enlightened all of a sudden; come to an understanding all of a sudden; realize all of a sudden

【茅舍】 thatched cottage

【茅厕】 latrine; outhouse

【茅屋】 thatched cottage; kraal; shed; sukkah; hootch(hooch); barabara

牦 máo

【牦牛】 yak; *Poe phagus grunniens*

锚 máo anchor

【锚地】 anchorage; anchor ground

【锚雷】 mooring mine; moored buoyant mine; anchored mine

【锚爪】 fluke (of an anchor) ; anchor-hold

矛 máo an insect destructive to the roots of
虫 seedlings

【蠹贼】 a person harmful to the country and people; pest

m o

卯 m o mortise

【卯榫】 mortise and tenon

【卯眼】 mortise

铆 m o fasten with a rivet; rivet; riveting
【铆钉】 rivet; clinch; clinch bolt

【铆钉枪】 riveting gun

【铆工】 riveting riveter; rivet worker

【铆机】 riveter

【铆接】 riveting; rivet; rivet bond; rivet connection; rivet up; rivet joint

【铆劲儿】 make a sudden all-out effort
have a trial of strength; compete

mào

茂 mào luxuriant; exuberant; profuse rich; and splendid

【茂林修竹】 flourishing woods and tall bamboo bushes—an agreeable environment; thick forest and tall bamboos; deep woods and tall bamboos

【茂密】 (of grass or trees) dense; thick

【茂盛】 (of plants) luxuriant; exuberant; flourishing

冒 mào emit; send out (or up, forth); give off; risk; brave; falsely (claim, etc.); fraudulently

【冒充】 pretend to be (sb. or sth. else); pass (sb. or sth.) off as

【冒充内行】 palm oneself off as an expert; pretend to be an expert; pose as an expert

【冒顶】 roof fall puking; badly bleeding; roof caving

【冒渎】 bother or annoy a superior

【冒犯】 offend; affront; give offence

【冒功】 claim the credit for oneself

【冒汗】 perspire; sweat

【冒号】 colon(:)

【冒坏】 be up to mischief; play a dirty trick

【冒火】 burn with anger; get angry; flare up

【冒尖儿】 be piled high above the brim be a little over; be a little more than stand out; be conspicuous begin to crop up

【冒进】 prematurely advance; advance rashly

【冒口】 flash groove; casting head; feed head; feeder head; gate riser; hot top; riser

【冒领】 falsely claim as one's own

【冒昧】 make bold; venture; take the liberty

【冒昧陈辞】 make bold to inform; make bold to express one's views; venture an opinion; be bold enough to express one's views

【冒名】 go under sb. else's name; assume another's name

【冒名顶替】 take another's place by counterfeiting (one's name); act as a fraudulent substitute for a person; assume the identity of another person

【冒牌】 imitation brand; a counterfeit of a well-known trade mark; fake

【冒失】 rash; abrupt

【冒失鬼】 harum-scarum; cool hand; cool character

【冒天下之大不韪】 be against the world; defy world opinion; defy the universal will of the people; despite world condemnation

【冒头】 begin to crop up

【冒险】 take a risk; take chances; risk; adventure; run a risk; at the risk of; venture; venture on; brave

【冒险家】 adventurer

【冒险主义】 adventurism

【冒烟】 (of smoke) rise get angry; flare up

【冒雨】 braving the rain; in spite of the rain

贸 mào trade

【贸然】 rashly; hastily; without careful consideration

【贸易】 trade

【贸易差额】 balance of trade

【贸易赤字】 trade deficits

【贸易额】 volume of trade; turnover; value of trade

【贸易风】 trade winds; trades

【贸易伙伴】 trade partner

【贸易逆差】 unfavourable balance of trade

【贸易平衡】 balance of trade

【贸易融资】 trade financing

【贸易顺差】 favourable balance of trade

【贸易往来】 trade contacts; commercial intercourse

【贸易协定】 trade agreement

【贸易议定书】 trade protocol

【贸易盈余】 trade surplus

耄 mào octogenarian; advanced in years

【耄耋】 advanced in years

帽 mào headgear; hat; cap; cap-like cover for sth

【帽耳】 earflaps (of a cap)

【帽徽】 insignia (or badge) on a cap

【帽盔儿】 skullcap; helmet

【帽舌】 peak (of a cap); visor; bongrace

【帽檐】 the brim of a hat; bongrace; slouch; bill

【帽子】 headgear; hat; cap label; tag; brand

貌 mào looks; appearance

【貌不惊人】 be unprepossessing (or unimposing) in appearance

【貌合神离】 appear united outwardly but divided at heart

【貌似】 seem to be; appear to be seemingly; in appearance

【貌似公正】 pretend to be just and fair; a veneer of fair mindedness; pretend to play fair

【貌似强大】 look quite strong; appear very powerful; be seemingly strong

【貌似有理】 be apparently reasonable (but actually not reasonable)

méi

没 méi not have; there is not; be without; be not so . . . as; less than; not more than

【没词儿】 can find nothing to say be at a loss for words; be stuck for an answer

【没错儿】 I m quite sure / You can rest assured can t go wrong

【没大没小】 show no respect for one s elders

【没法儿】 most unlikely; absolutely impossible beyond comparison there is no way out

【没法子】 can do nothing about it; can t help it; There is no way out .

【没骨头】 weak-kneed; spineless; have no backbone; a spineless person

【没关系】 It doesn t matter / It s nothing / That s all right / Never mind / That s O K / It scarcely matters / Not at all / No matter / Skip it / It doesn t make any difference .

【没好气儿】 be angry; be in a bad temper

【没精打采】 be out of spirits; be a cup too low; dispirited and discouraged; with the wind taken out of one s sails; dejected; flat; inanimate; indifferent; languid; slack; slouching; spiritless

【没救】 incurable; incorrigible; beyond remedy or hope

【没脸】 feel ashamed; feel embarrassed

【没门儿】 have no access to sth .; have no means of doing sth . no go; nothing doing

【没命】 lose one s life; die recklessly; desperately; like mad; for all one s worth

【没跑儿】 beyond doubt; undoubtedly

【没谱儿】 be unsure; have no idea

【没轻没重】 (speak) tactlessly or indiscreetly; without manners; rash and rude

【没趣】 feel put out; feel snubbed

【没商量儿】 ir retrievable; irredeemable; irrevocable

【没什么】 It doesn t matter / It s nothing .

【没事儿】 have nothing to do; be free; be at a loose end It doesn t matter / It s nothing / That s all right / Never mind .

【没事儿】 not care in the least; give (or take) no heed; be indifferent

【没事找事】 ask for trouble; ask for it find fault with; try hard to find fault; cavil

【没挑儿】 faultless; perfect

【没头没脑】 without rhyme or reason; listless

【没完】 have not finished with sb . (in quarrelling)

【没完没了】 endless; without end; interminable

【没戏】 hopeless

【没心没肺】 simple-minded scatterbrained

【没羞】 have no shame; unabashed; unblushing

【没样儿】 have no manners; be ill-mannered

【没意思】 bored boring; uninteresting (of people) petty

【没影儿】 disappear without a trace groundless; unfounded; fantastic

【没有】 not have; there is not; be without be not so . . . as less than; not more than have not or did not

【没有诚意】 insincere; without sincerity; without faith; without intention to keep faith; hollow

【没有的话】 It s not true / nothing of the sort

【没有的事儿】 nothing of the sort; It s impossible

【没有功劳也有苦劳,没有苦劳还有疲劳】 If the contributions are not to be counted, still I can say I have done hard work / Even if hard work is not to be mentioned, still you cannot deny that I did not spare my strength and worked myself to the point of exhaustion for the revolution .

【没有好下场】 will come to no good

【没有说的】 really good There s no need to say any more about it / It goes without saying . There s no need arguing / indisputable

【没有先例】 have no precedent to go by

【没有种】 gutless; cowardly

【没辙】 can find no way out; be at the end of one s rope; hopeless

【没治】 incurable; beyond hope; past remedy excellent; beyond description; extremely good cannot do anything with sb .

玫 méi

【玫瑰】 rose; rosa rugosa

【玫瑰红】 rose-red; rose-bengal; hermosa pink

眉 méi eyebrow; brow; the top margin of a page

【眉笔】 eyebrow pencil

【眉端】 the space between the eyebrows the top of a page; top margin

【眉飞色舞】 beam with joy; smack one s lips; a look of exultation; brighten up with joy

【眉峰】 brows

【眉高眼低】 facial expression

【眉尖】 brows

【眉睫】 (as close to the eye as) the eyebrows and eyelashes urgent; imminent

【眉开眼笑】 look cheerful; a beaming countenance; be all smiles; beam with delight

【眉来眼去】 exchange love glances with sb .; exchange glances of silent understanding

- 【眉棱骨】 superciliary ridge
 【眉毛】 eyebrow; brow
 【眉毛胡子一把抓】 try to grasp the eyebrows and the beard at the same time
 【眉目】 features; looks logic (of writing); sequence of ideas prospect of a solution; sign of a positive outcome
 【眉目不清】 poorly organized; unmethodical
 【眉目传情】 send speechless messages (with one's eyes); cast glances of love
 【眉批】 notes and commentary at the top of a page
 【眉清目秀】 have beautiful eyes; bright eyes and graceful eyebrows; handsome
 【眉梢】 the tip of the brow
 【眉头】 brows
 【眉头一皱, 计上心来】 Knit the brows and you will hit upon a stratagem.
 【眉心】 the space between the eyebrows
 【眉眼】 appearance; looks
 【眉眼高低】 an expression on the face; adopt different attitudes under different circumstances
 【眉宇】 forehead
 【眉月】 eyebrow-shaped moon—the crescent moon; crescent

梅 méi plum

- 【梅毒】 syphilis; verole
 【梅红色】 plum purple
 【梅花】 plum blossom wintersweet
 【梅花鹿】 sika (deer)
 【梅天】 a form of regional drama popular in central Anhui Province
 【梅童鱼】 baby croaker
 【梅雨】 intermittent drizzles in the rainy season in the middle and lower reaches of the Changjiang millet; mould rains; plum rains

【梅子】 plum

媒 méi matchmaker; go-between; intermediary

- 【媒介】 intermediary; medium; vehicle
 【媒婆】 a woman matchmaker
 【媒染】 mordant dyeing; mordanting
 【媒染剂】 mordant; spirit; dye mordant
 【媒人】 matchmaker; go-between
 【媒妁】 matchmaker
 【媒妁之言】 the words of a matchmaker
 【媒体】 medium; mass media
 【媒质】 medium

煤 méi coal

- 【煤仓】 coal bunker; bunker
 【煤层】 coal seam; coal bed; coal rake

- 【煤铲】 coal shovel
 【煤场】 coal yard
 【煤尘】 braize; coal dust
 【煤斗】 coal scuttle; scuttle
 【煤毒】 carbon monoxide poisoning; gas-poisoning
 【煤酚皂溶液】 cresol and soap solution; saponated cresol solution; lysol
 【煤矸石】 gangue; coal gangue; coal refuses
 【煤耗】 coal consumption
 【煤核儿】 partly-burnt briquet; coal cinder
 【煤化】 carbonize
 【煤灰】 coal ash; coom; coal ash and slag
 【煤焦油】 coal tar; zetar
 【煤精】 graphite; black amber; jet
 【煤坑】 coal pit
 【煤矿】 coal mine; colliery; coalpit; bure
 【煤末子】 coal dust
 【煤气】 coal gas; gas
 【煤气表】 gas meter
 【煤气厂】 gasworks; gashouse; gas plant
 【煤气灯】 gas lamp; gas light
 【煤气管】 gas pipe
 【煤气机】 gas engine
 【煤气炉】 gas stove; gas furnace; gas oven
 【煤气灶】 gas range; gas cooker; gas ring
 【煤气中毒】 gas poisoning
 【煤气总管】 gas main
 【煤球】 (egg-shaped) briquet
 【煤矸】 coal soot; soot
 【煤炭】 coal
 【煤田】 coalfield
 【煤系】 coal measures
 【煤烟】 smoke from burning coal coal soot; soot
 【煤烟污染】 coal-smoke pollution
 【煤窑】 coalpit
 【煤油】 kerosene; paraffin
 【煤油灯】 kerosene lamp
 【煤油炉】 kerosene stove
 【煤渣】 coal cinder
 【煤砑子】 small pieces of coal
 【煤砖】 (brick-shaped) briquet; briquette
- 霉** méi mould; mildew; become mildewy; go mouldy
- 【霉变】 become mildewy; go mouldy
 【霉病】 mildew; mould
 【霉霉】 (of books) get mildewed and worm-eaten
 【霉菌】 mould; mycete; mucedine
 【霉菌病】 mycosis
 【霉烂】 mildew and rot
 【霉天】 early summer rains
 【霉头】 bad luck

m i

- 每** m i every; each; per; on each occasion; each time
- 【每逢佳节倍思亲】 On festive occasions more than ever we think of our dear ones far away .
- 【每股收益】 earnings per share
- 【每况愈下】 One's situation went from bad to worse / become poorer day by day
- 【每每】 often
- 【每人】 per head; per capita
- 【每日】 everyday; daily
- 美** m i beautiful; pretty; beautify; prettify; very satisfactory; good
- 【美不胜收】 too beautiful to be absorbed all at once; be a feast for the eyes; more beauty than one can absorb
- 【美餐】 tasty food; table delicacies eat and drink one's fill; have an excellent dinner; feast
- 【美差】 a cushy job; a pleasant task
- 【美钞】 U.S. banknote; greenback; buck
- 【美称】 laudatory title; good name
- 【美传】 a story passed on with approval
- 【美德】 virtue; moral excellence
- 【美感】 aesthetic feeling; aesthetic perception
- 【美工】 art designing art designer
- 【美观】 pleasing to the eye; beautiful; artistic
- 【美国佬】 Yankee
- 【美好】 fine; happy; glorious; fragrant
- 【美化】 beautify; prettify; embellish
- 【美金】 US dollar
- 【美劲儿】 outward expression of joy or delight joy; delight
- 【美景】 beautiful scenery (or landscape) ; fine view
- 【美拉尼西亚】 Melanesia
- 【美利奴羊】 Merino (sheep)
- 【美丽】 beautiful
- 【美轮美奂】 a magnificent mansion
- 【美满】 happy; perfectly satisfactory
- 【美貌】 good looks pretty; beautiful
- 【美梦】 fond dream
- 【美妙】 beautiful; splendid; wonderful
- 【美名】 good name; good reputation
- 【美男子】 a handsome man; very good looking man
- 【美尼尔氏症】 Ménière's syndrome (or disease)
- 【美女】 a beautiful woman; beauty
- 【美其名曰】 describe euphemistically as "..."; be wrapped in nice-sounding phrases; call it by the fine-sounding name of ...
- 【美气】 comfortable; easy
- 【美缺】 an ideal vacancy; a well-paid post

- 【美人】 a beautiful woman; beauty
- 【美人计】 beauty trap; sex-trap
- 【美人蕉】 canna; Indian shot
- 【美容】 improve (esp . a woman's) looks
- 【美容术】 cosmetology; beauty treatment
- 【美容院】 beauty parlour
- 【美食】 good food; table delicacies; fine food
- 【美食家】 gourmet
- 【美术】 the fine arts; art painting
- 【美术革】 fancy leather
- 【美术馆】 art gallery; gallery
- 【美术家】 artist
- 【美术明信片】 picture (or pictorial) postcard
- 【美术片】 cartoons, puppet films, etc .
- 【美术设计】 artistic design
- 【美术字】 artistic calligraphy; art lettering
- 【美谈】 a story passed on with approval
- 【美味】 delicious food; delicacy delicious
- 【美学】 aesthetics
- 【美言】 put in a good word for sb . ; say a good word for; put a (good) word in for
- 【美艳】 beautiful and voluptuous; gorgeous
- 【美意】 good intention; kindness
- 【美育】 aesthetic education; art education
- 【美誉】 good name; good reputation
- 【美元】 American dollar; U.S. dollar (\$)
- 【美展】 art exhibition
- 【美中不足】 a blemish in an otherwise perfect thing
- 【美洲】 America
- 【美洲虎】 jaguar
- 【美洲狮】 cougar; puma
- 【美滋滋】 very pleased with oneself

镁 m i magnesium (Mg)

- 【镁光】 magnesium light
- 【镁砂】 magnesite; magnesite
- 【镁砖】 magnesite brick

mèi

- 妹** mèi younger sister; sister
- 【妹夫】 younger sister's husband; brother-in-law
- 【妹妹】 younger sister; sister
- 【妹婿】 younger sister's husband; brother-in-law
- 【妹子】 younger sister; sister a young girl
- 昧** mèi have hazy notions about; be ignorant of; hide; conceal
- 【昧爽】 dawn; daybreak
- 【昧心】 (do evil) against one's conscience
- 【昧于】 be ignorant of; fail to understand
- 【昧着良心】 against one's conscience; ignore one's conscience

媚 mèi fawn on; curry favour with; flatter; toady to

【媚敌】curry favour with (or toady to) the enemy

【媚骨】obsequiousness

【媚世】try to please the public; play to the gallery; court favour of the public

【媚态】obsequiousness; coquetry; subservience feminine charms

【媚外】fawn on (or toady to) foreign powers; try to flatter foreigners

【媚笑】a bewitching smile; an ingratiating smile

【媚眼】seductive eyes; sheep s eyes

魅 mèi evil spirit; demon

【魅力】glamour; charm; enchantment; fascination; charisma; spell; winsomeness; witchcraft

m n

闷 m n stuffy; close; cover tightly

【闷气】stuffy; close

【闷热】hot and suffocating; sultry; muggy

【闷声不响】remain silent; be dumb

【闷头儿】(work hard) quietly or silently

mén

门 mén door; gate; entrance valve; switch way to do sth.; knack

【门把】door knob; door handle

【门板】door plank; door sheet shutter

【门鼻儿】bolt staple

【门钹】gate cymbal; cymbal-shaped article with a knocker

【门插关儿】(door) bolt

【门齿】front tooth; incisor

【门刺】visiting card; calling card

【门当户对】a marriage between families of equal social rank; couples coming from families of equal status; (families related by marriage) equal in social status; marry into a proper family; marry one s own kind of people

【门道】way to do sth.; knack social connections; contacts

【门第】family status; pedigree

【门吊】gantry crane

【门吊儿】hasp and staple

【门丁】doorman; gatekeeper

【门洞儿】gateway; doorway

【门阀】a family of power and influence

【门房】gate house; janitor s room; porter s lodge gatekeeper; doorman; janitor; porter

【门风】ethics and moral standards that a family or a clan keeps; family customary moral standards and way of life

【门缝】a crack between a door and its frame or between two doors

【门岗】gate sentry

【门户】door gateway; important passage-way faction; sect family family status

【门户开放政策】Open Door Policy

【门户之见】parochial prejudice; sectarian views; sectarian bias; sectarianism; factional views; the views that arise from the dogmas of different schools

【门环子】knocker

【门禁】entrance guard

【门警】police guard at an entrance

【门径】access; key; way; gate; door

【门静脉】portal vein; portal; janitrix; vena portae

【门槛】threshold; carpet strip; sill; sole; door sill way to do sth.; knack

【门可罗雀】Birds can be caught by a net at the door—a deserted house / can set up a bird trap at the house door—complete absence of callers

【门客】a hanger-on of an aristocrat

【门口】entrance; doorway; threshold; door; gate

【门框】doorframe; door case

【门廊】porticus; portico; porch; stoop; antium; galilee

【门类】class; kind; category

【门里出身】born in a family with a certain traditional skill; come from a craft family

【门帘】door curtain; *portière*

【门联】scrolls pasted on either side of the door forming a couplet; gatepost couplet

【门脸儿】the vicinity of a city gate the facade of a shop; shop front

【门铃】doorbell; jingle bell

【门楼】an arch over a gateway; bar

【门路】way to do sth.; knack; know-how; trick of the trade social connections (for securing jobs, etc.); pull

【门罗主义】Monroe Doctrine (1823)

【门脉】portal vein

【门楣】lintel (of a door) family status

【门面】the facade of a shop; shop front appearance; facade

【门面话】formal and insincere remarks; lip service

【门钮】door knob; door handle

【门牌】(house) number plate street number; house number

【门票】entrance ticket; admission ticket

【门桥】raft of pontoons; boat raft; ponton craft

- 【门球】 croquet; gate ball
 【门人】 pupil; disciple; follower a hanger-on of an aristocrat
 【门扇】 door leaf
 【门神】 door-god
 【门生】 pupil; disciple; follower
 【门市】 retail sales
 【门市部】 salesroom
 【门闩】 (door) bolt; (door) bar; snib
 【门厅】 entrance hall; vestibule; vestibulum; hallway; foyer; lobby
 【门庭】 courtyard family status
 【门庭若市】 The courtyard is like a fair.—be crowded with visitors; bustling; One's courtyard is like a market—crowded / swarming with visitors
 【门徒】 disciple; follower; adherent
 【门外汉】 layman; the uninitiated; philistine; outsider; ignoramus; greenhorn
 【门卫】 entrance guard; concierge; doorkeeper; custodian
 【门下】 pupil; disciple; follower; adherent a hanger-on of an aristocrat
 【门牙】 front tooth; incisor; dentes incisivi
 【门诊】 outpatient service; section for outpatients
 【门诊病人】 outpatient; clinic patient
 【门诊部】 clinic; outpatient department
 【门诊时间】 consulting hours
 【门柱】 doorpost
扞 mén touch; stroke
 【扞心自问】 lay the hand on the heart and examine oneself; examine one's own conscience; examine one's own conscience and ask oneself
 【扞诊】 palpation

mèn

- 闷** mèn bored; depressed; in low spirits; tightly closed; sealed
 【闷沉沉】 depressed; gloomy
 【闷葫芦】 enigma; puzzle; riddle
 【闷葫芦罐儿】 earthenware money box; piggy bank
 【闷酒】 drinks taken alone to drown one's sorrows
 【闷倦】 bored and listless
 【闷雷】 muffled thunder; dull thunder unpleasant surprise; shock
 【闷闷不乐】 feel depressed; be depressed in spirits; be down in the mouth; be in a very melancholy spirit; be weighed down (with . . .); in a bad mood; in a very melancholy frame of mind; look blue

- 【闷气】 the sulks
 【闷香】 narcotic incense burned to paralyse victims
 【闷子车】 boxcar; covered wagon
焖 mèn boil in a covered pot over a slow fire; braise

m n

- 蒙** m n cheat; deceive; dupe; make a wild guess
 【蒙蒙黑】 dusk; twilight
 【蒙蒙亮】 first glimmer of dawn; daybreak
 【蒙骗】 deceive; cheat; hoodwink; delude
 【蒙头转向】 lose one's bearings; be utterly confused; one's head spins

mén

- 萌** mén sprout; shoot forth; bud; germinate
 【萌动】 (of plants) sprout; shoot forth; germinate; bud start
 【萌发】 sprout; shoot forth; bud; germinate
 【萌生】 come into being; arise; produce; conceive
 【萌芽】 sprout; shoot forth; bud; germinate; budbreak rudiment; shoot; seed; germ
 【萌兆】 omen; presage; harbinger
 【萌茁】 sprout; germinate
蒙 mén cover; receive; meet with; ignorant; illiterate
 【蒙蔽】 hoodwink; deceive; darken; fool; swindle; fog; take in; throw dust
 【蒙导法】 mentor method
 【蒙垢】 be subjected to humiliation; be humiliated
 【蒙馆】 a private school
 【蒙汗药】 a narcotic believed to have been used by highwaymen, etc. to drug their victims; knockout drops
 【蒙哄】 deceive; hoodwink; swindle; cheat
 【蒙混】 deceive or mislead
 【蒙混过关】 slip by; slip away unpunished; bluff it out; get by; get by under false pretences; gloss over one's faults; sneak away in the confusion; steal away
 【蒙眬】 half asleep; drowsy; somnolent
 【蒙昧】 barbaric; uncivilized; uncultured ignorant; benighted; unenlightened
 【蒙昧无知】 unenlightened; benighted; childishly ignorant
 【蒙昧主义】 obscurantism
 【蒙蒙】 drizzly; misty
 【蒙难】 (of a revolutionary) be confronted by

danger; fall into the clutches of the enemy

【蒙皮】envelope (of an aerostat); covering; skin

【蒙受】suffer; sustain

【蒙受耻辱】be subjected to humiliation; be humiliated

【蒙受损失】sustain a loss

【蒙太奇】montage

【蒙特塞拉特岛】Montserrat

【蒙脱石】montmorillonite

【蒙学】a private school

【蒙药】anaesthetic; narcotic

【蒙冤】be wronged; suffer an injustice

【蒙在鼓里】be kept inside a drum—be kept in the dark; not in the know

盟 mén alliance; league (an administrative division of the Nei Mongol Autonomous Region, corresponding to a prefecture); sworn (brothers)

【盟邦】an allied country; ally

【盟国】an allied country; ally

【盟军】allied forces; allied armies; allies

【盟誓】an oath of alliance; a treaty of alliance take an oath; make a pledge

【盟兄弟】sworn brothers

【盟友】ally

【盟员】a member of an alliance (or league)

【盟约】an oath of alliance; a treaty of alliance

【盟主】the leader (or chief) of an alliance

朦 mén

【朦胧】(of moonlight) dim; hazy obscure; dim; hazy

【朦胧诗】obscure poems
mén

【目】half asleep

m n

猛 m n fierce; violent; energetic; vigorous; suddenly; abruptly; vigorously; with sudden force

【猛不防】by surprise; unexpectedly; unawares

【猛地】suddenly; abruptly

【猛孤丁地】suddenly; abruptly

【猛将】a valiant general

【猛进】push ahead vigorously; advance in quick and big strides

【猛劲儿】a spurt of energy; dash great vigour

【猛力】with sudden force; vigorously

【猛烈】fierce; vigorous; violent

【猛犸】mammoth

【猛禽】bird of prey

【猛然】suddenly; abruptly

【猛士】brave warrior

【猛兽】beast of prey

【猛醒】suddenly wake up

【猛鸷】hawk; eagle

蒙 M n the Mongol ethnic

【蒙古包】yurt

【蒙古人种】the yellow race; the Mongolian stock; Mongoloid

【蒙古语族】the Mongolian group

【蒙栎】Mongolian oak

锰 m n manganese (Mn)

【锰钢】manganese steel; Tisco manganese steel

【锰结核】manganese nodule; halobolite

【锰铁】ferromanganese; ferromanganese iron

懵 m n muddled; ignorant

【懵懂】muddled; ignorant; muddleheaded

mèn

孟 mèn the first month of a season; the eldest among brothers

【孟春】the first month of spring

【孟德尔主义】Mendelism

【孟冬】the first month of winter

【孟浪】rash; impetuous; impulsive

【孟秋】the first month of autumn

【孟什维克】Menshevik

【孟什维主义】Menshevism

【孟夏】the first month of summer

梦 mèn dream; fancy; illusion

【梦笔生花】dream of being a successful writer; be good at writing beautiful poems; be imaginative

【梦话】words uttered in one's sleep; somniloquy daydream; nonsense

【梦幻】illusion; dream; reverie

【梦幻泡影】pipe dream

【梦见】see in a dream; dream about

【梦境】dreamland; dreamworld; dream; manifest content

【梦寐】dream; sleep

【梦寐以求】dream of . . .; a long cherished goal

【梦乡】dreamland; slumberland

【梦想】vain hope; wishful thinking; earnest wish vainly hope; dream of

【梦魇】nightmare; incubus

【梦遗】nocturnal emission; wet dream

【梦呓】sleeptalking; somniloquy; somnilo-

quence; somniloquism rigmarole

【梦游症】 somnambulism; sleepwalking

m

咪 m

【咪咪】 mew; miaow

眯 m narrow (one's eyes); take a nap

【眯盹儿】 doze off; take a nap

【眯缝】 narrow (one's eyes)

mí

弥 mí full; overflowing; cover; fill

【弥补】 make up; remedy; make good; offset; reparation

【弥封】 seal the examinee's name on an exam paper so as to prevent fraudulence

【弥缝】 plug up holes—gloss over faults; fill cracks; cover up mistakes

【弥合】 close; bridge

【弥勒】 Maitreya (a Bodhisattva usually represented as a very stout monk with a broad smile on his face and with his naked breast and paunch exposed to view)

【弥留】 be dying

【弥留之际】 on one's deathbed; in the hour of death; on the point of death; lying in a coma

【弥漫】 suffuse; pervade; veil; fill the air; spread all over the place

【弥撒】 Mass

【弥撒曲】 mass

【弥散】 spread or diffuse in all directions

【弥天大谎】 palpable lies; a downright lie; a falsehood without a modicum of truth in it

【弥天大罪】 a crime that fills the heaven—an extraordinary crime

迷 mí be confused; be lost; be fascinated by; be crazy about; fan; enthusiast; fiend confuse

【迷宫】 labyrinth; maze

【迷航】 (of a plane, ship, etc.) drift off course; lose one's course; get lost

【迷糊】 misted; blurred; dimmed dazed; confused muddle-headed

【迷魂汤】 sth. intended to turn sb.'s head; magic potion; honeyed words flattery

【迷魂阵】 a scheme for confusing or bewildering sb.; a scheme to bewitch sb.; decoy; maze

【迷惑】 puzzle; confuse; perplex; baffle

【迷津】 miss the ferry—stray from the right path; maze

【迷离】 blurred; misted

【迷离恍惚】 being confused and flurried

【迷恋】 be infatuated with; madly cling to

【迷路】 lose one's way; get lost go astray; go the wrong way

【迷乱】 dazed and confused; befuddled

【弥漫】 boundless and indistinct; vast and hazy; vague

【迷茫】 vast and hazy confused; perplexed; dazed

【迷梦】 pipe dream; fond illusion

【迷迷糊糊】 dazed; confused

【迷你裙】 miniskirt

【迷失】 lose (one's way, etc.)

【迷失方向】 lose one's bearings; get lost; drift off course

【迷途】 lose one's way wrong path

【迷途知返】 become aware of one's errors and turn back from one's wrong path

【迷惘】 be perplexed; be at a loss befuddlement

【迷雾】 dense fog anything that misleads people

【迷信】 superstition; superstitious belief; blind faith; blind worship have blind faith in; make a fetish of

【迷走神经】 vagus (nerve); nervus vagus; wandering nerve

谜 mí riddle; conundrum; enigma; mystery; puzzle

【谜底】 answer (or solution) to a riddle truth

【谜面】 (the version of a) riddle; conundrum

【谜团】 doubts and suspicions

【谜语】 riddle; conundrum

猕 mí

【猕猴】 macaque; rhesus; *Macaca mulatta*

【猕猴桃】 *yangtao* (*Actinidia chinensis*); kiwi fruit; kiwi berry

糜 mí gruel or paste; rotten; spend extravagantly; waste

【糜费】 spend extravagantly; waste; dissipate

【糜烂】 rotten to the core; dissipated; debauched erosion; rotten to the core; dissipated; debauched; corrupted; profligate

【糜烂性毒剂】 vesicant agent; blister agent

麋 mí elk

【麋羚】 hartebeest

【麋鹿】 David's deer; elk

m

米 m (husked) rice; shelled or husked seed; metre

- 【米波】 metric wave
 【米醋】 rice vinegar
 【米饭】 (cooked) rice
 【米粉】 ground rice; rice flour rice flour
noodles
 【米粉肉】 steamed rice flour pork
 【米泔水】 water in which rice has been washed
 【米黄】 cream-coloured
 【米酒】 rice wine
 【米糠】 tikitiki; rice polishings; rice bran
 【米粒】 grain of rice
 【米粮川】 rich rice-producing area
 【米面】 rice and wheat flour ground rice;
rice flour rice-flour noodles
 【米色】 cream-coloured; buff
 【米汤】 water in which rice has been cooked
thin rice or millet gruel; rice water
 【米线】 rice-flour noodles
 【米象】 rice weevil; sitophilus oryzae
 【米制】 the metric system
 【明珠薪桂】 Rice is as precious as pearls and
firewood as costly as cassia.—exorbitantly
high cost of living
 【米烛光】 metre-candle; lux
 【米蛀虫】 rice worm rice profiteer
 【米砖茶】 black brick tea
- 弭** m put an end to; stop; suppress; remove
- 【弭谤】 stop a slander; quell rumours
 【弭兵】 stop a war; have a truce
 【弭除】 eliminate; dispel; remove; clear up
 【弭患】 remove the source of trouble
 【弭乱】 put down a rebellion or stop a civil war
- 糶** m soothe; pacify
- 【糶平】 put down (a rebellion); quell
- 靡** m not have; there is not; be without
- 【靡丽】 magnificent; resplendent luxurious;
extravagant
 【靡靡之音】 demoralizing music; decadent mu-
sic; demoralizing tune; obscene songs

mì

泌 mì secrete

- 【泌尿科】 urological department
 【泌尿器官】 urinary organs

觅 mì look for; hunt for; seek

【觅句】 seek a telling line (for a poem)

【觅取】 look for; hunt for; seek

秘 mì secret; mysterious; keep sth. secret;
hold sth. back

- 【秘奥】 profound mystery
 【秘宝】 a rare treasure
 【秘本】 treasured private copy of a rare book
 【秘传】 hand down (a recipe, formula, etc.)
from generation to generation in the family as a
closely guarded secret
 【秘而不宣】 keep secret; hush sth. up; keep
sth. under one's hat; keep sth. dark
 【秘方】 secret recipe; secret prescription
 【秘结】 constipated; costive
 【秘诀】 secret (of success); magic code
 【秘密】 secret; clandestine; confidential
sth. secret
 【秘密警察】 secret police
 【秘史】 secret history (as of a feudal dynasty)
 【秘事】 a private affair; secret
 【秘书】 secretary
 【秘书处】 secretariat
 【秘书长】 secretary-general
- 密** mì close; dense; thick; intimate; fine;
meticulous; secret
- 【密报】 secretly report; inform against sb.
a secret report
 【密闭】 airtight; hermetic; obturate
 【密布】 be densely covered
 【密电】 secretly telegraph sb. cipher tele-
gram
 【密电码】 cipher code
 【密度】 density; thickness density
 【密度计】 densimeter; densitometer; density gage
 【密封】 seal up seal airtight
 【密封舱】 sealed cabin; airtight cabin
 【密封垫圈】 joint washer; seal washer; sealing
washer; sheet gasket
 【密封机身】 closed fuselage
 【密封压盖】 sealing gland
 【密告】 secretly report; inform against sb.
 【密集】 concentrated; crowded together
 【密集队形】 close formation; tight formation
 【密集轰炸】 mass bombing; density bombing
 【密集炮火】 intensive bombardment; concentrat-
ed fire; massed fire; drumfire
 【密件】 a confidential paper or letter; classified
matter; classified material; confidential
 【密克罗尼西亚】 Micronesia
 【密林】 thick (or dense) forest; midwood
 【密令】 give a secret order or instructions
secret order or instructions
 【密码】 cipher; cypher; cryptogram; stegano-
gram; cipher code; secret code; code
 【密码电报】 cipher telegram; code telegram
 【密码机】 cipher machine; cryptographic ma-
chine; cryptograph; cryptography
 【密码术】 cryptography; cryptology

【密码员】cryptographer; cipher clerk
 【密码子】codon
 【密密层层】packed closely layer upon layer (or ring upon ring); dense; thick
 【密密丛丛】(of grass or trees) dense; thick
 【密密麻麻】as thick as huckleberries; as thickly as stalks in a field of flax
 【密密匝匝】thick; dense
 【密谋】conspire; plot; scheme; conspiracy
 【密切】close; intimate build (or forge, establish) close links (between two parties) careful; intent; close
 【密商】hold private counsel; hold secret talks
 【密使】secret emissary; secret envoy
 【密室】a room used for secret purposes
 【密实】closely knit; dense; thick
 【密谈】have a secret (or confidential, private) talk; talk behind closed doors
 【密探】secret agent; spy; stool pigeon; undercover man; narc; mark
 【密陀僧】litharge; yellow lead
 【密位】mil
 【密纹唱片】long-playing record; microgroove record
 【密西西比河】the Mississippi
 【密写情报】intelligence written in invisible ink, etc.
 【密信】secret letter; confidential letter
 【密友】close (or fast) friend; intimate friend
 【密语通信】crypto-communication
 【密约】secret agreement; secret treaty
 【密云不雨】dense clouds but no rain—an affair that was fermented long ago
 【密匝匝】thick; dense
 【密植】close planting; compact planting
谧 mì quiet; still; tranquil
 【谧静】quiet; still; tranquil
蜜 mì honey; honey-like thing; honeyed; sweet
 【蜜虫】aphid; aphid
 【蜜蜂】honeybee; bee
 【蜜柑】mandarin orange; tangerine orange; tangerine
 【蜜饯】preserves; sweetmeats; sweet; paste; succade; compote; preserved fruit
 【蜜橘】tangerine
 【蜜蜡】beeswax
 【蜜里调油】like honey mixed with oil—be deeply attached to each other
 【蜜色】light yellow
 【蜜甜】as sweet as honey; very sweet
 【蜜丸子】a bolus made of powdered Chinese medicine and honey

【蜜腺】nectary; nectarium
 【蜜源】nectar source
 【蜜源区】(bee) pasture
 【蜜源植物】nectariferous (or bee, honey) plant
 【蜜月】honeymoon
 【蜜枣】candied date; date preserves
 【蜜渍】candied; preserved in sugar

mián

绵 mián silk; floss; continuous

【绵白糖】fine white sugar
 【绵薄】(my) meagre strength; humble effort
 【绵长】(of time) very long
 【绵绸】fabric made from waste silk; bourette
 【绵亘】(of mountains, etc.) stretch in an unbroken chain
 【绵里藏针】a needle hidden in silk floss—a ruthless character behind a gentle appearance; a needle in wool—a soft appearance but a dangerous heart
 【绵力】meagre strength; limited power
 【绵联】continuous; unbroken
 【绵马】bracken; fern
 【绵密】meticulous; detailed; circumspect; fine and careful
 【绵绵】continuous; unbroken
 【绵邈】faraway; remote
 【绵软】soft weak
 【绵延】be continuous; stretch long and unbroken
 【绵羊】sheep
 【绵纸】tissue paper
 【绵子】silk floss; silk wadding

棉 mián general name for cotton . and kapok
 cotton; cotton-padded; quilted

【棉袄】cotton-padded (or quilted) jacket
 【棉包】a bale of cotton
 【棉被】a quilt with cotton wadding
 【棉布】cotton cloth; cotton
 【棉纺】cotton spinning
 【棉纺厂】cotton mill
 【棉皂】cotton teal
 【棉猴儿】hooded cotton-padded coat; (knee-length) parka; anorak
 【棉花】cotton
 【棉花签】(cotton) swab
 【棉花蛆】pink bollworm
 【棉花胎】a cotton wadding (for a quilt, etc.)
 【棉花套子】a cotton wadding (for a quilt)
 【棉卷】lap; cotton roll; bat
 【棉枯萎病】fusarium wilt of cotton
 【棉裤】cotton-padded trousers
 【棉铃】cotton boll

- 【棉铃虫】 bollworm
 【棉毛机】 interlock (knitting) machine
 【棉毛裤】 cotton (interlock) trousers (worn as underwear)
 【棉毛衫】 cotton (interlock) jersey (worn as underwear)
 【棉毛衫布】 cotton interlock (fabric)
 【棉农】 cotton planter; cotton grower
 【棉袍子】 cotton-padded robe
 【棉绒】 velveteen; lint; cotton velvet; cotton flock; cotton wool
 【棉纱】 cotton yarn
 【棉纱头】 (cotton) waste
 【棉毯】 cotton blanket
 【棉桃】 cotton boll
 【棉套】 a cotton-padded covering for keeping sth. warm
 【棉田】 cotton field
 【棉条】 sliver; cotton sliver
 【棉条桶】 sliver can
 【棉线】 cotton thread; cotton
 【棉鞋】 cotton-padded shoes
 【棉絮】 cotton fibre a cotton wadding (for a quilt, etc.) ; cotton batting
 【棉蚜虫】 cotton aphid; aphid gossypii
 【棉衣】 cotton-padded clothes
 【棉织品】 cotton goods; cotton textiles
 【棉籽】 cottonseed
 【棉籽饼】 cottonseed cake
 【棉籽绒】 (cotton) linters
 【棉籽油】 cottonseed oil

mi n

- 免** mi n excuse sb. from sth.; exempt; dispense with; remove from office; dismiss; relieve; avoid; avert; escape; be not allowed
 【免不了】 be unavoidable; be bound to be
 【免除】 prevent; avoid remit; excuse
 【免除繁文缛节】 without standing on ceremony
 【免得】 so as not to; so as to avoid
 【免费】 free of charge; free; cost free gratis
 【免费医疗】 free health service; free medical treatment; public medical care
 【免冠】 take one's hat off (in salutation) without a hat on; bareheaded
 【免开尊口】 You had better shut up/. Better shut your mouth/. You'd better accept it in silence.
 【免票】 free pass; free ticket free of charge
 【免税】 exempt from taxation taxfree
 【免税商店】 duty-free shop
 【免刑】 exempt from punishment
 【免修】 be excused from a college course
 【免验】 exempt from customs examination

- 【免验证】 *laissez-passer*
 【免役】 exempt from military service
 【免疫】 immunity (from disease)
 【免疫力】 immunity from disease; immunized from disease
 【免疫性】 immunity; immuno-
 【免于起诉】 exempt from prosecution
 【免战牌】 a sign used in ancient times to show refusal to fight
 【免征税】 exempt from taxation
 【免征所得税】 be exempted from personal income tax
 【免职】 remove sb. from office; relieve sb. of his post
 【免罪】 exempt from punishment
勉 mi n exert oneself; strive; encourage; urge; exhort; strive to do what is beyond one's power
 【勉力】 endeavour to; exert oneself; strive encourage; urge force oneself to work hard
 【勉励】 encourage; urge
 【勉强】 manage with an effort; do with difficulty reluctant; grudging force sb. to do sth. inadequate; unconvincing; strained; far-fetched barely enough
 【勉强糊口】 make out an existence; barely scrape by
 【勉为其难】 undertake to do a difficult job as best one can; be forced to do a difficult thing
缅 mi n remote; far back
 【缅怀】 cherish the memory of; recall; think of
 【缅邈】 remote; far back
 【缅茄】 Shan pahudia
 【缅想】 think of (past events); recall
腩 mi n
 【腩腆】 shy; bashful

miàn

- 面** miàn face; face (a certain direction); surface; top; wheat flour; flour; powder; noodles
 【面包】 bread
 【面包车】 station wagon
 【面包房】 bakery
 【面包干】 rusk
 【面包果】 breadfruit
 【面包渣儿】 bread crumbs; crumbs
 【面禀】 report (to one's superior) in person
 【面不改色】 keep a straight face; One's countenance betrays nothing.
 【面茶】 seasoned millet mush

- 【面陈】 tell or explain in person; report in person; deliver sth. to a superior in person
- 【面呈】 submit in person; deliver personally; hand-deliver
- 【面斥】 give sb. a talking-to; reprove
- 【面辞】 go to say good-bye to sb.; take leave of sb.
- 【面从后言】 say yes to sb.'s face but begin to carp the moment his back is turned
- 【面对】 face; confront
- 【面对面】 facing each other; face-to-face; vis-à-vis; front to front
- 【面额】 denomination forehead
- 【面肥】 leavening dough; leaven top-dressing
- 【面粉】 wheat flour; flour
- 【面粉厂】 flour mill
- 【面和心不和】 remain friendly in appearance but estranged at heart
- 【面红耳赤】 flush with shame; A red flush spread from (sb.'s) face to his neck.
- 【面糊】 paste soft and floury
- 【面黄肌瘦】 sallow and emaciated; lean and haggard
- 【面积】 area
- 【面颊】 cheek; chap
- 【面交】 deliver personally; hand-deliver
- 【面巾】 towel; facecloth
- 【面巾纸】 face tissues
- 【面筋】 gluten
- 【面具】 mask; vizard mask
- 【面孔】 face
- 【面料】 material for making the outside (of a garment); plus material; shell fabric; lining
- 【面临】 be faced with; be confronted with; be up against
- 【面聆】 hear sb.'s words of wisdom in person
- 【面貌】 face; features; looks; lineament; visage appearance (of things); look; aspect
- 【面面俱到】 give mature consideration to all aspects of a question; pay attention to all (sides)
- 【面面相觑】 stand gazing at one another—being at a loss what to do
- 【面膜】 face-pack; mask
- 【面目】 face; features; visage appearance (of things); look; aspect self-respect; honour; sense of shame; face
- 【面目可憎】 hateful countenance; repulsive in countenance; repulsive looks
- 【面目全非】 lose one's identity; a complete change; all looks wrong or different; be changed beyond recognition; be not as it was before; be very different from the original
- 【面目一新】 take on an entirely new complexion; a new aspect; entirely changed the complexion of . . .; make a complete change; put on a new face; take on a new look
- 【面目狰狞】 look fierce; sinister in appearance; with grossly offensive features
- 【面嫩】 look younger than one's age shy; bashful; sensitive; timid
- 【面庞】 contours of the face; face; visage
- 【面盆】 washbasin; washbowl bowl for kneading dough
- 【面皮】 face; cheek wrapper (of dumpling)
- 【面洽】 discuss with sb. face to face; take up a matter with sb. personally
- 【面前】 in (the) face of; in front of; before
- 【面罄】 explain in detail personally
- 【面人儿】 dough figurine
- 【面容】 facial features; face
- 【面如死灰】 The face turned ashy.
- 【面如土色】 One's face turned white/. look pale; turn (deadly) pale; sallow-faced; a livid face
- 【面软】 thin-skinned; shy; sensitive
- 【面色】 colour of face; complexion facial expression
- 【面纱】 veil
- 【面善】 look familiar affable; amiable
- 【面商】 discuss with sb. face to face; consult personally; take up a matter with sb. personally
- 【面神经】 facial nerve; nervus facialis
- 【面生】 look unfamiliar
- 【面试】 interview; an audition
- 【面食】 wheaten food
- 【面首】 a kept man of a noblewoman; a noblewoman's gigolo
- 【面授机宜】 give confidential instructions in person; brief sb. on how to act
- 【面熟】 look familiar
- 【面塑】 dough modelling
- 【面谈】 speak to sb. face to face; take up a matter with sb. personally
- 【面汤】 hot water for washing face water in which noodles have been boiled noodles in soup
- 【面条】 noodles
- 【面团】 dough
- 【面无人色】 look ghastly pale; One's face turned ashen/. (as) pale as a ghost; very frightened
- 【面向】 turn one's face to; turn in the direction of; face be geared to the needs of; cater to
- 【面向新世纪】 gear to the new century
- 【面相】 facial features; looks; appearance
- 【面谢】 thank sb. in person
- 【面议】 negotiate face to face; take up a matter

with sb . personally

【面有菜色】 have a pale, anemic complexion; look pale; the pinched look of a hungry person

【面有难色】 appear to be reluctant; with a look of disinclination; show signs of reluctance

【面谕】 (of superiors or elders) instruct or tell sb . in person

【面誉背毁】 praise sb . to his face and abuse him behind his back; praise openly and slander secretly

【面罩】 face guard; visor; vizor; mask; face mask; veil; screen; face-plate; facepiece

【面值】 par value; face value; nominal value denomination

【面砖】 face brick; facing brick; ashlar brick

【面子】 outer part; outside; face reputation; prestige; face feelings; sensibilities

眇 miàn give a sidelong glance

【眇视】 give a sidelong glance

miáo

苗 miáo young plant; seedling; the young of some animals; vaccine; sth . resembling a young plant

【苗儿】 symptom of a trend; suggestion of a new development

【苗床】 seedbed; nursery bed; bed; matted bed; seedling bed; seminary

【苗木】 nursery stock; nursery-grown plant

【苗圃】 nursery (of young plants) ; nursery garden

【苗期】 seedling stage

【苗条】 (of a woman) slender; slim

【苗头】 symptom of a trend; suggestion of a new development

【苗裔】 progeny; descendants; offspring

【苗子】 young plant; seedling young successor

描 miáo trace; copy; touch up; retouch

【描红】 trace in black ink over characters printed in red (in learning to write with a brush)

【描画】 draw; paint; depict; describe

【描绘】 depict; describe; portray

【描金】 trace a design in gold

【描摹】 depict; portray; delineate

【描述】 describe; represent

【描图】 tracing; counterdraw

【描写】 describe; depict; portray; represent

【描写语言学派】 descriptivists

瞄 miáo concentrate one's gaze on; take aim

【瞄准】 take aim; aim; train on; lay; sight

【瞄准环】 ring sight

【瞄准具】 sighting device; (gun) sight

【瞄准手】 layer; pointer

mi o

秒 mi o second (= 1/ 60 of a minute)

【秒表】 stopwatch; chronograph

【秒差距】 parsec

【秒立方米】 cubic metre per second

【秒针】 second hand (of a clock or watch)

渺 mi o (of an expanse of water) vast; distant and indistinct; vague; tiny; insignificant

【渺茫】 distant and indistinct; vague uncertain

【渺无人烟】 uninhabited; without a trace of human habitation

【渺无音信】 there has been no news whatsoever about sb ; never been heard of since

【渺小】 tiny; negligible; insignificant; paltry

【渺远】 faraway; distant; remote

淼 mi o (of an expanse of water) vast

【淼茫】 (of an expanse of water) stretch as far as the eye can see

邈 mi o faraway; remote

【邈远】 faraway; distant; remote

藐 mi o small; petty; slight; despise

【藐视】 despise; look down upon; treat with contempt

【藐小】 tiny; negligible; insignificant; paltry

miào

妙 miào wonderful; excellent; fine; ingenious; clever; subtle

【妙不可言】 too wonderful for words; This is most amusing / . most intriguing

【妙计】 an excellent plan; a brilliant scheme

【妙境】 fairyland; wonderland

【妙句】 a beautiful sentence; a well-turned phrase

【妙诀】 a clever way; an ingenious method; knack

【妙龄】 youthfulness (of a girl)

【妙论】 extraordinary argument; convincing discourse; sparkling discourse

【妙品】 fine quality goods fine work of art

【妙棋】 a clever (chess) move

【妙趣横生】 be full of wit and humour; rich in wisecracks; (conversation) seasoned with humour; The dialogue sparkles with wit .

【妙手回春】 bring a patient back to life

【妙手空空】 clever at manipulating money, though destitute; be a pickpocket not own a thing in the world; not have a thing to one's

name

【妙算】 wonderful foresight; accurate calculations

【妙药】 efficacious medicine; wonder drugs

【妙用】 magical effect

【妙语】 witty remark; witticism; wisecrack

【妙语解颐】 witty remarks that make people laugh; wisecracks; A clever talk becomes a good joke that really tickle.

【妙语双关】 a very clever pun; a clever double extender

【妙在不言中】 the charm lies in what is left unsaid

庙 miào temple; shrine; temple fair

【庙会】 temple fair; fair; Festival temple fair

【庙堂】 the Imperial Ancestral Temple imperial court

【庙宇】 temple

【庙祝】 temple attendant in charge of incense and religious service; acolyte

mi**乜** mi

【乜斜】 squint (of eyes) half-closed

miè**灭** miè (of a light, fire, etc.) go out; extinguish; put out; turn off; submerge; drown; destroy; exterminate; wipe out

【灭茬】 clean stubble (fields); stubble ploughing; turning of stubble

【灭虫宁】 bethovenium

【灭此朝食】 will not have breakfast until the enemy is wiped out—be anxious to finish off the enemy immediately

【灭滴灵】 metronidazole; flagy

【灭顶】 be drowned

【灭顶之灾】 be buried beneath the waves; the calamity of being drowned; in danger of being swamped; complete annihilation; disaster

【灭火】 outfire; put out a fire; extinguish a fire; quell a fire cut out an engine

【灭火剂】 fire-extinguishing chemical (or agent)

【灭火器】 fire extinguisher; annihilator; extinguisher; fire annihilator; fire-suppression bottle; flame damper; quenching unit

【灭迹】 destroy the evidence (of one's evil-doing)

【灭绝】 become extinct; die out

【灭绝人性】 inhuman; savage; cannibalistic; most barbarous; beast-like

【灭口】 do away with a witness or accomplice

【灭门】 exterminate an entire family

【灭绦灵】 niclosamide

【灭亡】 be destroyed; become extinct; die out

【灭种】 exterminate a race; commit genocide become extinct

【灭族】 extermination of an entire family (a punishment in ancient China)

蔑 miè slight; disdain; nothing; none

【蔑视】 despise; show contempt for; scorn

【蔑视法庭】 contempt of court

篾 miè thin bamboo strip; the rind of reed or sorghum

【篾黄】 the inner skin of a bamboo stem

【篾匠】 a craftsman who makes articles from bamboo strips

【篾片】 thin bamboo strip hanger-on; sycophant

【篾青】 the outer cuticle of a bamboo stem

【篾条】 bamboo strip; the rind of reed or sorghum

【篾席】 a mat made of thin bamboo strips; woven bamboo mat

mín**民** mín the people; a member of a nationality; a person of a certain occupation of the people; folk civilian

【民办】 run by the local people; civilian-run (school)

【民变】 mass uprising; popular revolt; civil commotion

【民兵】 people's militia; militia militiaman

【民不聊生】 The people are destitute / live on the edge of starvation; make life impossible for the people; People have nothing to depend on for their living.

【民不畏死，奈何以死惧之】 The people fear not death, why threaten them with it.

【民船】 a junk or small boat for civilian use; privately owned boat

【民法】 civil law

【民法典】 civil code

【民防】 civil defence

【民房】 a house owned by a citizen; a private house

【民愤】 popular indignation; the people's wrath

【民愤极大】 have earned the bitter hatred of the people; have incurred the greatest popular indignation; incur the great wrath of the masses

【民风】 folkways; local traits

【民夫】 conscripted labourer

【民负】 burden (of taxation, etc.) on the people; people's load

- 【民富国强】 the people live in plenty and the country is strong
- 【民歌】 folk song; ballad
- 【民工】 a labourer working on a public project; a civilian worker
- 【民国】 the Republic of China (1912-1949)
- 【民航】 civil aviation
- 【民航机】 civil aircraft; civil airplane; aeroplane
- 【民间】 among the people; popular; folk nongovernmental; people-to-people
- 【民间传说】 popular legend; folk legend; folklore
- 【民间故事】 folk tale; folk story
- 【民间活动】 popular activities
- 【民间疾苦】 hardships of the people
- 【民间诗人】 folk bard
- 【民间往来】 non-governmental contact
- 【民间文学】 folk literature
- 【民间舞蹈】 folk dance
- 【民间艺术】 folk art
- 【民间音乐】 folk music
- 【民警】 people's police; people's policeman
- 【民居】 local-style dwelling houses
- 【民康物阜】 Goods overflow and people are happy / People are healthy and things are plentiful / People are healthy and goods are abundant.
- 【民力】 financial resources of the people
- 【民萌】 the masses of the people; the common people
- 【民命】 the life of the people; people's life
- 【民瘼】 the weal and woe of the people; sufferings of the people
- 【民品】 civilian products
- 【民气】 the people's morale; popular morale
- 【民情】 condition of the people feelings of the people; public feeling
- 【民穷财尽】 The means of the people have been used up / a complete bankruptcy; The people suffer privation and the country has depleted its resources.
- 【民权】 civil rights; civil liberties; democratic rights
- 【民权主义】 the Principle of Democracy; nationalism; democratism
- 【民生】 the people's livelihood
- 【民生凋敝】 The people live in destitution / a mass impoverishment; popular destitution; Masses are impoverished.
- 【民生主义】 the Principle of the People's Livelihood
- 【民食】 foodstuff for the people; provisions for the people
- 【民事】 relating to civil law; civil
- 【民事案件】 civil case
- 【民事法庭】 civil court
- 【民事审判庭】 the civil division of a people's court; civil court
- 【民事诉讼】 civil action (or process, lawsuit)
- 【民俗】 folk custom; folk ways
- 【民俗学】 folklore
- 【民庭】 civil court
- 【民团】 civil corps (formerly, reactionary local armed forces organized by landlords)
- 【民校】 sparetime school for adults school run by the local people
- 【民心】 popular feelings; popular sentiments; popular support
- 【民心所向】 where the popular will inclines; (what conforms to) the common aspiration of the people
- 【民选】 elected by the people
- 【民谚】 common proverb
- 【民谣】 folk rhyme (esp. of the topical and political type); folk music; folk songs; ballad
- 【民以食为天】 hunger breeds discontentment; Food is the first necessity of the people / Food is god for the people.
- 【民意】 the will of the people; popular will
- 【民意测验】 public (opinion) poll; poll taking
- 【民用】 for civil use; civil
- 【民用航空】 civil aviation; commercial aviation
- 【民用机场】 civil airport
- 【民怨沸腾】 the people are boiling with resentment; seething popular discontent
- 【民乐】 music, esp. folk music, for traditional instruments
- 【民乐队】 traditional instruments orchestra
- 【民运】 civil transport the army's propaganda and organizational work among the civilians during the revolutionary wars led by the Chinese Communist Party mass movement; mass campaign
- 【民贼】 traitor to the people
- 【民宅】 a private (or civilian) residence
- 【民政】 civil administration
- 【民政机关】 civil administration organ
- 【民脂民膏】 the fat of the people; flesh and blood of the people; the hard-won possessions of the people; the people's life-blood
- 【民众】 the masses of the people; the common people; the populace
- 【民众团体】 people's organization; mass organization
- 【民主】 democracy; democratic rights democratic
- 【民主党】 the Democratic Party (in U.S.)
- 【民主党派】 democratic parties (political parties that have accepted the leadership of the Chi-

nese Communist Party and joined the revolutionary united front)

【民主改革】 democratic reform

【民主革命】 democratic revolution

【民主共和国】 democratic republic

【民主集中制】 democratic centralism (the organizational principle of the Party and state, namely, centralism on the basis of democracy and democracy under centralized guidance)

【民主人士】 democratic personages

【民主生活】 democratic life

【民主协商】 democratic consultation

【民主阵线】 democratic front

【民主专政】 democratic dictatorship

【民主作风】 democratic style of work

【民族】 nation; nationality; ethnic group

【民族败类】 national outcast (scum)

【民族地区】 regions inhabited by ethnic groups

【民族共同语】 common national language

【民族国家】 nation state

【民族解放运动】 national liberation movement

【民族觉醒】 national awakening

【民族区域自治】 regional autonomy of minority ethnic; regional national autonomy

【民族同化】 national assimilation

【民族形式】 ethnic style; ethnic form

【民族英雄】 national hero

【民族主义】 nationalism the Principle of Nationalism

【民族资产阶级】 national bourgeoisie

【民族自决】 national self-determination

【民族自治】 autonomy of minority ethnics

m n

混 m n vanish; die out

【混灭】 die out; disappear; vanish

【混没】 vanish; sink into oblivion; become lost

抿 m n close lightly; furl; tuck sip

【抿子】 a small hairbrush (used by a woman)

毙 m n

【毙勉】 exert oneself; try hard; strive; work hard

悯 m n commiserate; pity; sorrow

【悯恻】 feel compassion for; pity

【悯惜】 take pity on; have pity for

【悯恤】 feel compassion for; pity

敏 m n quick; nimble; agile

【敏感】 sensitive; susceptible; tactful

【敏感度】 susceptibility; sensitivity; sensitiveness

【敏感元件】 sensitive element; sensor

【敏化】 sensibilization; sensitization

【敏慧】 bright; intelligent; clever; sharp-witted; keen

【敏捷】 quick; nimble; agile; sharp

【敏锐】 sharp; acute; keen

mín

名 mín name; given name; excuse; false pretences; fame; reputation; renown; famous; celebrated; well-known; noted

【名不副实】 be more in name than in reality; be not worthy of one's name

【名不虚传】 have a well-deserved reputation; be equal to one's reputation; be true to one's name; deserve the reputation one enjoys; enjoy no empty reputation; justify what people say about one

【名册】 register; roll

【名产】 famous product; specialty goods

【名称】 name (of a thing or organization); designation; nomenclature; definition

【名城】 a famous city

【名垂青史】 stamp one's name on the page of history; be crowned with eternal glory

【名词】 noun; substantive term; phrase name

【名次】 position in a name list; place in a competition; placing; ranking

【名刺】 visiting card; calling card

【名存实亡】 cease to exist except in name; be only an empty title

【名单】 name list; roster

【名额】 the number of people assigned or allowed; quota of people

【名分】 a person's status

【名副其实】 be worthy of the name; be sth. in reality as well as in name

【名贵】 famous and precious; rare

【名过其实】 be sth. more in name than in reality; have an undeserved reputation; have an exaggerated reputation

【名讳】 name of one's elders and betters or of a respected person

【名家】 a person of academic or artistic distinction; famous expert; master

【名缰利锁】 the fetters of fame and wealth; the bondage of reputation and wealth; be a slave of fame and wealth

【名将】 famous general; great soldier

【名教】 the Confucian ethical code

- 【名句】 a well-known phrase; a much quoted line
- 【名款】 the name of the painter or writer inscribed on a painting or a piece of calligraphy
- 【名利】 fame and gain; fame and wealth; fame and money
- 【名利场】 vanity fair
- 【名利双收】 gain both fame and wealth
- 【名列前茅】 come out in front; at the top of the list; be among the best successful candidates; come out among the best in examinations
- 【名流】 distinguished personages; celebrities; socialite
- 【名落孙山】 fail in official examinations; be nowhere; failed to pass the examination
- 【名门】 an old and well-known family; a distinguished family; an illustrious family
- 【名目】 names of things; items
- 【名目繁多】 a multitude of names (or items); names of every description
- 【名牌】 famous brand; name brand name-plate; name tag
- 【名片】 visiting card; calling card; name card
- 【名气】 reputation; fame; name
- 【名人】 famous person
- 【名人录】 who's who
- 【名山大川】 famous mountains and great rivers; well-known mountains and rivers
- 【名山事业】 an author's works destined for posterity
- 【名声】 reputation; repute; renown
- 【名胜】 a place famous for its scenery or historical relics; scenic spot; monument
- 【名胜古迹】 places of historic interest and scenic beauty; famous historic and cultural sites; famous places of interest and relics of olden times
- 【名师出高徒】 An accomplished disciple owes his accomplishment to his great teacher .
- 【名士】 a person with a literary reputation a celebrity with no official post
- 【名士派】 an unconventional and self-indulgent old-style intellectual
- 【名士气】 scholar's eccentricities
- 【名手】 a famous artist, player, etc .
- 【名数】 concrete number numeral-classifier compound
- 【名堂】 variety; item result; achievement what lies behind sth .; reason
- 【名头】 reputation; repute; renown
- 【名望】 fame and prestige; good reputation; renown
- 【名位】 fame and position
- 【名物】 the name and description of a thing
- 【名下】 under sb .s name; belonging or related to sb .
- 【名下无虚】 deserve the reputation one enjoys; live up to one's reputation; One's reputation is justified .
- 【名学】 logics
- 【名言】 well-known saying; celebrated dictum; famous remark
- 【名义】 name nominal; titular; in name
- 【名义工资】 nominal wages
- 【名义汇价】 nominal rate (of exchange)
- 【名优】 a famous actor or actress
- 【名优产品】 brand-name and high-quality famous-brand high-quality products
- 【名誉】 fame; reputation honorary
- 【名噪一时】 enjoy quite a reputation (in one's lifetime); be a celebrity for a time; gain considerable fame among one's contemporaries
- 【名正言顺】 be right and proper; be perfectly justifiable; come within one's jurisdiction
- 【名著】 famous book; famous work; masterpiece; masterwork
- 【名状】 (usu . used in the negative) give the right name for; describe
- 【名字】 name or given name name (of a thing) ; title
- 【名作】 (literary) masterpiece
- 明** mín bright; brilliant; light; clear; distinct; sight immediately following in time
- 【明儿】 tomorrow one of these days; some day
- 【明暗】 light and shade
- 【明暗对照法】 chiaroscuro
- 【明摆着】 obvious; clear; plain
- 【明白】 clear; obvious; plain open; unequivocal; explicit sensible; reasonable understand; realize; know
- 【明白人】 a perceptive person; a sensible person
- 【明辨是非】 distinguish between truth and falsehood
- 【明察暗访】 investigate openly and secretly; conduct a thorough investigation; observe publicly and investigate privately
- 【明察秋毫】 discover the minutest detail in everything; able to see the fine down of birds in autumn—very perspicacious
- 【明畅】 clear and lucid; lucid and smooth
- 【明澈】 bright and limpid; transparent
- 【明处】 where there is light in the open; in public
- 【明达】 sensible; understanding; reasonable
- 【明打明】 clear; obvious; plain
- 【明德】 illustrious virtue; highest virtue
- 【明灯】 bright lamp ; beacon
- 【明兜】 patch pocket

- 【明断】 pass (fair) judgment
- 【明矾】 alum; white alum; alumen
- 【明矾石】 alunite; calafatite; alumstone
- 【明沟】 open drain; open channel; kennel; sewer
- 【明后天】 tomorrow or the day after tomorrow
- 【明晃晃】 gleaming; shining
- 【明慧】 intelligent; bright; clever; wise
- 【明火】 flame carry torches (esp. in a robbery)
- 【明火执仗】 carry torches and weapons in a robbery—conduct evil activities openly
- 【明鉴】 a bright mirror; a clear mirror your brilliant idea; your penetrating judgment
- 【明胶】 gelatin
- 【明教】 (usu. used in a letter) your brilliant idea; your advice
- 【明净】 bright and clean; clear and bright
- 【明镜】 a bright mirror; a clear mirror
- 【明镜高悬】 A bright mirror hung high.—an honest official.
- 【明决】 clear and decided; decisive
- 【明快】 lucid and lively; sprightly straight-forward; forthright bright
- 【明来暗往】 have overt and covert contacts with sb.; secret going-on
- 【明朗】 bright and clear clear; obvious forthright; bright and cheerful
- 【明理】 sensible; reasonable an obvious truth or fact
- 【明丽】 bright and beautiful
- 【明亮】 well-lit; bright bright; shining become clear
- 【明了】 clearly understand; be clear about clear; plain
- 【明令】 explicit order; formal decree; public proclamation
- 【明码】 plain code with the price clearly marked
- 【明媒正娶】 marry into sb.'s house in an open, correct manner; a right and legal marriage
- 【明媚】 bright and beautiful; radiant and enchanting
- 【明灭】 now in view, now hidden; appearing and vanishing
- 【明明】 obviously; plainly; undoubtedly
- 【明眸皓齿】 (of a beautiful woman) have bright eyes and white teeth; comely; pretty
- 【明目张胆】 in a flagrant way; brazenly to commit an act of ...
- 【明年】 next year
- 【明盘】 negotiated price; price openly agreed upon by the seller and purchaser
- 【明器】 funerary objects (used in ancient China); burial objects
- 【明前】 a kind of green tea picked before Pure Brightness
- 【明枪暗箭】 attack by overt and covert means; an open spear thrust and an arrow in the dark
- 【明枪易躲, 暗箭难防】 It is easy to dodge an open spear thrust, but difficult to guard against an arrow in the dark.
- 【明确】 clear and definite; clear-cut; explicit; unequivocal make clear; make definite; clarify
- 【明人不做暗事】 An honest man does nothing underhand.
- 【明日】 tomorrow the near future
- 【明日黄花】 chrysanthemums after the Double Ninth Festival
- 【明睿】 wise and far-sighted
- 【明升暗降】 apparently ascended but actually descended—degradation instead of promotion
- 【明示】 explicitly instruct; clearly indicate; express
- 【明誓】 take an oath; make a pledge
- 【明说】 speak frankly; speak openly
- 【明太鱼】 walleye pollack
- 【明堂】 threshing ground courtyard; yard; compound
- 【明天】 tomorrow the near future
- 【明文】 (of laws, regulations, etc.) proclaimed in writing
- 【明文规定】 expressly provide; stipulate explicitly; stipulate in explicit terms
- 【明晰】 distinct; clear
- 【明细帐】 subsidiary ledger
- 【明虾】 prawn
- 【明显】 clear; obvious; evident; distinct; sharp
- 【明线】 open-wire line; open wire
- 【明效】 obvious results; telling (*or* marked) effects
- 【明效大验】 have a great effect (on ...); clinching proof of effectiveness; outstanding effect
- 【明信片】 postcard; postal card
- 【明星】 Venus a famous performer; star society lady; social butterfly
- 【明修栈道, 暗渡陈仓】 pretend to advance along one path while secretly going along another; do one thing under cover of another
- 【明眼人】 a person with a discerning eye; a person of good sense; those with discerning eyes
- 【明莹】 sparkling and crystal-clear; glittering and translucent
- 【明喻】 simile
- 【明早】 tomorrow morning tomorrow
- 【明哲保身】 be worldly-wise and play safe
- 【明争暗斗】 fight with both open and secret means; both open strife and veiled struggle

【明正典刑】 carry out a death sentence according to the law; execute a capital punishment

【明证】 token; clear proof; evidence; a case in point

【明知】 know perfectly well; be fully aware

【明知故犯】 commit a crime purposely; break a law purposely; commit an offense knowingly

【明知故问】 (He) knew what the business was, but deliberately asked.

【明知山有虎,偏向虎山行】 Go deep into the mountains, knowing well that there are tigers there / go on undeterred by the dangers ahead

【明志】 show one's high ideals

【明智】 sensible; sagacious; wise

【明珠】 bright pearl; jewel

【明珠暗投】 cast pearls before swine—a talented man finds his ability unrecognized

【明珠弹雀】 shoot a sparrow with bright pearls—pay too dear for one's whistle

鸣 mīn (of birds, animals or insects) cry; make a sound; ring; express; voice; air

【鸣不平】 complain of unfairness; cry out against injustice

【鸣镝】 whistling (or twanging) arrow (used in ancient times)

【鸣放】 fire a shot air one's views (through meetings, newspapers and other media)

【鸣鼓而攻之】 sound the call for attack; beat the drum and launch the attack—make a scathing indictment

【鸣金收兵】 beat the gongs and recall the troops—call off a battle

【鸣锣开道】 clear the way for ...

【鸣枪示警】 fire a warning shot; open fire as a warning

【鸣禽】 songbird; singing bird

【鸣谢】 express one's thanks formally; express gratitude

【鸣冤】 voice grievances; complain of unfairness

【鸣冤叫屈】 complain about an injustice

【鸣啭】 (of birds) twitter; sing

冥 mīn dark; obscure; deep; profound; dull; stupid; underworld; the nether world

【冥钞】 paper made to resemble bank notes and burned for the dead

【冥府】 the nether world

【冥器】 funerary objects; burial objects

【冥寿】 birthday anniversary of the dead

【冥思苦想】 think long and hard

【冥顽】 thick-headed; stupid

【冥顽不灵】 dull and stupid; impenetrably thick-headed

【冥王星】 Pluto

【冥想】 deep thought; meditation; muse

铭 míng inscription; engrave

【铭感】 be deeply grateful

【铭记】 bear firmly in mind; always remember; engrave on one's mind inscription; epigraph

【铭刻】 inscription be engraved on one's mind; be always remembered

【铭刻学】 epigraphy

【铭刻于心】 engrave on the mind; imprint on one's heart; be enthroned in the hearts

【铭牌】 data plate; nameplate; rating plate

【铭文】 inscription; epigraph

【铭心】 be engraved on one's heart—be remembered with gratitude; imprint on one's mind; always remember

【铭诸肺腑】 be engraved on one's mind (or memory); be borne firmly in mind

瞑 míng

【瞑目】 close one's eyes in death—die content

【瞑眩】 dizziness, nausea, etc. as a side effect of drugs

螟 míng snout moth's larva

【螟虫】 snout moth's larva

【螟蛾】 snout moth

【螟蛉】 corn earworm an adopted son

m n

酩 mǐng

【酩酊】 be dead drunk

【酩酊大醉】 be completely drunken; as drunk as a lord; as drunk as a fiddler; be beastly drunk; be dead drunk; be off one's nut; draped

mìn

命 mìn life; lot; fate; destiny; order; command

【命案】 a case involving the killing of a person; homicide case

【命笔】 take up one's pen; set pen to paper

【命不该绝】 be fated not to die; be not fated to die (this time); Providence willed it that one should escape death.

【命定】 be determined by fate; be predestined

【命根子】 one's very life; life-line; lifeblood; one's dearest child; the source of life

【命令】 order; command order; commandation; instruction

【命令句】 imperative sentence

【命令主义】 commandism

- 【命脉】 lifeblood; lifeline
- 【命门】 the gate of vitality, the area between the kidneys, generally regarded as the source of vitality, the function of which is to promote respiration, digestion, reproduction and the metabolism of body fluid
- 【命名】 name (sb. or sth.); nominate
- 【命名大会】 naming ceremony
- 【命名法】 nomenclature
- 【命数】 destiny; fate; lot
- 【命数法】 numeration
- 【命题】 assign a topic; set a question
proposition proposition; statement; thesis
- 【命途多舛】 suffer many a setback during one's life; adverse fortune; be down on one's luck
- 【命运】 destiny; fate; lot
- 【命在旦夕】 hold one's life on a precarious tenure; be at death's door; be at the point of death; be dying; be near one's end; be on the verge of death; Death is staring somebody in the face / Death may come any minute.
- 【命中】 hit the target (or mark); score a hit
- 【命中注定】 decreed by fate; be fated to do sth.

miù

謬 miù wrong; false; erroneous; mistaken

【謬愛】 undeserved kindness

【謬傳】 a false report

【謬見】 a wrong view my humble opinion

【謬獎】 overpraise (me) ; make an undeserved compliment

【謬論】 fallacy; false (or absurd) theory; falsehood

【謬托】 pass oneself off as

【謬誤】 falsehood; error; mistake

【謬種】 error; fallacy scoundrel

【謬種流傳】 circulation of false reports; Error is disseminated / spread absurd theory

m

摸 m feel; stroke; touch; feel for; grope for; fumble; try to find out; feel out; sound out

【摸底】 know the real situation try to find out the real intention or situation; sound sb. out

【摸黑兒】 grope one's way on a dark night

【摸門兒】 learn the ropes; get the hang of sth.

【摸哨】 steal up to an enemy sentinel in the dark and get rid of him

【摸索】 grope; feel about; fumble try to find out

【摸頭】 get to know sth. ; begin to understand

【摸透】 get to know sb. or sth. very well; have an insight into

【摸瞎】 grope one's way on a dark night

mó

摹 mó copy; trace

【摹本】 facsimile; copy; an exact copy of the original; transcription

【摹仿】 imitate

【摹繪】 draw; paint; depict; describe

【摹刻】 carve a reproduction of an inscription or painting a carved reproduction of an inscription or painting

【摹擬】 mimic; imitate; simulate

【摹寫】 copy; imitate the calligraphy of describe; depict

【摹印】 copy and print ancient imperial seal script; a style of characters or lettering on ancient imperial seals

【摹狀】 depict; portray; delineate

模 mó pattern; standard; imitate

【模本】 calligraphy or painting model

【模範】 an exemplary person or thing; model; fine example

【模仿】 imitate; copy; model oneself on; simulate

【模糊】 obscure; fuzzy; blurred; indistinct; dim; vague blur; obscure; confuse; mix up

【模稜兩可】 ready to accept either course; ambiguous; inconclusive; betwixt and between; cut both ways; yea and nay

【模擬】 imitate; simulate

【模擬飛行】 simulated flight

【模擬計算機】 analogue computer

【模擬人像】 effigy

【模擬試驗】 analogue test; analogue experiment

【模擬通信】 analogue communication

【模數】 modulus; module; modulo

【模特兒】 model

【模型】 model; pattern mould; matrix; pattern

【模型展品】 scale model; replica

膜 mó membrane; film; thin coating

【膜拜】 prostrate oneself (before an idol or person); worship

【膜翅目】 hymenoptera

【膜法】 membrane method

【膜片】 diaphragm; membrane; film

摩 mó rub; scrape; touch; mull over; study

【摩擦】 rub; chafe friction clash (between two parties); friction; conflict

【摩擦力】 frictional force; friction

【摩擦拋光】 burnishing

【摩擦音】 fricative

【摩擦柱】 friction pile

【摩登】 modern; fashionable

【摩電】 dynamo-powered lamp (on a bicycle, etc.)

【摩爾】 mole

【摩爾多瓦】 Moldova

【摩爾根主義】 Morganism

【摩肩接踵】 jostle one another on the way; be jam-packed with people; jostle each other in a crowd

【摩拳擦掌】 rub one's fists and wipe one's palms—to be eager for a fight; be eager to get into action; be itching for a fight; be ready to fight; be spoiling for a fight; itch to begin a fight; itch to have a go; prepare for action

【摩絲】 styling mousse; mousse

【摩挲】 gently stroke; caress

【摩天】 skyscraping

【摩托】 motor

【摩托车】 motor van; motorcycle; motor bicycle; motorbike; autobicycle; autocycle
 【摩托船】 motorboat
 【摩托化部队】 motorized troops
磨 mó rub; wear; grind; polish; wear down; wear out
 【磨版机】 graining machine
 【磨擦】 rub; abrade; abrase friction clash
 【磨蹭】 rub (lightly); stroke (gently) move slowly; dawdle pester; nag; worry
 【磨穿铁砚】 grind through an inkstone—long years of ardent study; grind away at one's studies; study diligently and unremittingly
 【磨床】 grinding machine; grinder
 【磨刀不误砍柴工】 Grinding a chopper will not hold up the work of cutting firewood.
 【磨刀霍霍】 sharpen one's knife; be busily sharpening one's weapons; rattle one's saber; saber rattling; sharpen one's sword on the sly
 【磨刀石】 whetstone; grindstone
 【磨电灯】 dynamo-powered lamp
 【磨革】 buff (leather)
 【磨工】 grinding work grinder
 【磨工夫】 consume time
 【磨光】 rub; polish; ground finish; put a gloss on; furbish; sleeking; burnishing; grinding-in
 【磨光玻璃】 polished glass; polishing glass; abraded glass
 【磨耗】 wear away; fret; attrite; abrasiveness; abrasion; detrition; tear-and-wear
 【磨砺】 go through the mill; steel oneself; harden oneself; discipline oneself
 【磨练】 put oneself through the mill; temper oneself; steel oneself
 【磨料】 abrasive; abradant; grinding compound; grinding material
 【磨灭】 wear away; efface; obliterate
 【磨木机】 (wood) grinder
 【磨难】 fire; tribulation; hardship; suffering
 【磨砂玻璃】 frosted glass
 【磨砂灯泡】 frosted bulb
 【磨舌头】 indulge in idle talk; argue pointlessly
 【磨蚀】 abrasion; abrasive wear; fretting corrosion; erosion; sandblast
 【磨损】 wear and tear; abrasive wear; abrase; abrade; detrition; wear; scuff; wear-out; fray
 【磨损留量】 wear allowance; tear-and-wear allowance
 【磨洗】 wear away; corrode; erode
 【磨削】 grinding; ablation
 【磨牙】 grind one's teeth (in sleep) indulge in idle talk
 【磨洋工】 dawdle over one's work; loaf on the job; lie down on the job; linger over one's job

【磨嘴皮子】 jabber; blah-blah do a lot of talking indulge in idle talk; argue pointlessly
蘑 mó mushroom
 【蘑菇】 mushroom; agaric worry; pester; keep on at dawdle; dilly-dally; play for time
 【蘑菇云】 mushroom cloud (esp. from nuclear explosion)
 【蘑菇战术】 the tactics of "wear and tear" (wearing the enemy down and then wiping them out)
魔 mó evil spirit; demon; devil; monster; magic; mystic
 【魔法】 sorcery; witchcraft; magic; wizardry
 【魔怪】 demons and monsters; fiends
 【魔鬼】 devil; demon; monster
 【魔君】 a brutal person
 【魔窟】 den of monsters
 【魔力】 magical power; magic; charm
 【磨难】 tribulation
 【魔术】 magic; conjuring; sleight of hand
 【魔术师】 prestidigitator; magician; juggler
 【魔王】 Prince of the Devils; erlking tyrant; despot; fiend
 【魔影】 spectre; phantom
 【魔掌】 devil's clutches; evil hands
 【魔杖】 magic wand; twig
 【魔爪】 devil's talons; claws; tentacles

m

抹 m put on; apply; smear; plaster; wipe
 【抹鼻子】 cry; weep
 【抹脖子】 cut one's own throat; commit suicide
 【抹刀】 trowel
 【抹黑】 blacken sb.'s name; throw mud at; bring shame on; discredit
 【抹零】 not count the small change (in a payment)
 【抹杀】 blot out; obliterate; write off
 【抹稀泥】 try to mediate differences at the sacrifice of principle; try to gloss things over
 【抹香鲸】 cachalot; sperm whale; spermaceti whale; *Physeter macrocephalus*
 【抹一鼻子灰】 be snubbed; meet with a rebuff; get rebuffed when trying to please; suffer a snub
 【抹子】 trowel; mop

mò

末 mò tip; end; nonessentials; minor; details; end; last stage; powder; dust
 【末班车】 last bus last chance or turn

【宋代】 the last reign of a dynasty; last generation
 【宋伏】 the last or third *fu*—the third hottest period of the year (10 days) the first day of the last or third *fu* (falling in early or mid August)
 【宋后】 last; finally; in the end
 【宋减】 leniently convict sb.; lighten a punishment
 【宋节】 minor details; nonessentials
 【宋了】 last; finally; in the end
 【宋流】 the later and decadent stage of a school of thought, literature, etc. inferior; low-grade
 【宋路】 dead end; impasse
 【宋年】 last years of a dynasty or reign
 【宋期】 last phase; final phase; last stage
 【宋日】 Doomsday; Day of Judgment; Judgment Day end; doom
 【宋梢】 tip; end
 【宋梢神经】 nerve ending
 【宋世】 last phase (of an age)
 【宋俗】 decadent customs and practices of troubled times
 【宋尾】 end; tag end; foot fine; end
 【宋席】 the least prominent seat at a dinner table
 【宋屑】 bits; scraps; crumbs
 【宋药】 myrrh
 【宋业】 (in ancient times) industry and commerce
 【宋叶】 last years (of a century or dynasty)
 【宋议】 my view
 【宋子】 powder; dust
没 mò sink; submerge/ overflow; rise beyond; disappear; hide; confiscate; take possession of
 【没齿不忘】 will never forget to the end of one's days; not forget till death
 【没骨画】 boneless painting (i.e. painting without outline but with forms achieved by washes of ink and colour)
 【没落】 decline; wane
 【没奈何】 be utterly helpless; have no way out; have no alternative
 【没世】 all one's life; lifelong; through one's life-time; till the end of one's life
 【没收】 confiscate; expropriate
 【没药】 myrrh
沫 mò foam; froth
 【沫子】 foam; froth
茉 mò
 【茉莉】 jasmine; Arabian jasmine; arabian jasmine

【茉莉花茶】 jasmine tea
抹 mò daub; plaster; skirt; bypass
 【抹不开】 feel embarrassed; be put out unable to act impartially for fear of offending sb.
 【抹得开】 not feel embarrassed (to do sth.)
 【抹灰】 plastering
 【抹头】 turn round; face about
 【抹胸】 an undergarment covering the chest and abdomen
陌 mò a path between fields (running east and west); road
 【陌路】 stranger (whom one passes in the street)
 【陌生】 strange; unfamiliar; inexperienced
 【陌头】 roadside
脉 mò
 【脉脉】 affectionate; loving; amorous
莫 mò no one; nothing; none; no; not
 【莫不】 there's no one who doesn't or isn't
 【莫不是】 can it be that; is it possible that
 【莫测高深】 too profound to be understood
 【莫此为甚】 Nothing is capable of exceeding this / A more flagrant instance has yet to be found / Nothing can surpass this.
 【莫大】 greatest; utmost
 【莫非】 can it be that; is it possible that
 【莫过于】 nothing is more...than; nothing is better than
 【莫霍界面】 Moho discontinuity; Moho
 【莫可名状】 That cannot be described / unable to understand; undescrivable; unspeakable
 【莫可指数】 beyond counting on one's fingers—countless; innumerable
 【莫名】 beyond description; indescribable; nameless
 【莫名其妙】 be rather baffling; be all adrift; be baffled; be in a fog; be unable to understand
 【莫逆】 very friendly; intimate
 【莫逆之交】 friends with complete mutual understanding; an intimate friendship
 【莫如】 would be better; might as well
 【莫须有】 unwarranted; groundless; fabricated; trumped-up; fabulous; imaginary
 【莫须有罪名】 a fabricated charge; an unwarranted charge
 【莫衷一是】 unable to agree on which is right; fail to come to any agreement; no consent of opinion; (As opinions vary,) no unanimous conclusion can be drawn.
秣 mò fodder; feed animals
 【秣马厉兵】 feed the horses and sharpen the weapons—make active preparations for war;

get ready for battle

漠 mò desert; indifferent; unconcerned

【漠不关心】 be indifferent to . . .; apathetic; be unconcerned; care nothing about; give short shrift; indifferent and apathetic; let things go hang; nonchalant; pay no attention at all; remain indifferent

【漠漠】 misty; foggy vast and lonely

【漠然】 indifferent; apathetic; unconcerned

【漠然置之】 remain indifferent towards sth .; give the cold shoulder; hold loose; look on without concern; pay slight attention

【漠视】 treat with indifference; ignore; overlook; pay no attention to; consider unimportant; reject; blow

募 mò suddenly

【募地】 suddenly; unexpectedly; all of a sudden

【募然】 suddenly

墨 mò China (*or* Chinese) ink; ink; stick; pigment; ink handwriting or painting; learning black; pitch-dark

【墨宝】 treasured scrolls of calligraphy or painting; valued pieces of calligraphy or painting your beautiful handwriting

【墨笔】 writing brush

【墨斗】 carpenter's ink marker; ink fountain; duct

【墨斗鱼】 cuttlefish; inkfish

【墨海】 a big basin-like inkstone

【墨盒】 ink box (for Chinese calligraphy or painting)

【墨黑】 pitch-dark; inkiness

【墨迹】 ink marks; ink stains sb.'s writing or painting

【墨迹未干】 before the ink is dry

【墨家】 Mohist School (a school of thought in the Spring and Autumn and Warring States Periods, 770-221 B.C.)

【墨晶】 smoky quartz; black quartz

【墨镜】 sunglasses

【墨客】 literary men; men of letters

【墨吏】 corrupt officials

【墨绿】 blackish green

【墨囊】 ink sac (of a cuttlefish)

【墨守成规】 stick in the mud; adhere to old habits; be fettered by old conventions; follow a stereotype routine; get into a groove; get into a rut

【墨水】 prepared Chinese ink ink

【墨水池】 inkwell

【墨水瓶】 ink bottle

【墨水台】 inkstand

【墨西哥湾】 the Gulf of Mexico

【墨西哥湾流】 the Gulf Stream

【墨线】 the line in a carpenter's ink marker
a line made by a carpenter's ink marker

【墨刑】 tattooing the face (a punishment in ancient China)

【墨鸦】 cormorant

【墨鱼】 cuttlefish; inkfish

【墨汁】 prepared Chinese ink; ink

【墨渍】 ink blot; ink spot

默 mò silent; tacit; write from memory

【默哀】 stand in silent tribute

【默察】 watch quietly

【默祷】 pray in silence; say a silent prayer

【默悼】 pay a silent tribute of memory (to the dead)

【默读】 read silently

【默记】 make a mental note; learn by heart

【默默】 quiet; silent; mute

【默默无闻】 unknown to the public; be completely unknown or unrecognized; be buried in oblivion; cut no figure; in the shade

【默念】 read silently think back; recollect; recall

【默契】 tacit agreement; tacit understanding
secret agreement

【默然】 silent; speechless

【默认】 give tacit consent to; tacitly approve; acquiesce in

【默书】 write out a text from memory

【默诵】 read silently

【默算】 do mental arithmetic; do sums in one's heart calculate; figure; plan

【默想】 think deeply; ponder over; reflect on

【默写】 write from memory

【默许】 tacitly consent to; acquiesce in

【默志】 make a mental note; learn by heart

【默坐】 sit quietly

磨 mò mill; millstones; grind; turn round

【磨不开】 feel embarrassed; be put out unable to act impartially for fear of offending sb .; afraid of impairing personal relations

【磨得开】 not feel embarrassed; be at ease (to do sth .)

【磨豆腐】 grind soya beans to make bean curd
say sth . over and over again; repeat again and again

【磨坊】 mill

【磨面机】 flour-milling machine

【磨盘】 nether (*or* lower) millstone mill; millstones

【磨棚】 grinding shed; mill shed

【磨扇】 upper and lower millstones

【磨子】 mill; millstones

móu

牟 móu try to gain; obtain; seek

【牟利】 seek private (or selfish) interests; seek personal gain

【牟取】 try to gain; seek; obtain; bleed

【牟取暴利】 make exorbitant profits; profiteer; reap fabulous profits; seek exorbitant profits

谋 móu stratagem; plan; scheme; work for; seek; consult

【谋财害命】 murder sb. for his money; murder for gain; kill for money; kill sb. and rob him of his money

【谋臣】 emperor's counsellor

【谋刺】 plot to assassinate; make an attempt on sb.'s life

【谋反】 conspire against the state; plot a rebellion; plot treason

【谋害】 plot to murder plot a frame up against

【谋和】 sue for peace

【谋划】 plan; scheme; try to find a solution

【谋虑】 consider carefully; contemplate

【谋略】 astuteness and resourcefulness; strategy

【谋面】 meet each other or be acquainted with sb.

【谋篇】 plan a composition

【谋求】 seek; strive for; be in quest of

【谋取】 try to gain; seek; obtain

【谋杀】 murder

【谋生】 seek a livelihood; make a living

【谋生手段】 means of subsistence

【谋士】 adviser; counsellor

【谋事】 plan matters look for a job

【谋事在人,成事在天】 Man proposes, God disposes / Duties are ours, events are God's / Man must try though his success depends upon the will of Heaven.

【谋算】 plan; scheme; try to find a solution scheme against sb. or for sth.; plot calculate

【谋议】 plan; scheme

【谋主】 arch-plotter; ringleader

眸 móu pupil (of the eye); eye

【眸子】 pupil (of the eye); eye

m u

某 m u certain; some

【某某】 so-and-so

【某人】 a certain person; someone

mú

模 mú mould; matrix; pattern

【模板】 formwork; mould; shuttering; follow board; form board; match board; match plate pattern plate

【模具】 mould; matrix; pattern; die

【模压】 mould pressing

【模压机】 moulding press

【模样】 appearance; look

【模子】 mould; matrix; pattern; die

m

母 m mother; one's female elders; female (animal)

【母爱】 mother love; maternal love

【母本】 female parent; dam

【母畜】 mother of a domestic animal; dam

【母蜂】 queen bee

【母公司】 parent company

【母狗】 female dog; bitch

【母机】 machine tool mother aircraft; launching aircraft; mother plane

【母鸡】 hen

【母舰】 mother ship; depot ship

【母老虎】 tigress vixen; shrew; termagant

【母马】 female horse; mare

【母牛】 cow; bossy

【母亲】 mother

【母权制】 matriarchy

【母乳】 breast milk; mother's milk

【母山羊】 she-goat; nanny goat

【母狮】 lioness

【母体】 the mother's body; the (female) parent

【母系】 maternal side matrilineal; matriarchal

【母线】 bus; bus bar; bus line generatrix; generator

【母校】 one's old school; Alma Mater

【母性】 maternal instinct; maternity

【母羊】 ewe

【母夜叉】 an ugly and fierce woman

【母液】 mother liquor; mother solution; mother liquid; pregnant antimony solution; pregnant liquor

【母音】 vowel

【母语】 mother tongue parent language; linguistic parent

【母株】 maternal plant; mother plant

【母猪】 female pig; sow

【母子】 mother and son

牡 m male (of some birds and animals)

【牡丹】 tree peony; peony

【牡蛎】 oyster; ostracean; concha ostreae

拇 m

【拇战】 finger-guessing game—a drinking game
at feasts

【拇指】 thumb big toe

mù

木 mù tree; timber; wood; made of wood; wooden; simple; plain; numb

【木板】 plank; board; furring

【木板床】 plank bed

【木版】 block

【木版画】 woodcut; wood engraving; woodblock

【木版印花】 block printing

【木版印刷】 block printing

【木本水源】 A tree has its root, a stream has its source / the root of a matter; the root of wood and the source of water—the foundation or cause of things

【木本植物】 xylophyta; woody plant

【木笔】 lily magnolia

【木菠萝】 jackfruit

【木材】 wood; timber; lumber; log; lignum

【木材厂】 timber mill

【木柴】 firewood

【木醇】 methyl alcohol

【木醋酸】 pyrolic acid

【木雕】 wood carving

【木雕泥塑】 like an idol carved in wood or modelled in clay—as wooden as a dummy; modelled in clay or carved from wood

【木牍】 inscribed wooden tablet or slip

【木蠹蛾】 wood moth; carpenter moth

【木耳】 *Auricularia auricula*; edible tree fungi; Jew s-ear; Juda s-ear

【木筏】 log-raft

【木芙蓉】 cotton rose (*Hibiscus mutabilis*)

【木工】 woodwork; carpentry woodworker; carpenter

【木工机械】 woodworking machinery

【木瓜】 Chinese flowering quince; oblonga papaya

【木管乐器】 woodwind instrument; woodwind

【木化石】 petrified wood; woodstone

【木屐】 clogs; geta; pattern; wooden shoe

【木简】 inscribed wooden slip

【木浆】 wood pulp; lignosol

【木僵】 numb; stiff

【木强】 upright; unyielding

【木匠】 carpenter; millman

【木焦油】 wood tar

【木结构】 timber structure; wood construction; timber connector; wood construction

【木槿】 rose of Sharon

【木精】 methyl alcohol

【木刻】 woodcut; wood engraving; xylograph

【木刻术】 xylography

【木兰】 lily magnolia

【木立】 stand motionless

【木料】 lumber; wood; stuff; timber; stick

【木马】 vaulting horse; pommelled horse (children s) hobbyhorse; rocking horse

【木马计】 the stratagem of the Trojan horse; Trojan horse

【木棉】 silk cotton; red cotton tree; bombax malabaricum; kapok

【木乃伊】 mummy

【木讷】 sincere and honest but slow of speech

【木牛流马】 Wooden Ox and Gliding Horse—picturesque names of Zhuge Liang s army service wheelbarrows

【木偶】 puppet; marionette wooden image; carved figure

【木偶片】 puppet film; animated doll film

【木偶戏】 puppet show; puppet play

【木排】 raft

【木片】 wood chip; spill; lamplighter; chump

【木器】 woodenware; wooden furniture; wooden articles; wood product

【木琴】 xylophone

【木然】 stupefied

【木人石心】 a wooden man with a stone heart—unfeeling; cruel; insensitive

【木石】 a lifeless thing; a senseless being

【木梳】 wooden comb

【木薯】 cassava; cassawa; maniocca; manioc; manihoc; manihot; mandioca; tapioca

【木栓】 phellem; cork

【木丝】 excelsior; wood wool; wood excelsior

【木丝板】 wood wool board

【木炭】 charcoal; xylanthrax; ni; spodium; char; wood charcoal

【木炭画】 charcoal drawing

【木通】 akebi

【木头木脑】 blockhead; stupid; woodenheaded; dull-witted; be getting dull

【木头】 wood; log; timber

【木头人儿】 woodenhead; blockhead; slow coach

【木屋】 log cabin; frame; tilt; blockhouse

【木犀】 sweet-scented osmanthus; Osmanthus fragrans egg beaten and then cooked

【木锨】 wooden winnowing spade

【木星】 Jupiter

【木已成舟】 The wood is already made into a boat—too late to change / come to stay

【木俑】 wooden figurine (used as a burial object)

【木鱼】 wooden fish (a percussion instrument made of a hollow wooden block, originally used by Buddhist priests to beat rhythm when chanting scriptures)

【木贼】 horsetail; scouring rush; *Equisetum hiemale*

【木质部】 xylem; hadromestome

目 mù eye look; regard; item

【目标】 objective; target goal; aim; objective

【目不见睫】 the eye cannot see its lashes—lack of self-knowledge; not know oneself

【目不交睫】 have one's eyes open throughout the night; cannot close one's eyes to sleep

【目不窥园】 not to cast one's eyes at the garden—absolute concentration on studies

【目不忍睹】 cannot bear to look at; One's eyes could not bear the scene .

【目不识丁】 not know a single word; not know B from a battledore

【目不暇接】 The eye cannot take it all in—too many things for the eye to see .

【目不斜视】 look neither right nor left—be entirely absorbed; look steadily forward; not look sideways; refuse to be distracted

【目不转睛】 One's pupils do not turn / a fixed gaze; watch with the utmost concentration

【目测】 range estimation; perusal; eye survey; visual measurement

【目次】 table of contents; contents

【目瞪口呆】 eyes and mouth are fixed—terrified; staring in bewilderment; stare openmouthed

【目的】 purpose; aim; goal; objective; end

【目的地】 destination

【目的港】 port of destination

【目的论】 teleology; finalism

【目睹】 see with one's own eyes; witness

【目光】 sight; vision; view gaze; look

【目光短浅】 be shortsighted; improvident; myopic; a narrow vision

【目光如豆】 vision as narrow as a bean—of narrow vision; short-sighted

【目光如炬】 eyes like burning torches—blazing with anger; eyes blazing like torches; looking ahead with wisdom; far-sighted

【目击】 see with one's own eyes; witness

【目见】 see for oneself

【目镜】 eyepiece; micrometer; eye lens; ocular; ocular eye; ocular glass; ocular piece; sighting piece

【目空一切】 consider everybody and everything beneath one's notice; be supercilious

【目力】 vision; eyesight

【目录】 catalogue; list table of contents; contents

【目录学】 bibliography

【目迷五色】 dazzled by a riot of colour—bewildered by a complicated situation

【目前】 at present; at the moment; now; for the

time being

【目视飞行】 visual flight; contact flying

【目送】 follow sb. with one's eyes; watch sb. go; gaze after

【目无法纪】 to one's eyes there are no laws and rules

【目无全牛】 A master butcher sees through parts and joints of a cow without cutting .

【目无余子】 consider everyone beneath one's notice; despise all others

【目无组织】 disregard organizational discipline; defy the leadership of one's organization

【目无尊长】 show no respect to elders and superiors; have no regard for superiors; set sb.'s authority at naught

【目下】 at present; now

【目眩】 dizzy; dazzled

【目语】 communicate with the eyes

【目指气使】 order people about by a glare; be insufferably arrogant

【目中无人】 to one's eyes there is no other; care for nobody; treat others with contempt

沐 mù wash one's hair

【沐猴而冠】 a monkey with a hat on—a worthless person in imposing attire

【沐浴】 have (or take) a bath bathe; immerse

牧 mù tend (sheep, cattle, etc.); herd

【牧草】 pasture; herbage; forage grass; grazing; bite

【牧场】 grazing land; pastureland; green land; pasturage; pasture; livestock farm; feedlot; grass; feeding; lea

【牧放】 herd; tend; put out to pasture

【牧歌】 pastoral song; pastoral madrigal

【牧工】 hired herdsman

【牧马人】 herdsman (of horses)

【牧民】 herdsman

【牧区】 pastureland; pasture pastoral area

【牧犬】 shepherd dog; sheep dog

【牧人】 herdsman; shepherd

【牧师】 pastor; minister; clergyman; priest; clergy

【牧竖】 shepherd boy; buffalo boy

【牧童】 shepherd boy; buffalo boy; cowboy; cowherd

【牧畜】 livestock breeding; animal husbandry

【牧羊人】 shepherd

【牧业】 animal (or livestock) husbandry; stock raising; livestock farming

【牧主】 herd owner (who owns livestock and pastures and hires herdsmen)

募 mù raise; collect; enlist; recruit

【募兵制】 mercenary system

【募股】 raise capital by floating shares

【募化】 (of Buddhist monks or Taoist priests) collect alms

【募集】 raise; collect

【募捐】 solicit contributions; collect donations; pass (round) the hat; pass the hat round

墓 mù grave; tomb; mausoleum

【墓碑】 grave monument; gravestone; tombstone

【墓道】 path leading to a grave; tomb passage
aisle leading to the coffin chamber of an ancient tomb

【墓地】 cemetery; dust; graveyard; burial ground; necropolis

【墓木已拱】 The trees on one's graveyard are already grown tall—deceased long ago/. Trees around the tomb have grown very large.

【墓室】 coffin chamber; vault

【墓穴】 grave; vault; monument; tomb; coffin pit; open grave

【墓茔】 grave graveyard

【墓园】 funerary park

【墓葬】 grave; tombs

【墓志】 epigraph; inscription on the memorial tablet within a tomb

【墓志铭】 inscription on the memorial tablet within a tomb; epitaph

幕 mù tent; curtain; screen; act (of a play)

【幕布】 (theatre) curtain (cinema) screen

【幕府】 office of a commanding general in ancient China shogunate in ancient Japan

【幕后】 behind the scenes; backstage

【幕后操纵】 pull the strings behind the scenes; backstage manipulation; behind-the-scenes manipulation; manipulate (from) behind the scenes

【幕间休息】 interval (in a play, etc.); intermission

【幕僚】 aides and staff assistant to a ranking official or general in old China

【幕天席地】 take sky as canopy and earth as mattress—the lofty sentiments of fearing no

hardships in the open

【幕友】 a private assistant attending to legal, fiscal or secretarial duties in a local yamen; private adviser

睦 mù peaceful; harmonious

【睦邻】 good-neighbourliness; remain on friendly terms with the neighbours

【睦邻关系】 good neighbourly relations

【睦邻政策】 good-neighbour policy

慕 mù admire; yearn for

【慕光性】 phototaxis

【慕名】 out of admiration for a famous person

【慕尼黑】 Munich

【慕尼黑协定】 the Munich Agreement (1938)

【慕尼黑阴谋】 the Munich conspiracy

暮 mù dusk; evening; sunset; towards the end; late

【暮霭】 evening mist

【暮齿】 old age; one's later (or remaining) years

【暮春】 late spring (the third month of the lunar year)

【暮鼓晨钟】 evening drum and morning bell in a monastery—daily call to religious life; the solitary life of a monk

【暮景】 sunset scene; twilight life in old age; evening of one's life

【暮年】 declining years; old age; evening of one's life

【暮气】 lethargy; apathy

【暮气沉沉】 apathetic; dismal; gloomy; lethargic; lifeless

【暮秋】 late autumn (the ninth month of the lunar year)

【暮色】 dusk; twilight; gloaming; shadow

【暮色苍茫】 spreading shades of dusk; deepening dusk; The dusk is gathering.

【暮岁】 towards the end of the year old age; one's later (or remaining) years

穆 mù solemn; reverent

【穆罕默德】 Mohammed (c 570—632), founder of Islam

【穆民】 believers in Islam

【穆斯林】 Moslem; Muslim; Moslim

N

ná

拿 ná hold; take; seize; capture; have a firm grasp of; be able to do; be sure of; by means of; with; by

【**拿办**】 apprehend and punish by law; arrest and bring to justice; arrest and deal with according to law

【**拿不出手**】 not be presentable

【**拿不起来**】 cannot manage

【**拿大**】 give oneself airs; put on airs

【**拿大顶**】 stand on one's hands

【**拿大头**】 take the lion's share take sb. for a sucker; cheat sb. out of his money; fleece sb.

【**拿刀动杖**】 take up swords and cudgels; start a fight with weapons; resort to force

【**拿得起,放得下**】 can take it up or put it down—be adaptable to circumstances; be able to advance or retreat; flexible

【**拿得起来**】 can manage; can do; be able to afford it; competent

【**拿定主意**】 make up one's mind; come to a conclusion

【**拿获**】 apprehend (a criminal); arrest

【**拿架子**】 put on airs; assume great airs; throw one's weight around

【**拿捏**】 be affectedly bashful make things difficult for; put pressure on; threaten

【**拿捏拿调**】 speak with an affected tone of voice

【**拿捏作势**】 be affected or pretentious; act affectedly; strike a pose

【**拿乔**】 strike a pose to impress people; put up a front; assume airs

【**拿权**】 wield power; be in the saddle

【**拿人**】 make things difficult for others; raise difficulties; put sb. in a difficult position

【**拿事**】 have the power to do sth. or to decide what to do

【**拿手**】 adept; expert; good at

【**拿手好戏**】 the play that an actor does best one's speciality; one's forte

【**拿糖**】 strike a pose to impress people

【**拿问**】 detain for interrogation

【**拿印把子**】 hold the seal of authority—be in an important position; be in power

【**拿原则作交易**】 trade in principles

【**拿着鸡毛当令箭**】 treat an utterly worthless thing like an order from on high; take a chicken feather for a warrant to issue orders—treat one's superior's casual marks as an order and make a big fuss about it

【**拿主意**】 make a decision; decide; make up one's mind

【**拿总儿**】 exercise overall control

n

哪 n which; what whichever; any that

【**哪儿**】 where wherever; anywhere

【**哪儿的话**】 what are you saying; you shouldn't say that

【**哪个**】 which who

【**哪会儿**】 when whenever; any time

【**哪里**】 where wherever; where no

【**哪门子**】 which on earth

【**哪能**】 how can; how could

【**哪怕**】 even; even if; even though

【**哪些**】 which (ones); who; what

【**哪样**】 what kind; what? whatever kind; whatever; any kind of

【**哪知**】 who would have thought

nà

那 nà that; then; in that case

【**那儿**】 that place; there that time; then

【**那程子**】 those days; that period

【**那达慕**】 Nadam Fair, a Mongolian traditional fair

【**那当儿**】 at that time; in those days

【**那个**】 that (one)

【**那会儿**】 at that time; then

【**那里**】 that place; there

【**那么**】 like that; in that way; so about; or so then; in that case

【**那么点儿**】 so little; so few

【**那么些**】 so much; so many

【**那么着**】 do that; do so

【**那摩温**】 number one; foreman

【**那时**】 at that time; then; in those days

【**那些**】 those

【**那样**】 of that kind; like that; such; so

【**那早晚**】 at that time; then

【那阵儿】 during that period (of time)

呐 nà

【呐喊】 shout loudly; cry out; yell; loud shouts in support

纳 nà receive; admit; accept; pay; offer; sew close stitches (over a patch, etc.)

【纳彩】 (of the bridegroom-to-be's family) present gifts to the girl's family at time of betrothal

【纳粹】 Nazi

【纳粹主义】 Nazism

【纳呆】 indigestion and loss of appetite

【纳福】 (usu. of elderly people) enjoy a life of ease and comfort

【纳贡】 pay tribute (to a suzerain or emperor)

【纳罕】 be surprised; marvel

【纳贿】 take bribes offer bribes

【纳谏】 (of a sovereign, an elder or superior) accept an admonition; accept advice

【纳款】 surrender and pledge allegiance

【纳凉】 enjoy the cool (in the open air)

【纳闷儿】 feel puzzled; be perplexed

【纳米】 nanometer

【纳米比亚】 Namibia

【纳聘】 present gifts to the girl's family at time of betrothal

【纳妾】 take a concubine

【纳入】 bring (or channel) into; fit into

【纳纱制品】 petit-point articles

【纳税】 pay taxes; pay duty

【纳头】 bow one's head (in greeting)

【纳降】 accept the enemy's surrender

【纳新】 take in the fresh—take in new Party member

n i

乃 n i be so; therefore

【乃尔】 like this; to such an extent

【乃是】 be

【乃至】 and even

奶 n i breasts (of a female mammal); mammae; milk; suckle; breastfeed

【奶茶】 tea with milk; milky tea

【奶疮】 mastitis

【奶粉】 milk powder; powdered milk; dried milk

【奶糕】 a baby food made of rice-flour, sugar, etc.

【奶积】 indigestion of suckling babies due to improper breast-feeding

【奶酒】 fermented milk

【奶酪】 cheese

【奶妈】 wet nurse

【奶毛】 foetal hair; hair of an infant

【奶名】 a child's pet name; infant name; name used in infancy

【奶奶】 (paternal) grandmother; grandma a respectful form of address for an old woman
young mistress of the house

【奶娘】 wet nurse

【奶牛】 milch cow; milk cow; cow; dairy cattle

【奶皮】 skin formed on boiled milk

【奶品】 milk products; dairy products

【奶瓶】 feeding bottle

【奶水】 milk

【奶糖】 toffee

【奶头】 nipple; teat nipple (of a feeding bottle)

【奶牙】 milk tooth; baby teeth

【奶羊】 milch goat

【奶油】 cream; butter; beurre

【奶罩】 brassiere; bra

【奶汁】 milk

【奶子】 milk breasts wet nurse

【奶子酒】 fermented (cow's or mare's) milk

【奶嘴】 nipple (of a feeding bottle)

氛 n i neon (Ne)

【氛灯】 neon lamp; neon light; neon

【氛管】 neon tube; neon lamp

【氛气】 neon

nài

奈 nài what; how; but; bear; endure

【奈何】 what alternative is there; what's to be done how; why do sth. to (a person); cope with; deal with

耐 nài be able to bear or endure

【耐波力】 sea-keeping qualities (of a vessel)

【耐烦】 be patient; be tolerant; have patience

【耐寒】 cold-resistant

【耐旱】 drought-enduring

【耐旱植物】 drought-enduring plant

【耐火】 fire-resistant; refractory

【耐火材料】 refractory (material); fireproof material

【耐火黏土】 refractory clay

【耐火水泥】 refractory cement

【耐火砖】 refractory brick; firebrick

【耐久】 lasting long; durable

【耐苦】 able to endure hardships

【耐劳】 able to stand hard work; able to endure heavy labour

【耐力】 endurance; staying power; stamina

【耐磨】 abrasion resistant; anti-friction; wear resistant; wear-resisting; wearproof
 【耐磨合金钢】 wear-resisting alloy steel
 【耐磨硬度】 abrasion hardness
 【耐热】 heat-resisting; heatproof
 【耐热合金】 heat-resisting alloy; calorize
 【耐人寻味】 afford much food for thought; provide much food for thought; stand careful reading; There is much food for thought.
 【耐腐蚀】 corrosion-resisting steel
 【耐受】 bear; stand; endure
 【耐水作物】 water-tolerant crop
 【耐酸】 acidproof; acid-resisting
 【耐心】 patient patience
 【耐心烦】 patience
 【耐心说服】 patient persuade
 【耐性】 patience; endurance; tolerance
 【耐印力】 pressrun
 【耐用】 durable; stand wear and tear

萘

【萘酚】 naphthol; naphtol; naphthyl alcohol

n n

【女】 n n child

【囡囡】 little darling

nán

【男】 nán man; male

【男扮女装】 a man disguised in female attire; a man dressed like a woman; men dressed as women

【男傧相】 paranymp; groomsman; best man in a wedding

【男厕所】 men's lavatory (or toilet, room) ; Gentlemen; Men; Gents

【男盗女娼】 behave like thieves and prostitutes; a thief if a man and a whore if a woman; (behave like) desperadoes and whores

【男低音】 bass

【男儿】 man

【男方】 the bridegroom's or husband's side

【男高音】 tenor

【男耕女织】 Men tilling the farm and women weaving.; Men do farm work and women engage in spinning and weaving.

【男孩儿】 boy son

【男家】 the bridegroom's or husband's family

【男角】 male role (in a play, film, etc.)

【男爵】 baron

【男爵夫人】 baroness

【男男女女】 men and women

【男女】 men and women sons and daughters

【男女老少】 people of all ages and both sexes; all people regardless of age and sex; men and women, old and young

【男女平等】 equality of men and women; equality of the sexes; Men and women are equal(s).

【男朋友】 boyfriend

【男人】 man menfolk husband

【男生】 man student; boy student; schoolboy

【男声】 male voice

【男士】 man; gentleman

【男相】 (of a female) look or behave like a man

【男性】 the male sex man

【男中音】 baritone

【男装】 menswear; men's clothing

【男子】 man; male

【男子服饰店】 haberdashery

【男子汉】 a manly man; man

南 nán south

【南半球】 the Southern Hemisphere

【南北】 north and south from north to south

【南边】 south; the southern side the southern part of the country, esp. the area south of the Changjiang River; the South

【南部】 southern part; south

【南方】 south the southern part of the country, esp. the area south of the Changjiang River; the South

【南方古猿】 Australopithecus

【南非】 South Africa

【南风】 south wind

【南瓜】 pumpkin; squash; cushaw; marrow squash

【南国】 the southern part of the country; the South

【南海】 the Nanhai Sea; the South China Sea

【南寒带】 the south frigid zone

【南回归线】 the Tropic of Capricorn

【南货】 delicacies from south China

【南极】 the South Pole; the Antarctic Pole the south magnetic pole

【南极光】 southern lights; aurora australis

【南极圈】 the Antarctic Circle

【南极虾】 euphausiid shrimp

【南极洲】 the Antarctic Continent; Antarctica

【南柯一梦】 a fond dream; an illusory joy (from a Tang romance in which a disappointed scholar and military man in one of his drunken stupors dreamed that he became the governor of Nanke and attained great fame and success, only to fall from his pinnacle of power in the end)

【南来北往】 going north and south (said of heavy traffic or a bustling crowd)

【南美洲】 South America
 【南面】 face south—be a ruler (from the fact that the emperor sat facing south when holding court) south; the southern side
 【南欧】 Southern Europe
 【南腔北调】 (speak with) a mixed accent; mixed accent of north and south—hybrid; talk with a mixture of accents
 【南曲】 southern tunes (tunes and melodies popular in the South during the Song, Yuan and Ming Dynasties) opera sung in southern tunes
 【南沙群岛】 the Nansha Islands
 【南式】 (of) southern style
 【南水北调】 divert water from the south to the north
 【南天极】 south pole; south celestial pole
 【南天竹】 nandina
 【南纬】 south (*or* southern) latitude
 【南味】 of southern taste and flavour or food of southern taste and flavour
 【南温带】 the south temperate zone
 【南戏】 southern drama (a form of drama that emerged in the Wenzhou area in southern China during the early Southern Song Dynasty)
 【南下】 go down south
 【南亚】 South Asia
 【南亚次大陆】 the South Asian Subcontinent
 【南洋】 a general name used towards the end of the Qing Dynasty for the coastal provinces of Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Fujian and Guangdong an old name for the Malay Archipelago, the Malay Peninsula and Indonesia or for southeast Asia
 【南猿】 Australopithecus
 【南辕北辙】 go south by driving the chariot north—act in a way that defeats one's purpose; be poles apart; go south by driving the chariot northward—act in direct contravention to
 【南岳】 the Southern Mountain (another name for Mount Heng in Hunan Province)
 【南针】 compass a guide (to action)
 【南征北战】 fight north and south; fight battles throughout the length and breadth of the country; fight here and there
难 nán difficult; hard; troublesome; put sb. into a difficult position; hardly possible; bad; unpleasant
 【难熬】 hard to bear
 【难保】 there is no guarantee; one cannot say for sure; it's hard to say difficult to preserve, protect, defend, etc.
 【难缠】 (of a person) unreasonable and hard to

deal with
 【难产】 difficult labour; dystocia; mogitocia; parodnyia (of a literary work, plan, etc.) be difficult of fulfilment
 【难吃】 taste bad; be unpalatable
 【难处】 hard to get along (*or* on) with difficulty; trouble
 【难当】 find it hard to shoulder (a responsibility, etc.) hard to endure; unbearable; insufferable
 【难倒】 daunt; baffle; beat
 【难道】 Is it possible...?; surely it doesn't mean that...; could it be said that...
 【难得】 hard to come by; rare seldom; rarely
 【难点】 a difficult point; difficulty; a hard nut to crack; aporia
 【难度】 degree of difficulty; difficulty
 【难分难解】 be inextricably involved be sentimentally attached to each other
 【难割难舍】 find it hard to part with (a person, place, etc.); be loath to tear oneself away
 【难怪】 no wonder understandable
 【难关】 difficulty; crisis; barrier; tight squeeze
 【难过】 have a hard time feel sorry; feel bad; be grieved
 【难乎为继】 be difficult to follow up; be hard to keep up; It is arduous to carry on.
 【难解难分】 be inextricably involved (in a dispute); be locked together (in a struggle); neither would give in; neither can get the upper hand be sentimentally attached to each other; can't bear to part
 【难堪】 intolerable; unbearable embarrassed
 【难看】 ugly; unsightly shameful; embarrassing
 【难免】 hard to avoid; be booked for
 【难耐】 hard to bear; unbearable
 【难能可贵】 praiseworthy for one's excellent conduct; deserving praise for one's excellent performance or behaviour; estimable
 【难人】 difficult; delicate; ticklish a person handling a delicate matter
 【难色】 a reluctant or embarrassed expression
 【难上难】 extremely difficult; all the more difficult
 【难舍难分】 find it difficult to tear apart; be loath to part from each other; can hardly bear to tear oneself away; cannot bear to part from each other; (They) could not be torn apart.
 【难事】 a difficult matter; sth. not easy to manage; a hard nut to crack
 【难受】 feel unwell; feel ill; suffer pain feel unhappy; feel bad

- 【难说】 it s hard to say; you never can tell
 【难说话儿】 be difficult to talk with or deal with
 【难题】 difficult problem; a hard nut to crack; aporia; poser; hot potato; facer
 【难听】 unpleasant to hear offensive; coarse scandalous
 【难忘】 unforgettable; memorable
 【难为情】 abashed; embarrassed embarrassing
 【难为】 embarrass; press be a tough job to
 【难闻】 smell unpleasant; smell bad
 【难言之隐】 sth . which it would be awkward to disclose; a painful topic; a sore subject; sth . difficult to voice; sth . embarrassing to mention
 【难以】 hard to; difficult to
 【难以为继】 hard to carry on or keep up
 【难于奏效】 hard to get results
 【难字】 uncommon word; rarely used word

喃 nán

【喃喃】 mutter; murmur

楠 nán

【楠木】 nanmu (*Phoebe nanmu*)

【楠竹】 mao bamboo

n n

赧 n n blushing; shame-faced

【赧红】 (of one s face) blush for shame; crimson from shame

【赧愧】 ashamed

【赧赧】 blushing; shame-faced

【赧然】 blushing; shame-faced

【赧颜】 blush; be shame-faced

nàn

难 nàn calamity; adversity; misfortune; trouble; take to task; blame

【难胞】 fellow countrymen in distress

【难民】 refugee

【难侨】 fellow countrymen in distress overseas

【难兄难弟】 two just alike; a well-matched pair of brothers; It is six of one and half-a-dozen of the other .

【难友】 fellow sufferer

n n

囊 n n

【囊揣】 weak; cowardly; feeble the flabby meat from a sow s belly

【囊膈】 the flabby meat from a sow s belly; pork near the pig s nipples

nán

囊 nán bag; pocket; anything shaped like a bag

【囊虫】 cysticercus

【囊空如洗】 One s pocket is empty .; not a shot in the locker; One s purse is as empty as though it had been washed clean .

【囊括】 include; embrace win all

【囊生】 Tibetan household slave (*or* bond-man, bondwoman)

【囊尾蚴】 cysticercus

【囊中物】 sth . which is in the bag; be easily got at; sth . certain of attainment

【囊肿】 cyst; hydatoncus; cystis; hygroma

n n

曩 n n former; past

【曩昔】 former-times; olden days; begone

攘 n n stab

【攘子】 dagger

n o

孬 n o bad; cowardly

【孬种】 coward

náo

叻 náo talk noisily

【叻叻不休】 talk on and on foolishly; an endless stream of words; babbling without stopping

挠 náo scratch; hinder; yield; flinch

【挠度】 deflection; bending; bend; under load

【挠钩】 long-handled hook

【挠头】 scratch one s head difficult to tackle

【挠性】 flexibility; flexibleness

【挠秧】 weed rice fields and loosen the soil around the seedlings

饶 náo cymbals; an ancient percussion instrument; resembling an inverted tongueless bell, sounded by a hammer

【饶钹】 big cymbals

蛲 náo

【蛲虫】 pinworm; oxyurid; seatworm; thread-worm

【蛲虫病】 enterobiasis; oxyuriasis

猱 náo a kind of monkey mentioned in ancient literature

【猱犬】 dhole; red dog

【猱升】 climb a tree as nimbly as a monkey

n o

恼 n o angry; irritated; annoyed; unhappy; worried

【恼恨】 resent; hate

【恼火】 annoyed; irritated; vexed

【恼怒】 angry; indignant; furious

【恼人】 irritating; annoying

【恼羞成怒】 become angry from embarrassment; become angry and red-faced; become angry from shame; be put to shame; Extreme shame turns into anger .; fly into a rage out of humiliation

脑 n o brain; brains; mind; head

【脑儿】 brains (as food) brain-like jellied food

【脑充血】 encephalemia; cephalemia

【脑袋】 head brains; mind

【脑袋瓜子】 head brains; mind

【脑电波】 brain wave

【脑电图】 electroencephalogram (EEG)

【脑动脉】 cerebral artery

【脑瓜子】 head

【脑海】 brain; mind

【脑积水】 hydrocephalus; hydrocephaly; water-head

【脑脊髓炎】 encephalomyelitis

【脑脊液】 cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)

【脑际】 mind; memory; brain

【脑浆】 brains

【脑筋】 mind; head; brains way of thinking

【脑壳】 skull; braincase head

【脑力】 mental power; intelligence; brains

【脑力劳动】 mental work

【脑力劳动者】 mental worker; brain worker; white-collar worker; labourer working with his brain

【脑颅】 brainpan; cranium

【脑满肠肥】 heavy-jowled and potbellied—the idle rich; One is fully fed and never uses his brain .

【脑门子】 forehead; brow

【脑膜】 meninx; mater

【脑膜炎】 meningitis; cephalomeningitis

【脑贫血】 cerebral anaemia; anemia in the brain

【脑桥】 pons

【脑上体】 pineal body

【脑勺子】 the back of the head

【脑神经】 cranial nerve; nervi cerebrales

【脑室】 ventricles of the brain

【脑室造影】 ventriculography

【脑髓】 brains

【脑体倒挂】 manual workers earning more than mental workers; wage disparity between white-collar and blue-collar workers

【脑下垂体】 pituitary body; pituitary gland; hypophysis

【脑血管造影】 cerebral angiography

【脑炎】 encephalitis; cerebritis; cephalitis; phrenitis

【脑溢血】 cerebral haemorrhage

【脑震荡】 cerebral concussion; concussion of brain; commotion cerebri

【脑汁】 brains

【脑子】 brain brains; mind; head; mental power; intelligence

nào

闹 n ào noisy; make a noise; stir up; trouble; give vent (to one s anger, resentment, etc .); suffer from; be troubled by

【闹别扭】 be difficult with sb .; be at odds with sb .; become quarrelsome purposely; bicker

【闹病】 fall ill; be ill

【闹不清】 cannot tell; be unclear about

【闹场】 a flourish of gongs and drums introducing a theatrical performance

【闹洞房】 banter or tease the newlyweds on wedding night

【闹独立性】 assert one s independence —refuse to obey the leadership

【闹肚子】 have diarrhoea; be suffering from loose bowels

【闹翻】 fall out with sb .

【闹翻身】 fight for emancipation

【闹翻天】 raise hell; raise a rumpus

【闹房】 (of friends and relatives) banter or tease the newlyweds on wedding night

【闹风潮】 carry on agitation; stage strikes, demonstrations, etc .

【闹革命】 carry out revolution; make revolution; rise in revolution

【闹鬼】 be haunted play tricks behind sb . s back; use underhand means

【闹哄哄】 clamorous; noisy; boisterous; full of noise and clamour

【闹哄】 make a noise; make a fuss (of a group of people) bustle about

【闹荒】 (of peasants in former times) start famine riots

【闹饥荒】 suffer from famine be hard up; be short of money

- 【闹架】 fall out and come to blows; quarrel and fight
 【闹剧】 farce
 【闹乱子】 cause trouble
 【闹猛】 bustling with noise and excitement; full of bustling activity; lively
 【闹脾气】 vent one's spleen; lose one's temper; be in a tantrum; show ill temper
 【闹气】 be cross with sb.
 【闹情绪】 be disgruntled; be in low spirits
 【闹嚷嚷】 noisy
 【闹嚷】 clamour; make a racket; kick up a row
 【闹热】 lively; bustling with noise and excitement
 【闹市】 busy streets; busy shopping centre
 【闹事】 create a disturbance; make trouble
 【闹腾】 make a loud noise; kick up a row; create a disturbance talk and laugh boisterously; make merry; make a joke
 【闹天儿】 have bad weather
 【闹戏】 an old-style comic opera
 【闹笑话】 make a fool of oneself; make a stupid mistake
 【闹心】 be vexed; be annoyed feel sick; feel queasy
 【闹新房】 banter or tease the newlyweds on wedding night
 【闹性子】 lose one's temper; be in a tantrum
 【闹玄虚】 purposely make a mystery of simple things; be deliberately mystifying
 【闹羊花】 Chinese azalea
 【闹意见】 be on bad terms because of a difference of opinion; be at odds
 【闹意气】 feel resentful because something is not to one's liking; sulk
 【闹盈盈】 bustling with noise and excitement; full of bustling activity
 【闹灾】 be hit by a calamity
 【闹仗】 have a quarrel; have a row come to blows; fight; scuffle
 【闹着玩儿】 be joking
 【闹中取静】 seek peace and quiet in noisy surroundings
 【闹钟】 alarm clock
 【闹嘴】 quarrel; bicker

nè

讷 nè slow (of speech)

【讷讷】 slow of speech; faltering in speech

n i

馁 n i hungry; famished; disheartened; dispirited; (of fish) putrid

【馁怯】 lose heart; lose courage; lose one's nerve

nèi

内 nèi (used as a noun) inside; inner part or side (used after a noun to indicate place, time, scope or limits); within; in; inside; inner; internal; one's wife or her relatives

【内白】 words spoken by an actor from offstage

【内包装】 inner packing

【内宾】 Chinese guest (as distinguished from foreign guest)

【内部】 interior; inside; inward; indoor; depth; viscera; bowel; internal

【内部机制】 internal mechanism

【内部矛盾】 inner contradictions; internal conflicts

【内查外调】 make investigations both within and without

【内场】 (baseball, softball) infield; diamond

【内场手】 infielder

【内臣】 chamberlain eunuch

【内城】 inner city

【内出血】 internal haemorrhage (or bleeding); entorrhagia

【内当家】 wife the wife of one's master, employer or landlord

【内地】 inland; interior; hinterland

【内弟】 wife's younger brother; brother-in-law

【内电阻】 internal resistance

【内定】 decided at the higher level but not officially announced; cut and dried

【内毒素】 endotoxin

【内耳】 internal ear; inner ear; auris internal

【内耳眩晕综合症】 Ménière's syndrome

【内耳炎】 otitis interna

【内犯】 enemy intrusion or invasion

【内分泌】 endocrine; internal secretion; increment

【内分泌失调】 endocrine imbalance

【内分泌腺】 internal secretion gland; internal secretory gland; endocrine gland; ductless gland; incretory

【内封】 title page

【内锋】 inside forward

【内服】 to be taken orally; for oral administration

【内阁】 cabinet

【内功】 exercises to benefit the internal organs; the art of building up one's strength through breathing and other exercises of the internal organs

- 【内骨骼】** endoskeleton
【内顾】 look after home or domestic affairs
【内顾之忧】 family troubles; internal distresses; worried because of troubles at home
【内果皮】 endocarp
【内海】 inland sea continental sea
【内涵】 intension; connotation
【内行】 expert; adept; specialist; proficient; expert in; professionals; one who knows how
【内耗】 losses suffered in internal strife; infighting; internal friction
【内河】 inland river (*or* waters, waterway)
【内核】 the crux of a matter; core; steinkern; root
【内讧】 internal conflict; internal strife; internal dissension
【内画壶】 a bottle with painted designs inside; inside-painted bottle
【内踝】 the medial part of the ankle (where the lower end of the tibia is)
【内急】 want to go to the toilet badly
【内寄生】 endoparasitism
【内寄生物】 endoparasite; entorganism
【内奸】 a secret enemy agent within one's ranks
【内间】 inner room
【内艰】 mother's funeral
【内监】 eunuch
【内角】 interior angle; internal angle
【内接多边形】 inscribed polygon
【内接形】 inscribed figure
【内景】 indoor setting; indoor scene; interior
【内径】 bore size; bore; inradius; internal diameter; inside diameter (ID); inradius
【内径规】 inside caliper; male gauge
【内疚】 compunction; guilty conscience; prickings of conscience; self-reproach
【内聚力】 cohesive force; cohesion
【内眷】 female members of a family
【内卡钳】 inside callipers
【内科】 internal medicine; department of medicine
【内窥镜】 endoscope
【内涝】 water-logging
【内里】 the inside
【内力】 internal force; endogenous force
【内流河】 continental river
【内陆】 inland; interior; hinterland; landlocked
【内陆国】 land-locked country
【内陆海】 inland sea
【内陆河】 continental river
【内陆湖】 inland lake
【内陆盆地】 interior (*or* inland) basin
【内乱】 civil strife; internal disorder
【内幕】 what goes on behind the scenes
【内难】 domestic calamity; internal trouble
【内能】 internal energy; intrinsic energy; inner energy
【内胚层】 endoderm; entoderm
【内切圆】 incircle; inscribed circle; internally tangent circle
【内亲】 relatives on one's wife's side; (a man's) in-laws
【内勤】 internal or office work (as distinguished from work carried on mainly outside the office) office staff
【内情】 inside information (*or* story)
【内燃机】 internal-combustion engine; combustion engine; combustion motor
【内燃机车】 diesel; diesel locomotive; railway motor car
【内热】 internal heat—disorders due to predominance of the *yang* (阳)
【内人】 my wife
【内容】 content; substance
【内容提要】 synopsis; résumé
【内伤】 internal injury disorder of internal organs caused by improper diet, fatigue, emotional strains, sexual excess, etc.
【内室】 inner room; bedroom;
【内水】 inland waters
【内胎】 inner tube; tyre tube; the inner tube of a tyre
【内廷】 inner chambers in an imperial palace; imperial residence
【内外】 inside and outside; domestic and foreign around; about
【内外夹攻】 a crossfire; a simultaneous attack from within and without; attack from both inside and outside
【内外交困】 be beset with troubles internally and externally; be beset with difficulties at home and abroad; be beset with difficulties both inside and outside of the country
【内外有别】 keep inside information from outsiders or foreigners
【内务】 internal affairs daily routine tasks to keep the barracks, etc. clean and tidy
【内务部】 Ministry of Internal Affairs
【内吸磷】 demeton
【内线】 planted agent interior lines inside (telephone) connections
【内详】 name and address of sender enclosed
【内向】 introversion
【内项】 the second or third term (in a proportion of four terms); mean
【内销】 sold inside the country; for the domestic market; sell on the home market
【内斜视】 esotropia; cross-eye

- 【内心】 heart; innermost being; inward in-centre (of a triangle) ; inner centre
 【内省】 introspection; self-examination
 【内兄】 wife's elder brother; brother-in-law
 【内秀】 be intelligent without seeming so
 【内焰】 inner flame
 【内衣】 underwaist; underclothes; shirt; skivvy; scivvy; underdress; underpinning
 【内因】 endopathic; internal cause; the imminent cause
 【内应】 a person operating from within in coordination with outside forces; a planted agent; a plant
 【内应力】 internal stress; residual stress; locked-up stress
 【内忧外患】 internal and external troubles; anxiety arising from within and trouble coming from without; domestic trouble and foreign invasion
 【内在】 inherent; intrinsic; internal; inner; inward
 【内在价值】 intrinsic value
 【内在联系】 inner link; internal relations
 【内在论】 immanentism
 【内脏】 viscus (pl. viscera); splanchna; gut; chawdron; bowel; numbles; inside; tripe
 【内宅】 inner chambers (for the womenfolk of a household)
 【内债】 internal debt; domestic loan
 【内战】 civil war
 【内掌柜的】 wife of a shopkeeper
 【内障】 cataract or glaucoma
 【内争】 internal strife
 【内政】 internal (or domestic, home) affairs
 【内侄】 son of wife's brother; nephew
 【内侄女】 daughter of wife's brother; niece
 【内痔】 internal piles; internal haemorrhoids
 【内中】 the inside
 【内助】 wife
 【内子】 my wife
 【内阻】 internal resistance; inherent resistance

nèn

恁 nèn such; so

【恁般】 so; such; like that

【恁地】 so; like that; (in) that way

嫩 nèn tender; delicate; light; inexperienced; unskilled

【嫩寒】 slightly cold; chilly

【嫩红】 pink; apricot pink

【嫩黄】 light yellow

【嫩绿】 light green; soft green; verdancy

【嫩气】 delicate (or dainty) looks; youthfulness dainty-looking; youthful-looking

【嫩晴】 fine (weather) after a long spell of rainy weather

【嫩弱】 delicate; frail

【嫩色】 light colour; soft colour; pastel shade

【嫩生生】 very tender; very delicate

nén

能 nén ability; capability; skill; energy; able; capable; can; be able to; be capable of

【能动】 active; dynamic; vigorous

【能动性】 dynamic role; activity; initiative; theory of conscious activity; motility

【能干】 able; capable; competent

【能工巧匠】 skilled craftsmen; a master artisan; artificer; a skillful craftsman; dab hand

【能攻能守】 able to charge or hold its ground

【能够】 can; be able to; be capable of

【能官能民】 be able to work both as officials and as ordinary people; be ready to be an official or one of the common people

【能耗】 energy consumption

【能级】 energy level

【能见度】 visibility; seeing

【能力】 ability; capacity; capability

【能量】 energy; amount of energy capabilities; capacity

【能量守恒定律】 the law of conservation of energy; conservation of energy law

【能耐】 ability; capability; skill; talent

【能屈能伸】 can bend or unbend—can take temporary setbacks; able to bow and rise at will

【能人】 able person; capable brains; able man

【能人背后有能人】 For every able person there is always one still abler / No one can boast of being superior to all others.

【能上能下】 able to work both at the top and down below; be able to work at both higher and lower levels; be ready to accept a higher or lower post

【能手】 dab; expert; crackajack; proficient

【能说会道】 have a glib tongue; a silver tongue; be a glib talker; be a good talker

【能为】 ability; capability; skill

【能文能武】 can compose and perform military exercises; be able to wield both the pen and the gun

【能源】 the sources of energy; energy resources; energy; energy source

【能源密集型】 energy-intensive

【能愿动词】 modal verb; volitive auxiliary

【能者多劳】 An able man is always busy / Able

people should do more work .; An able man is always wanted for everything .; The able ones always have calls upon their time .

【能者为师】 Let those who can serve as teachers / Let those who know teach .

n

妮ⁿ

【妮子】 girl; lass

尼 ní Buddhist nun

【尼安德特人】 Neanderthal man (a Palaeolithic species of man)

【尼庵】 Buddhist nunnery

【尼格罗-澳大利亚人种】 Negro-Australoid (one of the three major races of mankind)

【尼姑】 Buddhist nun

【尼古丁】 nicotine

【尼龙】 nylon

【尼罗河】 the Nile

【尼亚加拉瀑布】 Niagara Falls

泥 ní mud; mire; sth . like paste or pulp

【泥巴】 mud; mire

【泥肥】 sludge(used as manure) ; silt; mud fertilizer; muck

【泥封】 lute

【泥工】 bricklayer; tiler; plasterer

【泥垢】 dirt; grime

【泥滑】 muddy and slippery

【泥灰岩】 marl

【泥浆】 slurry; mud

【泥金】 coating material made of glue and powdered gold or other metals; golden paint

【泥坑】 mud pit; mire; morass; mud puddle; alkunk

【泥疗】 mud therapy

【泥煤】 peat; mush; boghead (ite) coal; sa-propelite

【泥淖】 mire; bog; morass

【泥泞】 muddy; miry; sloppy; slushy mire; mud

【泥牛入海】 The clay oxen going into the sea—never to return .; Clay oxen plummet in the sea—vanish .; gone forever

【泥盆纪】 the Devonian period (the 4th period of the Palaeozoicera, 350, 000, 000—400, 000, 000 years ago)

【泥盆系】 the Devonian system

【泥菩萨过河, 自身难保】 hardly able to save oneself (let alone anyone else)

【泥鳅】 loach; mud fish

【泥人】 clay figurine

【泥沙】 silt; sediment

【泥沙俱下】 there is a mingling of good and bad

【泥石流】 mud-rock flow; debris flow; mud avalanche; detritus stream

【泥水匠】 bricklayer; tiler; plasterer

【泥塑】 clay sculpture

【泥塑木雕】 (be a person like) clay or a wooden statue; as if modeled in clay or carved from wood; as wooden as a dummy

【泥胎】 an unpainted clay idol

【泥胎儿】 unfired pottery

【泥潭】 mire; morass; quagmire

【泥炭】 peat; turf

【泥塘】 mire; bog; morass; letch; pulk

【泥土】 earth; soil; dirt clay; argilla

【泥腿子】 bumpkin; clodhopper

【泥洼】 marsh; mire

【泥瓦匠】 bricklayer; tiler; plasterer

【泥丸】 small clay ball

【泥岩】 mudstone

【泥俑】 clay figure buried with the dead; funerary clay figure; earthen figurine

【泥沼】 mire; swamp; morass; slough; quagmire

【泥足巨人】 be a colossus with feet of clay; a person or a thing strong outside but weak inside

【泥醉】 dead drunk

呢 ní (cloth made of) wool; woollen cloth (for heavy clothing); heavy woollen cloth; wool coating or suiting

【呢喃】 (of swallows) twitter

【呢绒】 woollen goods; wool fabric

【呢子】 woollen cloth (for heavy clothing); heavy woollen cloth; wool coating or suiting

霓 ní secondary

【霓虹灯】 neon lamp; neon light; neon; neon tube

n

拟 n draw up; design; devise; draft; intend; plan; imitate

【拟订】 draw up; draft; work out

【拟稿】 prepare a draft; make a draft

【拟古】 model one's literary or artistic style on that of the ancients

【拟人】 personification anthropomorphic

【拟态】 mimicry; simulation; imitation; mimetism

【拟议】 proposal; recommendation draw up; draft

【拟于不伦】 An analogy is ill-drawn.; The comparison is not apt/. be compared inappropriately (improperly)

【拟作】 a work done in the manner of a certain author

你 n you (second person singular)

【你好】 how do you do; how are you; hello

【你们】 you

【你死我活】 fight at outrance; a life-or-death struggle

【你追我赶】 race each other; chase each other; strive to catch up and overtake one another

【你走你的阳关道, 我过我的独木桥】 You go your way, I'll go mine.

nì

泥 nì cover or daub with plaster, putty, etc.; putty; plaster; stubborn; bigoted; obstinate

【泥古】 have bigoted belief in the ancients; obstinately follow ancient ways

【泥子】 putty

逆 nì contrary; counter; inverse; converse; go against; disobey; defy; traitorous; rebellious; beforehand; in advance

【逆差】 adverse balance of trade; trade deficit

【逆产】 a traitor's property

【逆颤音】 inverted trill

【逆定理】 converse theorem; inverse theorem

【逆耳】 grate on the ear; be unpleasant to the ear; offend the ear

【逆风】 against the wind; in the teeth of the wind; contrary wind; head wind

【逆光】 back-lighting

【逆火】 (of an internal-combustion engine) back-fire

【逆经】 vicarious menstruation

【逆境】 adverse circumstances; adversity

【逆来顺受】 grin and bear it; make the best of a bad bargain; meekly accept humiliations; meekly submit to oppression, maltreatment, etc.

【逆料】 anticipate; foresee

【逆流】 backset; backwash; contra-flow; counter-flow; eddy

【逆旅】 inn; hotel

【逆伦】 the violation of proper human relationships (e.g. parricide)

【逆事】 untoward incidents; mishaps; rebellious acts

【逆水】 (of a boat, etc.) go against the current

【逆水行舟】 sail against the current; sail in the head tide

【逆温】 (temperature) inversion

【逆温层】 inversion layer

【逆行】 (of vehicles) go in a direction not allowed by traffic regulations; go in the wrong direction; retrograde motion

【逆境】 adversity; misfortune; ill luck

【逆证】 a severe case with unfavourable prognosis

【逆转】 take a turn for the worse; become worse; deteriorate; set-back; kick back

【逆子】 unfilial son

昵 nì close; intimate

【昵称】 a term of endearment; pet name

匿 nì hide; conceal

【匿报】 withhold information

【匿藏】 conceal; hide; go into hiding

【匿伏】 be in hiding; lurk

【匿迹】 go into hiding; stay in concealment

【匿名】 anonymous

【匿名信】 an anonymous letter

【匿笑】 laugh secretly; laugh up one's sleeve

【匿影藏形】 hide from public notice

溺 nì drown; be addicted to

【溺爱】 spoil (a child); dote on (a child)

【溺水】 drowning; sinking

【溺婴】 infanticide by drowning; drowning of infants

【溺职】 neglect of duty; dereliction

昵 nì look askance

腻 nì greasy; oily; be bored with; be tired of; meticulous; sticky; grimy

【腻虫】 aphid

【腻烦】 be bored; be fed up; loathe; hate

【腻人】 be boring or tedious (of food that is too greasy or sweet) make one sick

【腻味】 be bored; be fed up; hate; loathe

ni n

拈 ni n pick up (with the thumb and one or two fingers)

【拈花惹草】 toy with flowers and grass—dally with women; philander

【拈阄儿】 draw lots

【拈轻怕重】 prefer the light to the heavy—pick easy jobs and shirk hard ones

【拈香】 offer incense at a temple

蔫 ni n fade; wither; shrivel up; droop; listless; spiritless; droopy

【蔫巴】 fading; withering; shriveling

【蔫不唧儿】 listless; droopy; sluggish; quiet

- 【蔫不溜】 quiet; silent
 【蔫不声】 quiet; silent
 【蔫呼呼】 weak-willed and indecisive
 【蔫儿坏】 be inwardly vicious; behave in an underhand way
 【蔫蔫】 quiet; silent listless
 【蔫儿淘】 (of a child) playfully artful; mischievous in a quiet or covert way
 【蔫头耷脑】 with head hanging—dejected

nián

年 nián year; annual; yearly; age; a period in one's life; a period in history

- 【年报】 annual (a book or magazine, often used in titles); annals annual report
 【年辈】 one's age and generation; age and seniority
 【年表】 chronological table; chronology
 【年菜】 sumptuous food and dishes prepared for the lunar New Year
 【年产量】 annual output; annual yield
 【年成】 the year's harvest
 【年齿】 a person's age
 【年初】 the beginning of the year
 【年代】 age; years; time a decade of a century
 【年底】 the end of the year; year-end
 【年度】 year (a yearly period fixed for a certain purpose)
 【年夜饭】 family reunion dinner on the lunar New Year's Eve; New Year's Eve family dinner
 【年份】 a particular year age; time
 【年俸】 annual salary; yearly pay
 【年富力强】 be in the full vigour of life; be in the prime of life; be young and strong
 【年复一年】 year after year; from one year to another; year in and year out; year in, year out
 【年高德劭】 aged and greatly honoured for one's virtues; advanced in years and highly esteemed
 【年糕】 New Year cake (made of glutinous rice flour); Spring Festival cake
 【年根】 the end of the year
 【年庚】 the time (year, month, day and hour) of a person's birth; date of birth
 【年关】 the end of the year (formerly time for settling accounts)
 【年光】 time; years the year's harvest
 【年号】 reign title (a designation for the years when an emperor was on the throne)
 【年华】 time; years
 【年画】 New Year (or Spring Festival) pictures
 【年会】 annual meeting; annual symposium

- 【年货】 special purchases for the Spring Festival; goods for use during the Spring Festival
 【年級】 grade; year
 【年集】 country fair (or market) at the end of the lunar year
 【年纪】 age
 【年假】 New Year holidays winter vacation
 【年间】 during a certain era or age
 【年鉴】 yearbook; almanac
 【年节】 the lunar New Year Festival; the Spring Festival holidays
 【年金】 annuity
 【年馑】 famine (or lean) year
 【年景】 the year's harvest holiday atmosphere of the Spring Festival
 【年久日深】 with the passage of time
 【年均】 annual average
 【年来】 in the past year; in recent years
 【年历】 a calendar with the whole year printed on one sheet; single-page calendar
 【年利】 annual interest
 【年龄】 age
 【年轮】 annual ring; growth ring
 【年迈】 old; aged
 【年貌】 age and appearance; age and looks
 【年末】 the end of the year
 【年年】 every year; year after year; year by year; year in year out
 【年谱】 chronological life
 【年轻】 young
 【年少】 young of age
 【年深日久】 timeworn; after a long lapse of time; age-old; as the years go by
 【年时】 years; a long time former years last year
 【年事】 age (of a person)
 【年岁】 age years
 【年头】 year years; a long time days; times harvest
 【年尾】 the end of the year
 【年息】 annual interest; interest per annum
 【年下】 the lunar New Year holidays
 【年限】 fixed number of years; age limit
 【年薪】 annual salary; yearly pay
 【年夜】 the lunar New Year's Eve
 【年夜饭】 family reunion dinner on the lunar New Year's Eve
 【年幼】 young; under age
 【年月】 days; years times
 【年长】 older in age; senior
 【年终】 the end of the year; year-end
 【年终奖】 year-end bonus
 【年资】 age and years of service; seniority
 【年租】 annual rent

【年尊】 older in age; advanced in age

粘 nián sticky; glutinous

黏 nián catfish

【黏鱼】 catfish

黏 nián sticky; glutinous

【黏儿】 gum; resin

【黏巴】 sticky; gluey; gummy

【黏虫】 armyworm

【黏度】 viscosity

【黏度计】 viscosimeter

【黏附】 adhere

【黏糕】 New Year cake

【黏合】 bind; bond; adhere

【黏合剂】 binder; adhesive; bonding agent

【黏糊】 sticky; glutinous languid

【黏胶】 viscose

【黏胶长丝】 viscose filament yarn

【黏胶短纤维】 viscose staple fibre

【黏胶丝】 viscose

【黏胶纤维】 viscose fibre

【黏结】 cohere

【黏菌】 slime mould; slime fungus

【黏米】 glutinous rice broomcorn millet

【黏膜】 mucous membrane; mucosa

【黏膜炎】 mucositis

【黏土】 clay

【黏涎子】 slaver; slobber

【黏涎】 tedious; dull

【黏性】 stickiness; viscidness; viscosity

【黏性油】 viscous oil

【黏液】 mucus

【黏液性水肿】 myxoedema

【黏着】 stick together; adhere

【黏着语】 agglutinative language

ni n

捻 ni n twist with the fingers; sth. made by twisting

【捻度】 number of turns (or twists); twist

【捻捻转儿】 teetotum

【捻线机】 twisting frame

【捻针】 twirling or rotating of the acupuncture needle

【捻子】 spill; wick

碾 ni n roller and millstone; stone roller; grind or husk with a roller

【碾场】 thresh or husk grain on a threshing ground

【碾槌】 pestle

【碾坊】 grain mill

【碾滚子】 stone roller (for grinding or husking

grain on a millstone)

【碾米厂】 rice-hulling mill

【碾米机】 mill; paddy-pounder; rice mill

【碾盘】 millstone; roller

【碾碎】 pulverize

【碾砣】 stone roller

【碾子】 roller and millstone; roller

撵 ni n drive out; oust; catch up

niàn

廿 niàn twenty

念 niàn think of; miss; thought; idea; read aloud; attend school

【念白】 spoken parts of a Chinese opera

【念叨】 talk about again and again in recollection or anticipation; be always talking about talk over; discuss

【念佛】 chant the name of Buddha; pray to Buddha

【念经】 recite or chant scriptures

【念旧】 keep old friendships in mind; remember old friends for old time s sake

【念念不忘】 think constantly of ...; be always preoccupied with ...; be kept always in mind and unforgotten; bear in mind constantly

【念念有词】 mutter incantations mumble

【念书】 read study; attend school

【念诵】 read aloud; chant; recite

【念头】 thought; idea; intention

【念物】 souvenir; keepsake; memento

【念心儿】 souvenir; keepsake; memento

【念咒】 chant incantations

【念珠】 beads; rosary

【念兹在兹】 bear in mind always; have sth. or sb. constantly in one s mind; be ever mindful of sth. one is resolved to do

捻 niàn a low bank between fields

nián

娘 nián ma; mum; mother

【娘家】 a married woman s parents home

【娘舅】 brother of one s mother; uncle

【娘儿们】 mother and son or daughter the womenfolk wife

【娘娘】 empress; imperial concubine goddesses

【娘亲】 mother

【娘胎】 mother s womb

【娘姨】 maidservant

【娘子】 a form of address for one s wife a

polite form of address for a young woman

【娘子军】 a detachment of women; any contingent entirely made up of women

niàn

酿 niàn make (wine); brew (beer); make (honey); lead to; result in; wine

【酿成】 lead to; bring on; breed

【酿酒】 make wine; brew beer

【酿酒厂】 winery; brewery

【酿酶】 zymase

【酵母菌】 saccharomyces

【酿热物】 ferment material

【酿造】 make (wine, vinegar, etc.); brew (beer, etc.)

ni o

鸟 ni o bird

【鸟儿】 a small bird; birdie

【鸟粪】 birds droppings guano; ornithocopros

【鸟粪层】 guano

【鸟害】 bird pest; birds trouble

【鸟喙】 beak; bill; neb

【鸟尽弓藏】 cast aside the bow once the birds are gone—cast sb. aside when he has served his purpose

【鸟瞰】 get a bird s-eye view; look down from above a general survey of a subject

【鸟瞰图】 bird s-eye view; bird s eye perspective; aerial view; aeroview

【鸟类】 birds (of any kind)

【鸟类学】 ornithology

【鸟笼】 birdcage; mew

【鸟枪】 fowling piece; birding piece air gun

【鸟兽】 birds and beasts; fur and feather

【鸟兽散】 flee helter-skelter

【鸟窝】 (bird s) nest; shed

【鸟无头不飞, 蛇无头不行】 A bird without a head cannot fly and a snake without a head cannot crawl.

【鸟语花香】 birds twitter and fragrance of flowers—an idyllic scene; Birds sing and flowers give forth their fragrance—characterizing a fine spring day.

【鸟之将死其鸣也哀】 When a bird is about to die, its notes are mournful/. swan song

【鸟篆】 bird script, an ancient form of Chinese written characters, resembling birds foot-prints

【鸟嘴】 beak; bill; rostrum

袅 ni o slender and delicate

【袅袅】 curl upwards wave in the wind linger

【袅袅婷婷】 curvaceous and soft; lissome and graceful; delicate and graceful—said of a woman

【袅娜】 slender and graceful; willowy

niào

尿 niào urine; urinate; make water; piss

【尿崩症】 diabetes insipidus

【尿闭】 anuresis; ischuria; uroesechisis

【尿布】 diaper; napkin; nappy

【尿床】 bed-wetting

【尿胆素】 urobilin

【尿道】 urethra

【尿道炎】 urethritis

【尿毒症】 toxuria; uraemia; uremia; urinaemia

【尿肥】 urine

【尿炕】 wet the *kang*; wet the bed

【尿盆】 chamber pot; urinal

【尿频】 frequent micturition; frequency of urination

【尿少症】 oliguria

【尿失禁】 uracratia; uroclepsia; incontinence of urine; urinary incontinence

【尿素】 urea; carbamide

【尿素脱蜡】 urea dewaxing

【尿酸】 uric acid

【尿血】 haematuria

【尿潴留】 retention of urine

ni

捏 ni hold between the finger and thumb; pinch; knead with the fingers; mould

【捏把汗】 be breathless with anxiety or tension; be keyed up; be on edge

【捏咕】 play with; fiddle with order about; manipulate discuss in private

【捏合】 put together; bring together; mediate; act as go-between fabricate

【捏合机】 kneading machine

【捏积】 a method of treating children s digestive disorders by kneading or massaging the muscles along the spine; chiropractic

【捏弄】 play with; fiddle with order about; manipulate discuss in private

【捏造】 fabricate; concoct; fake; trump up

【捏闸】 apply the handbrake

niè

涅 niè alunite; dye sth. black

【涅白】 opaque white

【涅】 nirvana

啮 niè (of rodents) gnaw; nibble

【啮齿动物】 rodent

【啮齿目】 Rodentia

【啮合】 clench the teeth (of gears) mesh; engage; falling-in; gear into; put into gear

嚼 niè

【嚼嚼】 speak haltingly

镊 niè tweezers; pick up sth. with tweezers

【镊子】 tweezers; forceps

镍 niè nickel (Ni)

【镍币】 nickel coin; nickel

【镍钢】 nickel steel

【镍黄铁矿】 pentlandite (a mineral)

颞 niè

【颞骨】 temporal bone; temporo

【颞颥】 temple haffet; haffit; tempora

蹠 niè lighten one's steps; walk on tiptoe; follow; tread; step on; trample

【蹠悄悄】 softly; quietly

【蹠手蹠脚】 make one's way noiselessly to ... ; do things stealthily; walk gingerly

【蹠踪】 follow the trail of; track

【蹠足】 walk with light steps participate in; join

【蹠足潜踪】 walk stealthily

孽 niè evil; sin

【孽报】 retribution for sins

【孽海】 sea of retribution

【孽障】 evil creature; vile spawn

【孽种】 the bane of one's existence (said to one's descendant) vile spawn; bastard

【孽子】 son of a concubine an unfilial son; an unworthy descendant

蘖 niè tiller

【蘖枝】 branch stem

nín

您 nín you

nín

宁 nín peaceful; tranquil

【宁靖】 stable; tranquil; in peace

【宁静】 peaceful; tranquil; quiet; calm

【宁日】 peaceful days

【宁帖】 (of state of mind) tranquil; calm

【宁馨儿】 a lovely child

拧 nín twist; wring; pinch; tweak

【拧成一股绳】 be banded together like strands of a rope; twist into a rope—stick together

狞 nín (of facial expression) ferocious; hideous

【狞恶】 fierce; ferocious

【狞视】 stare fiercely at; fix one's sinister eyes on

【狞笑】 grin hideously; a grim smile; smile hideously and hypocritically

柠 nín

【柠檬】 lemon; citron lemon

【柠檬黄】 citrine; lemon-coloured

【柠檬水】 lemonade; lemon squash

【柠檬素】 citrin; vitamin P

【柠檬酸】 citrin; citric acid; 2-hydroxypropane-1, 2, 3-tricarboxylic acid

凝 nín congeal; coagulate; curdle; condense with fixed attention

【凝点】 condensation point

【凝冻】 freeze

【凝固】 solidification; coagulation; congealing; clotting; hardening; solidifying; freezing

【凝固点】 freezing-point; condensation point; point of solidification; solidifying point

【凝固汽油】 napalm; gelatinized gasoline

【凝固汽油弹】 napalm bomb

【凝固浴】 coagulating bath

【凝华】 sublimate

【凝灰岩】 tuff; toska

【凝集】 (of fluids or gases) agglutinate

【凝集素】 agglutinin; agglutinant

【凝寂】 deep silence or stillness

【凝结】 congeal; coagulate; curdle; condense

【凝结剂】 coagulant; coagulating agent

【凝结力】 coagulating power

【凝结尾迹】 contrail; condensation trail

【凝结物】 coagulum; concretary

【凝聚】 (of vapour) condense; (of fluids) coagulate or curdle coacervation; coagulation

【凝聚层】 coacervate

【凝聚力】 cohesive force; cohesion

【凝练】 (of writing) concise; condensed; compact

【凝眸】 fix (or focus) one's eyes on; look with a fixed gaze

【凝神】 with fixed (or concentrated, rapt) attention; ; attentively

【凝视】 gaze fixedly; stare

- 【凝思】 be lost in thought; meditate; be buried in thought; be deep in contemplation
 【凝听】 listen attentively (or intently) listen with rapt attention
 【凝望】 gaze or stare at
 【凝析油】 condensate; condensate oil
 【凝想】 be lost in thought; meditate
 【凝血酶】 fibrin ferment; thrombin; thrombase
 【凝血药】 coagulant
 【凝脂】 congealed fat (said of a woman s skin)
 【凝滞】 stagnant; unmoving; sluggish
 【凝重】 dignified; imposing (of sound or voice) deep and forceful deep; dense; thick

n n

- 拧 n n twist; screw; wrong; mistaken; differ; disagree; be at cross purposes
 【拧咕】 twisted; screwed; awry; askew disagree; be at odds twist

nìn

宁 nìn would rather

- 【宁可】 would rather; better
 【宁肯】 would rather
 【宁缺毋滥】 It is better to leave a deficiency uncovered than to have it covered without discretion/. put quality before quantity
 【宁死不屈】 die rather than submit; Death before dishonour !; rather die than surrender
 【宁为鸡口,无为牛后】 better be a bird s beak than a cow s rump; better be a dog s head than a lion s tail
 【宁为玉碎,不为瓦全】 rather be a shattered vessel of jade than an unbroken piece of pottery—better to die in glory than live in dishonour
 【宁愿】 would rather; better; as soon; would rather ... than ...; don t want anything else, only ...

佞 nìn given to flattery witty; wise

- 【佞臣】 a sycophantic official or courtier

niú

牛 niú ox; cattle; stubborn or arrogant

- 【牛蒡】 great burdock (*Arctium lappa*) ; beggar s-buttons; burdock; gobo
 【牛蒡子】 the achene of great burdock
 【牛鼻子】 the nose (or muzzle) of an ox
 【牛脖子】 stubbornness; obstinacy
 【牛车】 ox cart; bullock cart
 【牛刀小试】 a master hand s first small display;

- a modest display of a master
 【牛痘】 cowpox; vaccinia smallpox pustule; vaccine pustule
 【牛痘苗】 (bovine) vaccine
 【牛犊】 calf
 【牛顿】 newton (the standard metre-kilogram-second unit of force, named after Sir Isaac Newton); large dyne
 【牛顿望远镜】 Newtonian telescope
 【牛轭】 oxbow; yoke
 【牛肺疫】 pleuropneumonia
 【牛粪】 cow dung; shard
 【牛倌】 cowherd; cowhand; oxherd
 【牛鬼蛇神】 monsters and demons—forces of evil; evil people of all descriptions
 【牛黄】 bezoar; calculus bovis
 【牛角】 ox horn
 【牛角尖】 the tip of a horn—an insignificant or insoluble problem
 【牛劲】 great strength; tremendous effort stubbornness; obstinacy; tenacity; strong will
 【牛栏】 cattle pen; fold yard; oxer; lair
 【牛郎】 a cowboy; the cowherd in the legend the Cowherd and the Girl Weaver
 【牛郎星】 the Herd-boy star—Altair
 【牛郎织女】 the Cowherd and the Weaving Maid (In a Chinese legend who, once a happy couple, become stars separated by the Milky Way . They can meet only once in a year when magpies fly together to form a bridge over the Milky Way .)
 【牛马】 oxen and horses—beasts of burden
 【牛毛】 ox hair; cowhair
 【牛毛雨】 drizzle
 【牛虻】 gadfly; cleg; tabanus bovinus
 【牛奶】 milk; milchigs
 【牛奶场】 dairy
 【牛奶糖】 toffee
 【牛腩】 sirloin; tenderloin
 【牛排】 beefsteak; steak
 【牛棚】 cowshed; lair; byre
 【牛皮】 cowhide; cow leather; oxhide; cattlehide tough; tensile; pliable bragging
 【牛皮糖】 a sticky candy
 【牛皮癣】 psora; psoriasis; serpedo
 【牛皮纸】 kraft (paper)
 【牛脾气】 stubbornness; obstinacy; bull-headedness; pigheadedness; stubborn temper
 【牛气】 arrogant; overbearing
 【牛肉】 beef
 【牛舌鱼】 tonguefish; tongue sole
 【牛虱】 ox louse

- 【牛瘦马勃】 cheap but useful things; trifles
 【牛头刨】 shaping machine; shaper
 【牛头不对马嘴】 horses' jaws don't match cows' heads—incongruous; irrelevant
 【牛头马面】 Horses' jaws don't match cows' heads—incongruous.
 【牛蛙】 bullfrog; *Rana catesbiana*
 【牛尾】 oxtail
 【牛尾鱼】 flathead
 【牛瘟】 rinderpest; cattle plague
 【牛膝】 the root of bidentate achyranthes; *radix achyranthis bidentatae*
 【牛性】 stubbornness; obstinacy; bull-headedness; pigheadedness
 【牛鞅】 martingale for an ox; yoke
 【牛饮】 drink gallons
 【牛蝇】 gadfly
 【牛油】 butter; beef tallow

ni

扭 ni

- 【扭怩】 blushing; bashful; coy
 【扭怩作态】 behave coyly; be affectedly shy; behave in an affected way; strike a pose
 扭 ni turn round; twist; wrench; sprain; wrench; roll; swing; seize; grapple with
 【扭摆】 (of one's body) sway torsional pendulum
 【扭秤】 torsion balance
 【扭打】 wrestle; grapple
 【扭搭】 walk with a swing; have a rolling gait
 【扭动】 sway; writhe
 【扭股儿糖】 Chinese maltose candy, usually with two or three strands twisted together; twisted malt candy
 【扭角羚】 antelope; gazelle
 【扭结】 twist together; tangle up
 【扭亏为盈】 make a profit instead of suffering a loss; cease to lose and begin to turn out a profit
 【扭亏增盈】 make up deficits and increase surpluses; eliminate losses and increase profits
 【扭力】 twisting (or torsional, torque) force
 【扭力天平】 torsion balance
 【扭捏】 walk affectedly with a swing be affectedly bashful
 【扭曲】 twist; distort angulation; dogleg; tortuosity; warping
 【扭伤】 sprain; wrench; strain
 【扭送】 (of civilians) seize (a criminal, etc.) and deliver him to (the police)

- 【扭头】 turn one's head away; turn away turn (round)
 【扭秧歌】 do the *yangko* dance
 【扭转】 turn round; turn about turn back; reverse; remedy
 【扭转乾坤】 bring about a radical change in the situation
 纽 ni handle; knob; button; bond; tie
 【纽埃岛】 Niue Island
 【纽带】 link; tie; bond; vinculum
 【纽扣】 button
 【纽襻】 button loop
 【纽眼】 buttonhole
 【纽约】 New York
 【纽约市】 New York City
 【纽约州】 New York State
 【纽子】 button

niù

拗 niù stubborn; obstinate; difficult

- 【拗不过】 be unable to dissuade; fail to talk sb. out of doing sth.

nón

- 农 nón agriculture; farming; peasant; farmer
 【农产】 agricultural production agricultural products; farm produce
 【农产品】 agricultural products; farm produce
 【农场】 farm
 【农村】 rural area; countryside; village
 【农村电气化】 electrification of the countryside
 【农贷】 agricultural loans (or credits)
 【农夫】 farmer; husbandman; husbandmen; tiller
 【农妇】 peasant woman
 【农工】 peasants and workers
 【农户】 peasant household
 【农活】 farm work
 【农机】 agricultural machinery; farm machinery
 【农家】 peasant family
 【农家肥】 farm manure; farmyard manure
 【农具】 farm implements; farm tools
 【农垦】 land reclamation and cultivation
 【农历】 the traditional Chinese calendar
 【农林牧副渔】 farming, forestry, animal husbandry, sideline production and fishery
 【农忙】 busy farming season
 【农贸市场】 a market of farm produce (in urban

areas)
【农民】 peasant; peasantry; husbandman
【农民起义】 peasant uprising; peasant revolt
【农民战争】 peasant war
【农奴】 serf
【农奴主】 serf owner
【农女】 peasant girl; peasant woman
【农渠】 field ditch
【农人】 farmer
【农桑】 farming and sericulture
【农舍】 farmhouse; cottage; grange
【农时】 farming season
【农事】 farm work; farming
【农田】 farmland; cropland; cultivated land
【农田水利】 irrigation and water conservancy
【农隙】 slack season (in farming)
【农闲】 slack season (in farming)
【农械】 farm chemical apparatus (e.g. sprayer, duster)
【农学】 agronomy; agriculture; agriculture science
【农谚】 farmer's proverb; farmer's saying
【农药】 pesticide; agricultural chemicals
【农业】 agriculture; farming
【农业产业化】 industrial management of agriculture
【农业地质学】 agogeology
【农业工程学】 agricultural engineering
【农业工人】 agricultural labourer; farm labourer
【农业国】 an agricultural country
【农业合作化】 cooperative transformation of agriculture; agricultural cooperative (or cooperation) movement
【农业化学】 agricultural chemistry; agrochemistry; chemical application of agriculture
【农业集体化】 the collectivization of agriculture
【农业技术】 agricultural technology; agrotechnique
【农业气象学】 agricultural meteorology; agrometeorology
【农业生产合作社】 agricultural producers' cooperative
【农业生物学】 agrobiology
【农业税】 agricultural tax
【农业土壤学】 agronomy
【农业中学】 secondary school of agriculture
【农艺师】 agronomist
【农艺学】 agronomy
【农转非】 change from agricultural to non-agricultural status
【农作物】 crops

浓 nòn dense; thick; concentrated; (of degree or extent) great; strong

【浓春】 late spring
【浓淡】 deep or light—shade of colour
【浓度】 potency; thickness; concentration; consistency; strength; consistency; density
【浓厚】 dense; thick strong; pronounced
【浓积云】 cumulus congestus; cumulus congestus cloud
【浓烈】 strong; thick; heavy
【浓眉】 heavy (or bushy, thick) eyebrows
【浓密】 dense; thick
【浓缩】 concentrate; enrich concentration; incassation; graduation; evaporation
【浓香】 giving off a strong fragrance a strong fragrance
【浓艳】 rich and gaudy; bright-coloured
【浓荫】 dense leafy shade
【浓郁】 (of perfume, fragrance, etc.) strong; rich dense; thick strong; rich
【浓重】 dense; thick; strong
【浓妆】 heavy makeup and gaudy dress
【浓妆艳抹】 put on gay clothing and powder one's face; Her face was heavily powdered.
【浓浊】 (of smoke, fog, etc.) thick and filthy; heavy and foul (of voice) low and hoarse

脓 nòn pus

【脓包】 pustule a worthless fellow; good-for-nothing
【脓疮】 running sore; fester
【脓尿】 pyuria
【脓疱病】 pustulosis scumpox impetigo
【脓胸】 pyothorax; empyema
【脓肿】 abscessis; abscess; apostem

浓 nòn luxuriant; gorgeous blooming

【艳】 bright-coloured and beautiful; gorgeous

nòn

弄 nòn play with; fool with; do; manage; handle; get sb. or sth. into a specified condition; get; fetch

【弄臣】 a favourite courtier
【弄错】 make a mistake; misunderstand
【弄鬼】 play tricks behind the scene; hatch a plot
【弄好】 do well finish doing sth.
【弄坏】 ruin; put out of order; make a mess of
【弄假】 practise fraud; resort to trickery
【弄假成真】 By juggling with deceit (we have) ended in a solid truth.
【弄僵】 bring to a deadlock; deadlock; land (sth.) in an impasse
【弄巧成拙】 do a seemingly clever thing which

turns out to be a foolish one instead; get into trouble through clever means; In trying to be smart they made themselves look foolish .

【弄清】 make clear; clarify; gain a clear idea of; understand fully; button down

【弄权】 manipulate power for personal ends

【弄死】 put to death; kill

【弄通】 get a good grasp of

【弄瓦】 play with a tile—a daughter is born (from the custom in early ages of giving a curved tile, used as a weight for the spindle and constituting the emblem of the female, to a baby girl to play with)

【弄虚作假】 resort to deceit; employ trickery; have recourse to deception

【弄糟】 mar; make a mess of; mess up; bungle; spoil; ball up sth.; drop the ball

【弄璋】 play with a jade tablet—a son is born (from the custom in early ages of giving a jade tablet, the emblem of male supremacy, to a baby boy to play with)

nú

奴 nú bondservant; slave; I; me (self-reference of girls); enslave

【奴婢】 slave girls and maidservants

【奴才】 flunkey; lackey

【奴佛卡因】 procaine

【奴化】 enslave

【奴家】 I; me (self-reference of girls)

【奴隶】 slave

【奴隶社会】 slave society

【奴隶主】 slave owner; slaveholder

【奴隶主义】 slavishness; slavish mentality

【奴仆】 servant; lackey

【奴使】 enslave; keep in bondage

【奴性】 servility; slavishness

【奴颜婢膝】 act obsequiously; a hateful flattering appearance; servile; bend one's knees before...; bow low and sweep the ground with one's cap; fawn in every way on...

【奴颜媚骨】 bowing and scraping; sycophancy and obsequiousness

【奴役】 enslave; keep in bondage

弩 nú an inferior horse; jade; (of a person) dull; incompetent

【弩钝】 dull; stupid

【弩马】 an inferior horse; jade; screw

【弩骀】 an inferior horse a mediocre person

n

努 n put forth (one's strength); exert (one's effort); injure oneself through over-exertion

【努力】 make great efforts; try hard; exert oneself

【努力奋斗】 exert oneself in the struggle to

【努嘴】 pout one's lips as a signal; make signal with the lips

弩 n crossbow

【弩弓】 crossbow

【弩机】 the trigger mechanism of a crossbow

【弩箭】 arrows shot from a crossbow; crossbow arrows; bolt

弩 n

【弩肉】 a triangular mass of mucous membrane growing from the inner corner of the eye

nù

怒 nù anger; rage; fury; forceful; vigorous; dynamic

【怒不可遏】 be unable to contain one's anger; be angry beyond all control; be exasperated; be in an uncontrollable rage

【怒潮】 (tidal) bore angry tide; raging tide

【怒斥】 angrily rebuke; indignantly denounce

【怒冲冲】 in a rage; furiously

【怒发冲冠】 be so angry that one's hair raised up his hat; bristle with anger

【怒放】 in full bloom

【怒吼】 roar; howl

【怒火】 flames of fury; fury

【怒火中烧】 burst into anger; be boiling with rage; Blazing anger burns in one's heart / burn with anger

【怒目】 stare with anger glaring eyes; a fierce stare

【怒目而视】 look at with angry eyes; fix sb. with a furious glare; glare furiously; glower at; look daggers at...

【怒目横眉】 with frowning brows and angry eyes

【怒气】 anger; rage; fury

【怒气冲冲】 be ablaze with anger; as cross as a bear; be swollen with anger

【怒气冲天】 One's wrath filled the sky / A wave of fierce wrath rolled up in sb. / be in a towering rage

【怒容】 an angry look

【怒色】 an angry look

【怒视】 glare at; glower at; scowl at

【怒涛】 furious (or raging) billows

【怒形于色】betray one's anger; look angry; be black in the face

n

女 n woman; female; daughter; girl

【女扮男装】a woman disguised as a man; girls dressed as boys

【女傧相】bridesmaid

【女厕所】women's lavatory (or toilet); ladies room (used as a sign for a public toilet) Ladies; Women

【女车】woman's bicycle; lady's bicycle

【女大十八变】There is no telling what a girl will look like when she grows up .

【女低音】alto

【女儿】daughter; girl

【女儿寡】(of a woman) remain unmarried all her life after the death of her betrothed such a woman

【女儿酒】daughter's wine—wine made at a daughter's birth and kept underground until her wedding feast

【女方】the bride's side; the wife's side

【女服务员】stewardess; waitress; woman attendant

【女高音】soprano

【女工】woman worker needlework

【女公子】(sb. else's) daughter; daughter of a famous personality

【女孩儿】girl daughter

【女皇】empress; queen

【女家】the bride's side; the wife's family

【女监】prison for women criminals

【女将】woman general a female dab, expert or mastermind

【女界】the feminine world

【女眷】the womenfolk of a family

【女角】a female role (in a play, film, etc.)

【女郎】a young woman; maiden; girl

【女伶】actress

【女流】the weaker sex

【女朋友】girlfriend

【女气】effeminate

【女强人】a strong woman; a woman of exceptional ability; an able woman

【女墙】parapet wall; parapet

【女青年会】YWCA

【女权】women's rights

【女人】woman; womenfolk wife

【女色】woman's beauty; feminine charms; woman as a sexual partner; woman's charms

【女神】goddess

【女生】woman student; girl student; schoolgirl

【女声】female voice

【女史】a woman of learning; a woman scholar

【女士】lady; madam

【女侍】waitress; woman attendant maid-servant; maid

【女王】queen

【女巫】witch; sorceress

【女性】the female sex woman; femininity

【女修道院】convent

【女婿】son-in-law husband

【女优】actress

【女招待】waitress

【女贞】privet; glossy privet (*Ligustrum lucidum*)

【女贞子】the fruit of glossy privet

【女中音】mezzo-soprano

【女主角】feminine lead; leading lady; female leading role; heroine

【女主人】hostess; woman of the house

【女装】women's clothing; women's costume

【女子】woman; female

nu n

暖 nu n warm; genial; warm up

【暖调】warm colour tone; warm tone

【暖房】go to the bridal chamber on the eve of a wedding to offer congratulations call on sb. who has moved into a new home to congratulate him greenhouse; hothouse; brooder

【暖锋】warm front

【暖阁】a partitioned-off-section of a large room with a heating stove

【暖锅】chafing dish

【暖烘烘】nice and warm; warm and comfortable

【暖呼呼】warm; nice and warm

【暖壶】thermos flask; thermos bottle a teapot or waterpot with a cosy a metal or earthen hot-water bottle

【暖和】(of weather, environment, etc.) warm; nice and warm warm up

【暖帘】quilted door curtain

【暖流】warm current warm feeling

【暖瓶】thermos flask; thermos bottle

【暖气】steam or water heat; central heating; heating installation central heating equipment a warm gas; warm air

【暖气片】heating radiator; tinned radiator

【暖气团】warm air mass

- 【暖融融】 nice and warm
 【暖色】 warm; warm colour
 【暖寿】 celebrations on the eve of a birthday
 【暖水瓶】 thermos flask; thermos bottle
 【暖袖】 lengthened section of the sleeves of a padded coat to keep the hands warm in winter
 【暖洋洋】 warm

nùè

疟 nùè malaria; ague

- 【疟涤平】 atabrine
 【疟疾】 helopyra; malarial fever; malaria
 【疟蚊】 malarial mosquito; malaria-carrying mosquito
 【疟原虫】 plasmodium; malarial parasite

虐 nùè cruel; tyrannical

- 【虐待】 maltreat; ill-treat; tyrannize
 【虐杀】 cause sb. s death by maltreating him; kill sb. with maltreatment
 【虐政】 tyrannical government; tyranny

nuó

挪 nuó move; shift

- 【挪蹭】 move slowly; dawdle
 【挪动】 move; shift
 【挪借】 borrow money for a short time; get a short-term loan

【挪窝儿】 move to another place move house; move

- 【挪用】 divert (funds) misappropriate
 【挪用公款】 embezzle public funds; appropriate public funds for personal use

侏 nuó exorcise

【侏神】 a god which is supposed to drive away pestilence

【侏戏】 a kind of Anhui provincial drama featuring masked dancing a provincial opera popular in the mountainous districts in western Hubei

nuò

诺 nuò promise; yes

- 【诺贝尔奖金】 Nobel prize
 【诺福克岛】 Norfolk Island
 【诺亚方舟】 Noah s Ark
 【诺言】 promise

懦 nuò cowardly; weak

- 【懦夫】 coward; craven; weakling
 【懦弱】 cowardly; weak

糯 nuò glutinous (cereal)

- 【糯稻】 glutinous rice
 【糯米】 polished glutinous rice
 【糯米酒】 glutinous rice wine

O

u

讴 u sing; folk songs; ballads

【讴歌】 sing the praises of; celebrate in song; eulogize

【讴吟】 sing; chant

欧 u

【欧化】 Europeanize; westernize

【欧椋鸟】 starling

【欧罗巴人种】 the Caucasoid race; the white race

【欧姆】 ohm

【欧姆表】 ohmmeter

【欧姆定律】 Ohm's Law

【欧佩克】 OPEC

【欧鸲】 robin; redbreast

【欧氏管】 Eustachian tube; auditory canal (named after B. Eustachio, Italian anatomist)

【欧西】 Europe

【欧亚大陆】 Eurasia

【欧洲】 Europe

【欧洲经济共同体】 the European Economic Community (E.E.C.)

【欧元】 Eurodollar

殴 u beat up; hit

【殴打】 beat up; hit

【殴斗】 have a fist fight; have fisticuffs

【殴辱】 insult and beat up

【殴杀】 beat to death

u

呕 u vomit; throw up

【呕吐】 vomit; throw up; retch; barf; anabole; emesis; sickness; vomitus

【呕心】 exert one's utmost effort (in creative work)

【呕心沥血】 make painstaking efforts; make every effort to achieve perfection

【呕血】 haematemesis; spitting blood

偶 u image; idol; even (number); in pairs; mate; spouse; by chance; by accident

【偶氮基】 azo group; azo radical

【偶氮染料】 azo dyes

【偶尔】 once in a while; occasionally

【偶发】 accidental; chance; fortuitous

【偶合】 coincidence couple

【偶或】 occasionally; now and then; sometimes; once in a while

【偶然】 accidental; fortuitous; chance; casual; incidental; occasional accidentally; by accident; by chance; in case of accident; by coincidence; by chance; accidentally once in a while; occasionally

【偶然现象】 fortuitous phenomenon; accidental phenomena

【偶然性】 contingency; fortuity; chance; occasionality

【偶数】 even number; even

【偶蹄动物】 even-toed mammal; artiodactyl

【偶蹄目】 artiodactyla

【偶像】 image; idol

【偶一】 on a rare occasion; occasionally; once in a while

【偶一为之】 do sth. once in a while; do sth. accidentally or by way of exception

藕 u lotus root

【藕断丝连】 A section of arrowroot is separated, but the clinging fibre remains.; Even when the lotus root breaks, the fibres still hold together / not completely cut off

【藕粉】 lotus root starch lotus root paste (a semifluid food)

【藕荷】 pale pinkish purple

【藕灰】 pale pinkish grey

【藕节儿】 joints of a lotus root

【藕煤】 honeycomb briquet

【藕色】 pale pinkish grey

òu

沤 òu soak; steep; macerate

【沤肥】 make compost wet compost; waterlogged compost

【沤麻】 ret flax; ret hemp; retting

【沤田】 a water-logged plot or field

怄 òu be irritated; be annoyed; irritate; annoy

【怄气】 be difficult and sulky

P

p

趴 p lie on one's stomach; lie prone; bend over; lean on

【趴伏】 lie on one's stomach; lie prone

【趴架】 (of houses) collapse; topple down; fall down

【趴窝】 (of a hen) be sitting (of a female animal) lie on the ground ready to give birth (of a person) be broken in health (of a machine, vehicle, etc.) break down

pá

扒 pá gather up; rake up; stew; braise

【扒灰】 commit incest with one's daughter-in-law

【扒拉】 rake rice into one's mouth with chopsticks; take a swallow of rice

【扒犁】 sledge; sleigh

【扒搂】 gather up; rake up

【扒窃】 pick people's pockets; steal; purse-cutting

【扒手】 pickpocket; shoplifter

爬 pá crawl; creep; climb; clamber; scramble

【爬虫】 reptile

【爬竿】 pole-climbing climbing pole

【爬高】 climb ascend

【爬格子】 crawl over squared or lined paper—write (esp. in order to make a living)

【爬灰】 scratching in the ashes—incest committed with one's daughter-in-law

【爬犁】 sledge; sleigh

【爬罗剔抉】 collect and select

【爬搔】 scratch (with fingernails)

【爬山虎】 Boston ivy; Virginia creeper; creepers a sedan chair or litter to carry a person up a mountain

【爬升】 (of an airplane, rocket, etc.) ascend; climb; gain altitude

【爬梳】 comb; tidy up

【爬行】 crawl; creep; serpent

【爬行动物】 reptile; reptilian; creeper

【爬泳】 the crawl; crawl stroke; Australian crawl; overarm stroke

耙 pá rake; make smooth with a rake; rake

【耙子】 rake; rabble

弄 pá

【弄手】 pickpocket

pà

怕 pà fear; dread; be afraid of; cannot stand; will be affected by (expressing supposition, judgment, estimation, etc.); I am afraid (that)

【怕老婆】 be hen-pecked

【怕人】 dread to meet people; be shy; timid frightening; terrifying; horrible; terrible; awful

【怕三怕四】 have all sorts of misgivings; be apprehensive of this and that; be full of worries

【怕生】 (of a child) be shy with strangers

【怕事】 be afraid of getting into trouble; timid; take no initiative; lack enthusiasm

【怕是】 I guess; I suppose; perhaps; maybe

【怕死鬼】 coward

【怕头】 sth. to be afraid of

【怕羞】 coy; shy; bashful

帕 pà handkerchief or kerchief

【帕米尔高原】 the Pamirs

p i

拍 p i clap; pat; beat; bat; racket; beat; time; take (a picture); shoot; send (a telegram, etc.); flatter; fawn on

【拍案】 strike (or bang) the table (in anger, surprise, admiration, etc.)

【拍案而起】 rise to one's full height and smite the table; pound the table and jump to one's feet; pound the table and stand up; smite the table and rise to one's feet

【拍案叫绝】 thump the table and praise the excellence of a thing; bang one's fist on the table, uttering "Superb"

【拍巴掌】 clap one's hands

【拍板】 beat time with clappers rap the gavel have the final say; give the final verdict

【拍板成交】 strike a bargain; clinch a deal

【拍打】 pat; beat; slap; flutter

【拍发】 send (a telegram)

【拍号】 time signature

【拍击】(of waves) beat; run against
 【拍节器】metronome
 【拍马屁】lick sb.'s shoes; fawn on; lick sb.'s boots; flatter; soft-soap; play up to
 【拍卖】auction selling off goods at reduced prices; sale
 【拍卖行】auction house
 【拍摄】take (a picture); shoot
 【拍手】clap one's hands; applaud
 【拍手称快】clap in high glee; clap and cheer (as on being avenged)
 【拍戏】make a film; shoot a scene
 【拍照】take a picture or have a picture taken; photograph
 【拍纸簿】(writing) pad
 【拍子】bat; racket beat; time; tempus; baton; rhythm

pái

排 pái arrange; put in order; row; line; line; exclude; eject; discharge
 【排班】arrange in order of shifts, runs, or classes and grades; arrange an order according to class and grade
 【排版】composing; type-setting
 【排比】parallelism; parallel construction
 【排笔】a broad brush comprising a row of pen-shaped brushes (for whitewashing, painting, picture colouring, etc.)
 【排叉儿】a thin and crisp fried cake
 【排场】ostentation and extravagance; pomp and ceremony; gauds ostentatious and extravagant; sumptuous; lavish
 【排斥】repel; exclude; reject; eject; discriminate against
 【排斥异己】remove those who disagree with sb.; exclude outsiders; exclude those who hold different views from sb.; get rid of those who disagree with sb.
 【排除】get rid of; remove; eliminate; overcome; reject; exclude
 【排除万难】push aside all obstacles and difficulties; conquer all obstacles; knock over every difficulty; overcome all difficulties
 【排挡】gear (of a car, tractor, etc.)
 【排队】form a line; line up; queue up
 【排筏】bamboo or timber raft
 【排放】place (things) in proper order discharge; let out; drain off; issue
 【排风扇】ventilating fan
 【排骨】pork ribs; spareribs; ribs; entrecote
 【排灌】irrigation and drainage
 【排行】seniority among brothers and sisters

【排行榜】hit parade
 【排号】row number (of seats in a theatre, etc.) arrange in numerical order line up; queue up
 【排洪】drain off flood waters
 【排挤】push aside; push out; squeeze out; elbow out; edge out; exclude; worm out
 【排解】mediate; arbitrate; reconcile; resolve; make peace; intervene divert oneself (from loneliness or boredom); dispel
 【排涝】drain flooded fields; drain waterlogged farmland
 【排雷】removal of mines; mine clearance
 【排立】stand in a line; line up
 【排练】rehearse
 【排列】arrange; range; put in order; rank permutation
 【排律】a long lüshi, usu. each line containing five characters
 【排卵】ovulate
 【排卵期】period of ovulation
 【排忧解难】mediate a dispute; exclude difficulties and solve dispute; iron out the differences between the disputants
 【排尿】urinate; micturate
 【排尿困难】dysuria; dysuresia
 【排炮】(artillery) salvo; volley of guns successive blasting (in mining, tunnelling, etc.) remove or defuse a dud, or a charge of explosive that fails to explode when it should
 【排气】exhaust; air-out; exit gas
 【排气管】escape-pipe; gas vent; exhaust shaft; stack; exhaust pipe; nozzle; stem; tail pipe
 【排遣】divert oneself from (loneliness or boredom); dispel; distract one's mind from
 【排枪】volley of rifle fire
 【排球】volleyball (the game or the ball)
 【排沙简金】obtain gold by washing it from sand and gravel; choose the best among a host of things; pan gravel for gold; pick gold out of sand; sift sand for gold
 【排山倒海】topple the mountains and overturn the seas; gigantic; great power and influence; overcome with an irresistible force; overturn a mountain and upset the sea
 【排射】volley (of fire)
 【排笙】a reed pipe wind instrument with a key-board
 【排水】drain off (or away) water drainage; dewatering
 【排水沟渠】escape canal; drainage canal
 【排水管】drain pipe; pipe weep; exhaust water pipe; fall tube; scupper pipe; scupper shoot; off-take pipe

【排水管道】 drainage pipeline
 【排水量】 displacement; withdrawal; tonnage; water discharge; water displacement
 【排他性】 exclusiveness
 【排闩直入】 push the door open and go straight in; break into room unceremoniously
 【排调】 tease and ridicule; make fun of; tease
 【排头】 the person at the head of a procession or formation; file leader; the person at the head of a row
 【排头兵】 the soldier at the head of a formation; file leader pacesetter; pacemaker
 【排外】 exclusive; antforeign
 【排外心理】 xenophobia
 【排外主义】 exclusivism; exclusionism
 【排尾】 the last person in a row, procession or formation; the person at the end of a row, etc.
 【排戏】 rehearse a play
 【排险】 eliminate a danger
 【排箫】 panpipes; Pan's pipes
 【排泄】 drain rainwater, waste water, etc. excrete; let off
 【排泄器官】 excretory organs
 【排泄物】 faeces; dejection; discharge; excrement; ordure; egesta; lapaxis; matter; siege
 【排演】 rehearse
 【排椅】 seats in a row
 【排印】 typesetting and printing; typography
 【排忧解难】 relieve sb. of worries and help solve his problems; exclude the difficulty and anxiety
 【排运】 rafting
 【排长】 platoon leader
 【排中律】 the law of excluded middle
 【排钟】 chimes; tubular bells; campana; bell; carillon
 【排字】 composing; typesetting

排 pái

【徘徊】 pace up and down; linger about; tramp hesitate; waver; hover fluctuate
 【徘徊歧路】 hesitate at the crossroads

牌 pái plate; tablet; brand; make cards, dominoes, etc.

【牌匾】 an inscribed board (fixed to a wall or the lintel of a door); tablet; plaque
 【牌额】 a horizontal inscribed board
 【牌坊】 memorial archway (or gateway); honorific arch
 【牌号】 the name of a shop; shop sign; mark trademark
 【牌价】 list price; posted price (market) quotation; prevailing price; market price
 【牌九】 *paijiu*, a kind of Chinese dominoes

【牌局】 a game at dominoes, mahjong, or cards
 【牌楼】 *pailou*, decorated archway temporary ceremonial gate; arch for celebration purposesway
 【牌示】 public notice; bulletin; proclamation put up on a notice board
 【牌位】 memorial tablet
 【牌照】 license plate; license tag; license
 【牌子】 plate; sign brand; trademark

p i

迫 p i

【迫击炮】 mortar; mine thrower

pài

派 pài political group, school of thought or art, etc.; send; dispatch; assign; appoint
 【派别】 group; sect; school; faction; categories
 【派不是】 put (or lay) the blame on sb.; shift the blame onto sb.
 【派差】 send on a public errand
 【派出机构】 agency
 【派出所】 local police station; police substation
 【派饭】 meals in peasant homes arranged for cadres, students, etc. temporarily staying at a village; arranged meals
 【派购】 purchase by state quotas; purchase by the state; purchase according to rigid rules
 【派活】 assign sb. a task (usu. manual work)
 【派款】 impose levies of money; collection of compulsory contributions; levy
 【派力斯呢】 palace
 【派令】 order of appointment
 【派遣】 send sb. on mission; dispatch
 【派遣国】 the sending state; the accrediting state
 【派生】 derive
 【派生词】 derivative
 【派头】 style; manner; air
 【派系】 groups or factions (within a political party, etc.); clique
 【派性】 factionalism; tribalism; cliquism; ripper
 【派用场】 put to use; turn to account
 【派驻】 post; station; dispatch sb. to stay at accredit to

p n

攀 p n climb; clamber; seek connections in high places; involve; implicate
 【攀比】 cite the cases of others in support of one's own claim; compare unrealistically; compare with the higher
 【攀缠】 climb and intertwine

- 【攀扯】 implicate (sb. in a crime); involve (sb. in a charge or crime); drag into an affair
 【攀登】 climb; clamber; scale
 【攀登架】 jungle gym (a playground apparatus for children to climb on)
 【攀附】 (of a plant) climb (a support) seek connections with (people of power and influence); play up to (people of power and influence)
 【攀高】 climb to a higher point make friends or claim ties of kinship with someone of a higher social position
 【攀高枝儿】 make friends or claim ties of kinship with someone of a higher social position
 【攀交】 make friends with people of a higher social position
 【攀龙附凤】 serve an Emperor and do service for a Throne
 【攀亲】 claim kinship; profess to be sb. else's relation arrange a match; seek a match; ask for a match
 【攀亲道故】 claim ties of blood or friendship; profess to be a close relative or an old friend of sb.
 【攀禽】 scansorial birds
 【攀雀】 penduline tit
 【攀谈】 engage in small talk; have a chat; drag another into conversation; strike up a conversation; have a free and easy talk; chitchat; accost
 【攀缘】 climb; clamber climb the social ladder through pull
 【攀缘植物】 climber; climbing plant
 【攀越】 climb up and over; scale; surmount; escalate
 【攀折】 pull down and break off (twigs, etc.)
 【攀枝花】 silk cotton; kapok

pán

- 盘** pán an ancient washbasin; a rather flat receptacle, as a tray, plate, dish, etc.; market; quotation; current price; coil (up); wind; twist
 【盘剥】 practise usury; exploit; usurious; flay
 【盘儿菜】 ready-to-cook dish of meat, vegetables, etc. (sold at the food market)
 【盘查】 interrogate and examine; question; examine thoroughly
 【盘缠】 twine; coil money for the journey; travelling expenses
 【盘秤】 a steelyard with a pan
 【盘存】 take inventory
 【盘道】 winding mountain paths; bends

- 【盘点】 check; make an inventory of; draw up an inventory
 【盘店】 transfer the ownership of a shop with its merchandise and equipment to another person; transfer a business
 【盘杠子】 exercise on a horizontal bar
 【盘根错节】 with twisted roots and gnarled branches; a complicated affair
 【盘根究底】 get to the heart of a matter; get to the bottom of things; inquire deeply into sth.; try to get to the heart of a matter
 【盘管】 coil (pipe)
 【盘桓】 stay; linger; stroll about winding; coiling wind round and round; spiral up or down
 【盘簧】 coil spring
 【盘货】 make an inventory of stock on hand; take stock
 【盘获】 capture (robbers or booty) through interrogation and investigation
 【盘诘】 cross-examine; interrogate; question
 【盘踞】 illegally or forcibly occupy; be entrenched; settle in
 【盘空】 circle or whirl in the air
 【盘库】 make an inventory of goods in a warehouse
 【盘马弯弓】 turn round on one's galloping steed and aim an arrow at ...; bestride the horse and bend the bow—to be ready to fight
 【盘尼西林】 penicillin
 【盘弄】 play with; fiddle with; fondle
 【盘曲】 winding; curling; coiled; tortuous; zig-zagging
 【盘绕】 twine; coil; spiral; wreath; weave
 【盘山】 winding up a mountain
 【盘跚】 walk haltingly
 【盘石】 huge circular stone; rock
 【盘算】 calculate; consider and weigh; figure; plan; premeditate; deliberate
 【盘梯】 winding staircase; spiral staircase
 【盘条】 wire rod
 【盘头】 hair worn in a bun or coil turban
 【盘腿】 cross one's legs
 【盘陀】 rocky; uneven; rough; jagged winding; tortuous; zigzagging
 【盘问】 cross-examine; interrogate; catechize
 【盘膝】 cross one's legs
 【盘香】 incense coil
 【盘旋】 circle around; spiral; circle; wheel; hover linger; stay; tarry
 【盘牙】 molar
 【盘羊】 argali
 【盘运】 carry; transport
 【盘帐】 check (or audit, examine) accounts

【盘子】 tray; plate; dish; salver; saucer
the market rate

【盘坐】 sit cross-legged

磐 pán huge rock

【磐石】 a massive rock; monolith; a huge rock;
bedrock

【磐石之固】 the firmness of a rock

蹒 pán

【蹒跚】 walk haltingly; totter; limp; hobble;
stagger; stump; lurch; flounder; blunder; ti-
tubate; stumble; limousine; falter; dodder

蟠 pán coil; curl

【蟠踞】 illegally or forcibly occupy

【蟠桃】 flat peach; saucer peach peach of
immortality in Chinese mythology

pàn

判 pàn distinguish; discriminate; obviously
(different); judge; decide; sentence; con-
demn

【判案】 decide a case

【判别】 differentiate; distinguish; discriminate

【判别式】 discriminant; criterion

【判处】 sentence (sb.) to; condemn (sb.) to

【判词】 court verdict

【判定】 judge; decide; vote; determine

【判断】 judge; decide; determine; estimate;
measure; size up; think; pinpoint; tell
judgment

【判断力】 the ability to judge correctly; judg-
ment

【判断曲直】 pronounce a judicial decision or sen-
tence; give judgement for or against

【判断是非】 decide what is right and what is
wrong; judge between truth and falsehood;
tell right from wrong

【判官】 a judge in Hades; the official in charge
of the life-and-death register under the King of
Hell

【判据】 criterion

【判决】 pass judgment; pronounce (judgment);
bring in a verdict; adjudicate; adjudge

【判决书】 court verdict; written judgment

【判例】 legal precedent; judicial precedent; case
law

【判明】 clearly distinguish; ascertain; discrimi-
nate; draw a clear distinction

【判然】 (of differences) noticeable; marked; strik-
ing; obvious

【判若两人】 One's behavior is different, as if he

were not the same person.

【判若云泥】 be as far removed as heaven from
earth; as great a distance as between the sky
and the earth; poles apart

【判刑】 pass a sentence on; sentence sb. to

【判罪】 declare guilty; convict

叛 pàn betray; rebel against

【叛变】 betray one's country, party, etc.; turn
traitor; turn renegade; muting; rat; defect

【叛变投敌】 become a traitor and surrender to
the enemy; give over to the foe; sell out to the
enemy

【叛党】 turn renegade, esp. from the Communist
Party; betray one's party; turn traitor to one's
party

【叛国】 betray one's country; commit treason;
turn traitor to one's country

【叛军】 rebel army; rebel forces; insurgent
troops

【叛离】 betray; desert; defect from; turn rene-
gade

【叛乱】 armed rebellion; insurrection; revolt

【叛卖】 betray; sell out

【叛逆】 rebel against; revolt against rebel

【叛逃】 desert and flee one's country; defect

【叛徒】 traitor; renegade; turncoat; rebel; rat;
defector

盼 pàn hope for; long for; expect; look

【盼念】 look forward to seeing; long to see

【盼头】 sth. hoped for and likely to happen;
good prospects; hope

【盼望】 hope for; long for; look forward to;
yearn for; expect; set at

畔 pàn side; bank; the border of a field

p n

滂 p n (of water) rushing; gushing; pou-
ring

【滂湃】 (of water) roaring and rushing

【滂沛】 (of water) surging; rushing (of
rain) torrential; pouring; pelting powerful;
of great momentum

【滂沱】 torrential; streaming; pouring

【滂沱大雨】 torrential rain; pouring rain

pán

彷徨 pán

【彷徨】 walk back and forth, not knowing which
way to go; hesitate about which way to go;

hesitate

【彷徨歧途】hesitate at the crossroads

庞 pán huge; innumerable and disordered

【庞大】huge; enormous; colossal; gigantic; massive; gigantic; big; immense; ample; mammoth; roomy; cyclopean; elephantine

【庞然大物】huge monster; a leviathan; a titan

【庞杂】numerous and jumbled; multifarious and disorderly; in a cumbersome jumble

旁 pán side; other; else

【旁白】aside (in a play); speak aside; voice-over

【旁边】side; near by position; right by

【旁薄】boundless; majestic

【旁侧】side

【旁观】look on; be an onlooker; observe from the sidelines

【旁观者清】A bystander is always clear-minded / A bystander sees through everything.

【旁皇】walk back and forth, not knowing which way to go

【旁及】take up (along with sth. more important)

【旁路】bypass; byway; branch; detour; side-way; circuitous; bypath; pass-by; channel

【旁落】(of power, etc.) pass into others' hands

【旁门】side door; side gate

【旁门左道】heresy; all sorts of back doors; heterodox doctrines; heterodox school; unorthodox ways heretical branch; unorthodox ways

【旁敲侧击】attack by innuendo; approach a subject without coming straight to the point

【旁人】other people; others

【旁若无人】act as if there was no one else present—self-assured or supercilious

【旁听】be a visitor at a meeting, in a school class, etc.

【旁听生】auditor

【旁听席】visitors seats; public gallery (at a Congressional session, etc.)

【旁通管】bypass pipe

【旁系亲属】collateral relatives (or kinsmen); collaterals

【旁压力】lateral pressure

【旁征博引】load one's pages with references; be well documented; cite various authorities

【旁证】circumstantial evidence; collateral evidence; side witness

【旁支】collateral branch (of a family)

膀 pán

【膀胱】(urinary) bladder; urocyst; vesica uri-

naria

【膀胱镜】cystoscope

【膀胱炎】cystitis; urocystitis

【膀胱造影】cystography

磅 pán

【磅礴】boundless; majestic; vast; widespread; tremendous

螃 pán

【螃蟹】crab

p à n

胖 p à n fat; stout; plump

【胖大海】 the seed of boat-fruited scaphium; boat-fruited scaphium seed

【胖墩儿】 (esp. referring to children) roly-poly; fatty

【胖鼓鼓】 fat; plump; full; bulging

【胖乎乎】 plump; chubby; pudgy

【胖头鱼】 variegated carp; big head (*Aristichthys nobilis*)

【胖子】 a fat person; fatty; butterball; stout

p o

抛 p o throw; toss; fling; leave behind; cast aside

【抛费】 spoil; waste; ruin

【抛光】 polishing; burnishing; buffing; chasing

【抛荒】 (of cultivated land) go out of cultivation; lie waste (of one's studies) be neglected; (of one's professional knowledge or ability) be wasted through disuse; get rusty

【抛离】 abandon; leave behind

【抛锚】 drop anchor; cast anchor; lower an anchor; let go an anchor (of vehicles) break down; get stuck midway; be out of order

【抛弃】 throw away; abandon; forsake; cast away; cast aside; discard; run out on (sb.)

【抛却】 cast aside; throw away

【抛洒】 spill; shed; scatter

【抛舍】 abandon; forsake; cast aside

【抛射】 project; catapult; launch; cast

【抛射体】 projectile; missile

【抛售】 undersell; dump; sell sth. in big quantities; sell sth. at low prices; unload

【抛头颅, 洒热血】 shed one's blood and lay down one's life (for a just cause)

【抛头露面】 show one's face in public; appear in public; be in the limelight

【抛物线】 para-curve; parabola; parabolic curve

【抛掷】 throw; cast; loft; flip; match

【抛砖引玉】 throw away a brick in order to get a gem

泡 p o sth. puffy and soft; spongy

【泡货】 light but bulky goods; bulky cargo

【泡桐】 paulownia; empress tree; princess tree

【泡子】 a small lake

p á o

刨 p á o dig; excavate

【刨除】 exclude; subtract; not count; reduce

【刨分】 deduct marks (*or* points) (for errors in a student's work)

【刨根儿】 get to the root (*or* bottom) of the matter

【刨根问底】 get to the root (*or* bottom) of things

【刨煤机】 coal plough; coal planer

庖 p á o kitchen; cook

【庖厨】 kitchen

【庖丁】 cook

【庖人】 cook

咆 p á o (of beasts of prey) roar; howl

【咆哮】 rage and roar; roar; thunder; bark; snarl

咆 p á o roe deer

【咆子】 roe deer

咆 p á o prepare herbal medicine by roasting or parching (in a pan)

【咆炼】 parch and refine medicinal herbs; remove the moisture and impurity from Chinese medicinal herbs by heating

【咆烙】 the hot pillar (an ancient instrument of torture)

【咆炙】 the process of preparing Chinese medicine, as by parching, roasting, baking, steaming, soaking, simmering, etc.

【咆制】 the process of preparing Chinese medicine, as by parching, roasting, baking, steaming, soaking, simmering, etc. con-coct; cook up; dish up

袍 p á o robe; gown

【袍哥】 (a member of) a reactionary gang in southwest China before liberation

【袍笏登场】 dress up and go on the stage; a high official in former days, reporting at his new post taking a position of power

【袍泽】 fellow officers

【袍罩儿】 dust-robe; long gown worn over a robe

【袍子】 robe; gown

p o

跑 p o run; run a race; run away; escape; flee

【跑表】 stopwatch

【跑步】 run; march at the double; double march

【跑车】 racing bicycle; carriage a trolley for

- conveying logs in a forest
- 【跑驰】run errands; be on the run; hurry here and there
- 【跑单帮】travel around trading on one's own; make business trips on one's own account
- 【跑刀】race skates
- 【跑道】runway (on an airfield) track; athletic track
- 【跑道儿】do legwork
- 【跑电】leakage of electricity; electric leakage
- 【跑肚】have loose bowels; have diarrhoea
- 【跑反】flee from war or banditry
- 【跑光】(of a film) be exposed to light accidentally
- 【跑旱船】boat that runs on land (a folk dance performed by a girl gliding about with a cloth boat and a man making rowing movements with an oar, singing a rude ditty as they dance)
- 【跑合儿】act as go-between in a business deal; bring two parties together to make a deal
- 【跑江湖】wander about, making a living as an acrobat, fortuneteller, physiognomist, etc.; live the life of an adventurer, a boxer, a salesman, etc.
- 【跑街】act as a travelling agent or salesman a travelling agent or salesman
- 【跑警报】run for shelter during an air raid; run for air-raid shelter
- 【跑了和尚跑不了庙】the runaway monk cannot run away with the temple; A monk may run away, but the temple remains / The monk may run away, but not his temple.
- 【跑垒】base-running
- 【跑龙套】play a bit role; be a utility man; play an insignificant role
- 【跑马】have a ride on a horse; run a horse horse racing
- 【跑马场】racecourse; the turf
- 【跑码头】travel from port to port as a trader; be a travelling merchant
- 【跑买卖】be a commercial traveller
- 【跑面】(of a cadre sent from a leading government organ) travel around taking general charge of an entire area at the grass-roots level
- 【跑跑颠颠】bustle about; be on the go
- 【跑跑跳跳】skip along
- 【跑坡】slip down a (mountain) slope
- 【跑情况】run about gathering information
- 【跑墒】loss of moisture in soil (through evaporation); evaporation of water in soil
- 【跑生意】be a commercial traveller
- 【跑堂儿的】waiter (in a wineshop, small restaurant, etc.)

- 【跑题】digress from the subject; stray from the point
- 【跑腿儿】run errands; go on errands; be a courier; do legwork; be a foot-man
- 【跑腿子】bachelor
- 【跑外】(of employees in a shop, etc.) engage in purchasing goods, collecting accounts or making contracts with other shops, etc.
- 【跑鞋】track shoes (either with spikes for use outdoors or with rubber soles for use indoors); running shoes; sneakers
- 【跑圆场】walk in circles on the stage at a heel-and-toe pace (a gesture of travelling a long distance in haste)
- 【跑帐】(of a shop assistant) run around collecting credits
- 【跑辙】digress from the subject; stray from the point

pào

- 泡 pào bubble; sth. shaped like a bubble; steep; soak
- 【泡病号】dawdle with an excuse of illness; be on long leave on pretence of being ill
- 【泡菜】pickled vegetables; pickles; sauerkraut
- 【泡茶】make tea
- 【泡饭】soak cooked rice in soup or water cooked rice reheated in boiling water; gruel from recooked rice
- 【泡沸石】zeolite (a mineral)
- 【泡蘑菇】use delaying tactics; play for time; soak dry mushrooms in water; engage in ceaseless quibbling; temporize
- 【泡沫】foam; froth; spume; yeast; bead
- 【泡沫玻璃】foam glass; foamed glass
- 【泡沫混凝土】foam concrete; cellular concrete
- 【泡沫经济】bubble economy
- 【泡沫灭火器】foam extinguisher; fire-extinguishing foam; foamite
- 【泡沫塑料】foamed plastics
- 【泡沫橡胶】sponge; spunge; air foam rubber
- 【泡泡纱】seersucker
- 【泡泡糖】bubble gum; chewing gum
- 【泡汤】fall flat; fall through; dash to pieces dawdle; dilly-dally
- 【泡漩】water current with rough waves and whirlpools
- 【泡影】visionary hope, plan, scheme, etc.; bubble; naught; zilch
- 【泡罩塔】bubble-cap tower (or column)
- 【泡子】bulb; light bulb
- 炮 pào big gun; cannon; artillery; piece bombard (the earliest kind of cannon throwing

- stone balls); firecracker
【炮兵】 artillery; artillerymen
【炮车】 gun carriage; gun carrier; artillery prime mover; gun bogie
【炮铳】 firecracker
【炮打灯儿】 illuminant firecracker
【炮弹】 (artillery) cannonball; shell; cartridge
【炮轰】 (of artillery) bombard; shell
【炮灰】 cannon fodder
【炮火】 artillery fire; gunfire
【炮击】 cannonry; bombard; shell; cannonade
【炮架】 carriage; bogie; bogey; bogy; gun carriage; gun mount
【炮舰】 gunboat
【炮舰外交】 gunboat diplomacy
【炮舰政策】 gunboat policy
【炮口】 gun muzzle; cannon's mouth
【炮楼】 blockhouse; gun turret
【炮钎】 rock drill; hammer drill
【炮声】 the sound of artillery; thunder of guns; report of gun; roar of guns
【炮手】 gunner; artilleryman; gun crew; cannoneer
【炮栓】 breechblock (of a big gun)
【炮塔】 turret; casemate; gun turret; chin turret
【炮台】 a fortification with built-in can; battery
【炮膛】 bore (of a big gun)
【炮艇】 gunboat
【炮筒】 barrel (of a big gun); gun barrel
【炮筒子】 a person who shoots off his mouth; the barrel of a gun; a hot-headed person; an out-spoken person
【炮尾】 gun breech
【炮位】 emplacement; battery; fort
【炮眼】 porthole; embrasure; port blast-hole; dynamite hole; borehole
【炮衣】 gun cover
【炮战】 artillery action; armoured engagement
【炮仗】 firecracker; cracker
【炮子儿】 small shell bullet
【炮座】 gun platform; barbette

疱 pào blister; bleb

【疱疹】 bleb herpes

p i

胚 p i embryo

- 【胚层】** germinal layer; germ-layer
【胚根】 radicle
【胚囊】 embryo sac
【胚盘】 germ disc; embryonic disk; germinal disc

- 【胚乳】** endosperm; albumen; style
【胚胎】 embryo; embryon the beginning or rudimentary stage (of anything)
【胚胎学】 embryology
【胚芽】 germ; plumule; pangen an undeveloped thing
【胚叶】 germinal layer
【胚轴】 plumular axis; hypocotyl
【胚珠】 ovule
【胚子】 silkworm embryo egg; person

péi

陪 péi accompany; keep sb. company

- 【陪伴】** accompany; keep sb. company
【陪绑】 be taken to the execution ground together with those to be executed as a form of intimidation (of an innocent person) be criticized or punished together with the guilty
【陪衬】 serve as a contrast or foil; set off by contrast foil; setoff
【陪床】 (of an inpatient's family member, etc.) stay in the ward to look after the patient night and day
【陪吊】 a person employed to help with the reception of mourners at a funeral
【陪都】 an alternate or secondary capital; a provisional capital; a city established as a second capital besides the capital
【陪房】 maids that accompanied the bride to her husband's house
【陪祭】 accompany the man in charge in offering the sacrifice or holding a memorial ceremony
【陪嫁】 dowry
【陪客】 accompany a guest; with a guest for company a guest invited to a dinner party to help entertain the guest of honour
【陪送】 dowry
【陪审】 act (or serve) as an assessor (in a law case) serve on a jury
【陪审团】 jury
【陪审席】 jury box
【陪审员】 juror; jurymen
【陪审制】 jury system
【陪侍】 stand at sb.'s side in attendance; (of juniors) stand side by side of and wait upon the seniors
【陪送】 give as a dowry; dower dowry
【陪同】 accompany; be in the company of; keep company with; escort a responsible official accompanying an important visitor or visiting delegation
【陪同人员】 entourage

【陪同团】 hosting team; receptionist committee
 【陪葬】 (of a wife, concubine or slave) be buried alive with the dead (of figurines or objects) be buried with the dead (of a wife or concubine after her death) be buried by the side of her husband's grave
 【陪葬品】 funerary objects, figurines, etc.
 【陪住】 (of an inpatient's family member, etc.) sleep in the ward to tend the patient
培 péi bank up with earth; earth up; foster; train
 【培土】 hill up; earth up; bank up with earth; ridge reinforcing the spleen (earth)
 【培修】 repair and reinforce (earthwork)
 【培训】 train (personnel); train
 【培训班】 training course
 【培养】 cultivate (plants); culture (micro-organisms) foster, train, or develop (a certain spirit, ability, etc.) in sb.; educate; cultivate
 【培养基】 substratum; medium; medium; media; culture medium; nutrient
 【培养瓶】 culture bottle; culture flask
 【培壅】 earth up (flowers, crops, etc.) cultivate; foster; train; develop
 【培育】 help (young plants) grow by labour and care; cultivate; breed nurture and educate
 【培植】 raise; cultivate; foster; train; educate
 【培种】 cultivate (plants)
赔 péi make good a loss; compensate; pay for; indemnify; lose money in business; stand a loss
 【赔本】 sustain losses in business; run a business at a loss; lose one's outlay
 【赔补】 make good a loss; make up a deficit
 【赔不是】 apologize; make an apology
 【赔不起】 be unable to make good a loss
 【赔偿】 make good a loss; compensate for; make compensation; pay for; indemnify reparations (of a defeated state for war damage)
 【赔偿费】 (compensatory) damages; compensation; indemnity
 【赔错】 acknowledge a mistake; apologize for one's wrongdoing
 【赔垫】 pay for sb. (usu. a large sum of money); advance money (for another) in making payment
 【赔话】 say a word in apology; make an apology
 【赔款】 pay an indemnity; pay reparations indemnity; reparations; amends
 【赔了夫人又折兵】 throw the helve after the hatchet; give one's enemy a wife and lose one's soldiers as well; lose one's wife as well as

one's soldiers—to pay a double penalty; lose the bait along with the fish
 【赔累】 lose money in business and run into debt
 【赔礼】 make (or offer) an apology; apologize
 【赔钱】 sustain economic losses; lose money in business pay for a loss; pay damages
 【赔情】 apologize (for a wrong done to sb.); ask forgiveness for one's wrongdoing
 【赔贴】 pay subsidies
 【赔小心】 behave with great caution; act warily
 【赔笑】 smile obsequiously, apologetically or appeasingly; smile an apologetic or obsequious smile
 【赔帐】 pay for the loss of cash or goods entrusted to one lose money in business
 【赔罪】 apologize (for a wrong done to sb.); ask forgiveness for one's wrongdoing

pèi

沛 pèi copious; abundant
佩 pèi wear (at the waist, etc.) admire
 【佩带】 wear (at the waist, on the breast, etc.); bear; carry
 【佩刀】 wear a sword at the waist a sword worn at the waist
 【佩服】 admire; have admiration for; hand it to sb.; have a high opinion of (sb.)
 【佩剑】 sabre; walking rapier; walking sword
配 pèi join in marriage mate (animals); mix according to a fixed ratio; compound distribute according to plan; apportion; match
 【配备】 provide (manpower or equipment); equip; fit out; allocate dispose (troops, etc.); deploy outfit; equipment
 【配菜】 garnish food garnishes
 【配餐】 assorted foods for a meal
 【配餐室】 pantry
 【配搭】 supplement; match; accompany
 【配搭儿】 adjunct; supplement; things that supplement or set off the principal thing
 【配电】 (power) distribution
 【配电盘】 distributor
 【配电网】 distribution network; electric distribution network
 【配殿】 side hall in a palace or temple
 【配对】 pair; match; make a pair (of animals) mate; association; pairing
 【配额】 quota
 【配方】 fill (or make up) a prescription prescription a formula for compounding a chemical or metallurgical product; recipe; ingredient

【配房】 wing (of a house) ; wing-room
 【配购】 buy rations
 【配股】 rights issue
 【配合】 coordinate; cooperate; concert; correspond; meet be harmoniously combined or arranged
 【配合饲料】 mixed feed; compound feed
 【配给】 ration; allotment; allocate
 【配给制】 ration system; allotment system
 【配件】 fittings of a machine; parts; fitting; accessory; ancillary
 【配角】 appear with another leading player; co-star with sb.; support supporting role; supporting actor; walk-on; minor role
 【配军】 an exile
 【配料】 charge mixture; batching; burdening; ingredient; furnish; dosage burden
 【配偶】 spouse; consort; partner; mate
 【配器】 orchestration
 【配曲】 set to music
 【配色】 mix colours in the right proportion match colours; harmonize colours
 【配售】 ration (at state price)
 【配属】 place part of one's troops temporarily under the command of a subordinate officer
 【配水闸】 distribution structure
 【配套】 form a complete set or system; assort
 【配套成龙】 serialize; serialize the process of production to make it complete
 【配套工程】 auxiliary project; supporting project conveyance system
 【配套器材】 necessary accessories
 【配套资金】 supporting funds
 【配伍】 compatibility of medicines
 【配戏】 support a leading actor; play a supporting role
 【配系】 system of disposition
 【配烟】 tobacco blending
 【配药】 (of a pharmacist) make up a prescription; dispense medicines have a prescription made up
 【配音】 dub (a film, etc.)
 【配音演员】 dubber
 【配乐】 select passages to serve as background music (for a film, play, radio programme, etc.) dub in background music
 【配乐广播】 broadcast with background music
 【配制】 compound; make up; formulate
 【配置】 dispose (troops, etc.); deploy; deploy
 【配种】 breeding; mating; joining
 【配子】 gamete
 【配子体】 gametophyte

【辔】 pèi bridle

【辔头】 bridle

【霁】 pèi a heavy rain rains profusely

p n

【喷】 p n spurt; spout; gush; spray; sprinkle

【喷薄】 gushing; spurning

【喷薄欲出】 (of the sun) emerge in all its splendour; gush forth; spurt out

【喷出岩】 effusive rock; extrusive rock; volcanic; eruptive rock; volcanic rock

【喷灯】 blowlamp; blast burner; torch; jet-burner; air burner; blowtorch

【喷发】 erupt; throw out; spurt; gush

【喷发胶】 hair spray

【喷饭】 laugh so hard as to spew one's food

【喷放】 spurt; spout

【喷粉器】 duster

【喷粪】 use abusive language

【喷灌】 sprinkling irrigation; spray irrigation

【喷灌器】 sprinkler; sprayer

【喷壶】 watering can; sprinkling can

【喷火器】 flamethrower; flame projector; liquid fire gun; piercing jet

【喷溅】 (of a liquid when being squeezed out) splash; spatter

【喷浆】 whitewashing guniting

【喷漆】 spray paint; spray lacquer

【喷气发动机】 jet engine

【喷气式】 jet-propelled

【喷气式飞机】 jet plane; jet aircraft; jet

【喷气织机】 air-jet loom

【喷枪】 spray gun; airbrush; ejection gun; hand boom; spray lance; gunjet

【喷泉】 fountain

【喷洒】 spray; splash; sprinkle; sparge

【喷射】 spray; spurt; jet; inject

【喷水池】 (artificial) fountain

【喷丝头】 spinning jet; spinning nozzle

【喷腾】 (of water, flames, smoke, steam, etc.) spurt up; shoot up

【喷嚏】 sneeze

【喷桶】 watering can; sprinkling can

【喷头】 blow head; burner cap; shower nozzle

【喷吐】 shoot out (flames, light, gas, etc.)

【喷雾】 spray; atomize

【喷雾器】 sprayer; mist projector; atomiser; atomizer; nebulizer; spray jet

【喷泻】 (of a liquid) shoot out; gush forth

【喷云吐雾】 (of a smoker) puff away (of a chimney, etc.) belch out smoke

【喷子】 sprayer; spraying apparatus

【喷嘴】 spray nozzle; spray head; nipple; injec-

tor

pén

盆 pén basin; tub; pot

【盆菜】 ready-to-cook dish of meat, vegetables, etc. (sold at a food market)

【盆地】 basin; saucer; bowl

【盆花】 potted flower

【盆景】 potted landscape; miniature trees and rockery; bonsai;

【盆盆罐罐】 pots and pans —household utensils

【盆腔】 pelvic cavity

【盆腔炎】 pelvic infection; pelvic inflammation

【盆汤】 bathtub cubicle; bathhouse cubicle

【盆浴】 tub bath; tub

【盆栽】 grown (or cultivated) in a pot pot-
ted flowers or miniature trees; pot culture

pèn

喷 pèn in season

【喷红】 crimson

【喷香】 fragrant; delicious

p n

怦 p n (of the heart) thumping; pit-a-pat**抨** p n impeach【抨击】 attack (in speech or writing); assail
(with words); lash out at; flay

【抨弹】 attack

砰 p n the sound of sth. falling heavily on
the ground or striking against sth. else

【砰然】 with a bang; with a thump

烹 p n boil; cook in water; brew (tea, cof-
fee, etc.); fry quickly in hot oil and stir in
sauce

【烹饪】 cooking; culinary art

【烹饪法】 cuisine; cookery recipe (for cook-
ing)

【烹调】 cook (dishes)

pén

朋 pén friend

【朋辈】 friends

【朋比为奸】 join in plotting treason; act in collu-
sion with; as friends, they come together to
scheme the plot; associate for treasonable pur-
poses; band together for nefarious purposes

【朋侪】 friends; companions

【朋党】 clique; cabal; faction

【朋僚】 colleagues friends

【朋友】 friend boyfriend or girlfriend

棚 pén canopy or awning of reed mats, etc.;
shed; shack【棚车】 box wagon; boxcar covered truck;
house car

【棚户】 slum-dwellers; shack dwellers

【棚圈】 covered pen (for animals); covered
fold; covered sty

【棚寮】 shack; shanty

【棚子】 shed; shack

蓬 pén fleabane; fluffy; dishevelled【蓬筚增辉】 lustre lent to a humble house (said
in thanks for a visit or a gift such as a scroll)

【蓬勃】 vigorous; flourishing; full of vitality

【蓬蒿】 crowndaisy chrysanthemum

【蓬户】 a wicker door—a humble house

【蓬莱】 a fabled abode of immortals

【蓬乱】 rumple; straggle; rough; dishevelled;
unkempt【蓬门筚户】 a raspberry door and bamboo house—
the house of a poor man; a wicker door—a hum-
ble abode; grass hut【蓬蓬】 (of grasses, shrubs, hair, beard, etc.)
thick and disorderly

【蓬松】 fluffy; puffy; fur

【蓬头垢面】 with dishevelled hair and a dirty
face; dishevelled hair and dirty face; unkempt
appearance; with uncombed hair and dirty face**硼** pén boron (B)【硼砂】 tinkalite; borax; sodium borate; zala;
borascu; thiankal; solubor

【硼酸】 boric acid; boracic acid; orthoboric acid

【硼酸盐】 borate

鹏 pén roc【鹏程万里】 (make) a roc's flight of 10,000 mi-
les; A roc can reach a destination of a myriad
miles away at one jump—(said of those who)
have a bright future.; brilliant prospects**澎** pén splash; spatter【澎湖列岛】 the Penghu Islands; the Penghus;
(European name) the Pescadores【澎湃】 surge; be in an upsurge; the roaring of
breakers**篷** pén covering or awning on a car, boat,
etc.; sail (of a boat)

【篷布】 tarpaulin; paulin

【篷车】 fold-top car; covered truck

【篷帐】 tent; canvas; canvass

【篷子】awning (for protection from the sun, rain, wind, etc.)

膨 pén

【膨大】expand; inflate

【膨大海】the seed of boat-fruited sterculia

【膨】pot-bellied bulky; unwieldy

【膨化】(of rice, corn, etc.) popped

【膨体纱】bulk yarn; bulked yarn

【膨胀】expand; swell; dilate; inflate; puff

【膨胀计】dilatometer

【膨胀系数】expansion coefficient; coefficient of expansion

pén (of hair) fluffy

【松】(of hair) fluffy

【头】with dishevelled hair

p n

捧 p n hold or carry in both hands

【捧场】be a member of a *claque* be a member of a boost; lavish praise on; sing the praises of; flatter; pay public tribute to sb.

【捧臭脚】flatter; curry favour; lick sb.'s boots

【捧读】have the pleasure of reading (your work)

【捧腹】split (or shake, burst) one's sides with laughter

【捧腹大笑】uproarious; double up with laughter; be convulsed with laughter; be in convulsions of laughter; be thrown into convulsions

【捧哏】(of the supporting role in a cross talk) help the leading role make the audience laugh with words or expressions

【捧角】try to build up an actor

【捧上台】thrust someone into power

【捧上天】laud (praise) someone to the skies

pèn

碰 pèn touch; bump; meet; run into; take one's chance

【碰杯】clink glasses

【碰壁】run up against a stone wall; run into a brick wall; meet with a refusal; run one's head against a stone wall; be rebuffed

【碰钉子】receive serious rebuff; be snubbed; bump one's head against a nail; have one's offer turned down; meet rejection

【碰顶】at most; at best

【碰簧锁】spring lock

【碰见】meet unexpectedly; run into; encounter; chance upon; tumble in; come across

【碰铃】a pair of hand-held bells played by strik-

ing together (used as a percussion instrument in traditional opera, etc.)

【碰面】meet

【碰碰车】bumper car; Scooter car; dodgem

【碰碰船】bumper boat

【碰巧】by chance; by coincidence; happen to

【碰锁】spring lock; latch

【碰头】meet and discuss; put (our, your, or their) heads together

【碰头会】brief meeting (mainly to exchange information)

【碰一鼻子灰】cold shoulder; be snubbed; be sent off with a flea in one's ear; get rebuffed; have one's nose rubbed in the dust

【碰硬】boldly confront or challenge a powerful opponent; try to remove a formidable obstacle; crack the hard nuts; face difficult problems

【碰运气】try one's luck; take a chance; depend upon luck; adventure; There is no assurance that one will win or succeed.

【碰撞】collide; run into; knock against; run foul of; crash offend; affront collision; impact; hit; impinging; foul; prang

p

批 p slap; scrape; pare; cut into slices; criticize; refute; write instructions or comments on (a report from a subordinate, etc.); wholesale

【批驳】veto an opinion or a request from a subordinate body refute; criticize; rebut

【批次】batch (of aircraft, etc.)

【批答】give an official, written reply to a subordinate body

【批点】mark words and phrases for special attention with dots or small circles and write comments; punctuate and annotate

【批斗】criticize and struggle; criticize and denounce sb. (at a public meeting)

【批发】wholesale (of an official document) be authorized for dispatch

【批发部】wholesale department

【批复】give an official, written reply to a subordinate body

【批改】correct

【批号】lot number; batch number

【批颊】slap sb.'s face; box sb.'s ear; slap one in the face

【批件】instructions

【批量】(produce) in batches batch; lot size

【批判】criticize; repudiate critique

【批判地】critically; discriminatingly

【批判现实主义】critical realism

【批评】criticize criticism

【批示】 write instructions or comments on a report, memorandum, etc. submitted by a subordinate make comments and instructions

【批条】 a note bearing a superior's instructions or comments

【批语】 remarks on a piece of writing comments and instructions

【批阅】 read over; read and amend or comment on; read over and give remarks

【批注】 annotate and comment on; annotate with comments; endorse annotations and commentaries; marginalia; head-note

【批转】 endorse

【批准】 ratify; approve; sanction; authorize; validate; license; confirm; clear; order; warrant; give the green light; grant sb. permission

【批准书】 instrument of ratification

纰 p (of cloth, thread, etc.) become unwoven or untwisted; be spoilt

【纰漏】 a careless mistake; a small accident; slip

【纰缪】 error; mistake

坯 p a base ready to be machined into a finished product; blank; clay; mould; unburnt brick; earthen brick; adobe

【坯布】 grey cloth; grey fabric; blank; in the grey; grey goods; greige; goods

【坯革】 crust leather

【坯件】 blank

【坯子】 semifinished product; base; blank

披 p drape over one's shoulders; wrap around; open; unroll; spread out; split; crack

【披读】 open (a book) and read

【披发左衽】 wear one's hair down and fold one's clothes to the left (in the fashion of the non-Han peoples)

【披风】 cloak

【披拂】 wave; sway (of a breeze) blow gently

【披肝沥胆】 lay bare one's mind; bare one's heart; be loyal and faithful

【披挂】 put on a suit of armour; put on one's armour; be in military attire a suit of armour

【披挂上阵】 buckle on one's armour and go into battle

【披红】 drape a band of red silk over sb.'s shoulders (on a festive occasion or as a token of honour)

【披红戴花】 have red silk draped over one's shoulders and flowers pinned on one's breast; wearing red silk ribbons and red flowers pinned on one's dress

【披坚执锐】 well armed with armour and weapons; be fully prepared for battle

【披肩】 cappa; opera cape; wraps; tippet shawl

【披荆斩棘】 break open a way through bramble and thistle

【披览】 open (a book) and read; peruse

【披沥】 open one's heart open and sincere; loyal and faithful

【披露】 publish; announce; make public reveal; show; disclose

【披麻带孝】 dress in the coarse hempen cloth of mourning; be in sackcloth and ashes 【披靡】 (of grass, etc.) be swept by the wind; be blown about by the wind be routed; flee; put to rout

【披散】 (of hair, mane, etc.) hang down loosely; stray

【披沙拣金】 obtain gold by washing it from sand and gravel

【披厦】 outhouse

【披剃】 put on the cassock and take the tonsure—become a Buddhist monk or nun

【披头散发】 unkempt; dishevelled; a head with dishevelled hair; have one's hair hanging loose

【披星戴月】 by the light of the moon and the stars; get up by starlight and not to down tools till the moon rises

【披阅】 open and read (a book); peruse

砒 p arsenic

【砒霜】 (white) arsenic

劈 p split; chop; cleave; right against (one's face, etc.); (of lightning) strike

【劈波斩浪】 cleave through the waves

【劈刺】 sabre or bayonet fighting

【劈刀】 chopper sabre fighting

【劈风斩浪】 brave the wind and the waves—slash one's way through difficulties

【劈里啪啦】 the successive sounds of crackling, spluttering, etc.

【劈脸】 right in the face; direct in the face

【劈啪】 the sound of crackling, etc.

【劈杀】 (usu. of a man on horseback) slash at sb. (with a sword)

【劈山】 level off hilltops; blast cliffs; cut through hills

【劈手】 make a sudden snatch

【劈头】 straight on the head; right in the face at the very start; right at the beginning

【劈头盖脸】 scold sb. to his face; a vicious assault on a person; direct to one's head and face

【劈胸】 right against the chest; straight on the breast

霹 p

- 【霹雷】 thunderbolt; thunderclap
 【霹雳】 thunderbolt; thunderclap; ground discharge
 【霹雳舞】 break dancing

pí

皮 pí skin; rind; peel; leather; hide; fur; cover; wrapper; surface; a broad, flat piece (of some thin material); sheet; become soft and soggy; naughty

- 【皮袄】 fur-lined jacket
 【皮包】 leather handbag; briefcase; portfolio; purse
 【皮包公司】 briefcase company—an inadequately financed company, not creditworthy; a fly-by-night company; paper company
 【皮包骨头】 skinny; only skin and bone; a mere bag of bones
 【皮鞭】 leather-thonged whip; cowhide; kurbash; kourbash; thong
 【皮层】 cortex; derma cerebral cortex
 【皮尺】 tape measure; tape
 【皮带】 leather belt; leather girdle (driving) belt
 【皮带轮】 (belt) pulley
 【皮蛋】 a kind of preserved egg
 【皮垫圈】 leather washer; leather packing collar
 【皮筏】 skin raft
 【皮肤】 skin; derma; hide
 【皮肤病】 skin disease; ; tetter; dermatosis; dermatopathy; dermatonosis
 【皮肤病学】 dermatology; dermology
 【皮肤科】 dermatological department; dermatology
 【皮肤针】 cutaneous acupuncture (performed with five or seven needles tied vertically to the end of a stick and tapped lightly at the skin surface of the affected area) needles used in cutaneous acupuncture
 【皮肤真菌病】 dermatomycosis
 【皮傅】 draw a forced analogy based on superficial knowledge
 【皮革】 leather; hide
 【皮辊花】 lap waste; roller waste
 【皮猴儿】 hooded fur overcoat; fur parka; fur anorak
 【皮花】 ginned cotton; lint (cotton)
 【皮划艇】 canoeing (including kayaking)
 【皮货】 furs; peltry
 【皮夹子】 wallet; pocketbook
 【皮匠】 cobbler; shoemaker tanner
 【皮胶】 hide glue
 【皮筋儿】 rubber band; elastic band

- 【皮开肉绽】 One's skin was split and one's flesh broke forth—badly bruised from flogging
 【皮里阳秋】 refrain from outspoken attack; criticism kept to oneself; criticize mentally; well-covered remark
 【皮脸】 naughty shameless
 【皮毛】 pelage; fur; skin and hair; coat smattering; superficial knowledge
 【皮棉】 ginned cotton; lint (cotton)
 【皮面】 face; surface; leather facing; cuticle
 【皮囊】 leather bag a man's body
 【皮内针】 intradermal needling (acupuncture by embedding the needle subcutaneously for one or several days)
 【皮钱儿】 leather washer; leather packing collar
 【皮球】 rubber ball; ball
 【皮褥子】 fur-lined mattress
 【皮实】 sturdy durable
 【皮糖】 a sticky candy
 【皮特克恩岛】 Pitcairn Island
 【皮条】 leather strap
 【皮条纤】 procurer; pimp
 【皮艇】 kayaking kayak
 【皮统子】 fur lining (for a jacket or an overcoat)
 【皮下注射】 hypodermic injection; skin-pop; hy-po; subcutaneous injection
 【皮下组织】 subcutaneous tissue
 【皮箱】 leather suitcase; leather trunk
 【皮相】 skin-deep; superficial
 【皮相之谈】 superficial talk; superficial opinion
 【皮笑肉不笑】 crafty; a foxy smile; cold smile
 【皮鞋】 leather shoes
 【皮鞋油】 shoe polish
 【皮靴】 leather boots
 【皮炎】 dermatitis
 【皮衣】 fur clothing leather clothing
 【皮影戏】 leather-silhouette show; shadow play
 【皮张】 hide; pelt
 【皮掌儿】 outsole
 【皮疹】 quat; rash; scall
 【皮之不存,毛将焉附】 With the skin gone, to what can the hair attach itself?/ A thing cannot exist without its basis .
 【皮脂腺】 sebaceous glands; glandula sebacea
 【皮纸】 tough paper made from bast fibre of the mulberry or paper mulberry, etc.; bark paper
 【皮质】 cortex cerebral cortex
 【皮重】 tare
 【皮子】 leather; hide fur
- 枇** pí
- 【枇杷】 loquat (the tree and its fruit)
- 毗** pí adjoin; be adjacent to; assist

【毗连】adjoin; border on; be adjacent to

疲 pí tired; weary; exhausted

【疲惫】tired out; exhausted; weary; fagged
tire sb. out; wear down

【疲敝】(of manpower, resources, etc.) be running low; become inadequate

【疲顿】tired out; exhausted

【疲乏】tired; weary; worn out; exhausted
fatigue

【疲竭】be completely exhausted

【疲倦】tired and sleepy; weary; fatigued

【疲劳】tired; fatigued; weary fatigue;
strain weakening of material subjected to stress; fatigue

【疲软】fatigued and weak weaken; slump

【疲软市场】bear market; weak market; soft market

【疲弱】tired and weak; frail and fatigued

【疲塌】slack; negligent

【疲于奔命】be kept constantly on the run; be tired and exhausted from running about on missions; be tired out by too much running around; be tired to death with hustling and bustling

蚍 pí

【蚍蜉】ant

【蚍蜉撼大树】an ant trying to topple a giant tree—ridiculously overrating one's own strength

啤 pí

【啤酒】beer

【啤酒厂】brewery

【啤酒花】hops; lupulus; humulon; humulone

琵 pí

【琵琶】*pipa*, a plucked string instrument with a fretted fingerboard

脾 pí spleen

【脾寒】the spleen-cold syndrome; malaria; ague

【脾气】temperament; disposition bad temper

【脾切除】splenectomy

【脾胃】taste

【脾胃相投】have similar tastes; have similar likes and dislikes

【脾性】temperament; disposition; nature; habits and characteristics

【脾脏】spleen; splenic organ

【脾肿大】splenomegaly

貔 pí a mythical bearlike wild animal

【貔虎】brave generals or troops

【貔貅】a mythical wild animal brave troops

【貔子】yellow weasel

p

匹 p be equal to; be a match for; single; one

【匹敌】be equal to; be well matched; equal in force

【匹夫】an ordinary man an ignorant person

【匹夫匹妇】common people; ordinary people

【匹夫之勇】brute courage; mere physical courage; a deed of derring-do; courage without discipline; foolhardiness; mere bravado

【匹练】an unrolled bolt of white silk (often used as a metaphor for waterfalls)

【匹马单枪】a lonely horseman; a single mounted warrior with a spike; a single spear—to go to battle single-handed; all by oneself

【匹配】mate; marry matching

【匹染】piece dyeing

【匹头】piece goods; dry goods; soft goods; drapery; yardage goods

否 p bad; wicked; evil censure

【否极泰来】Out of the depth of misfortune comes bliss /. After a storm comes a calm .

痞 p a lump in the abdomen; ruffian; riffraff

【痞块】a lump in the abdomen

【痞子】ruffian; riffraff

劈 p divide; split; break off; strip off; split one's legs or fingers extremely; wide apart

【劈叉】do the splits

【劈柴】kindling; firewood

【劈帐】share out proceeds according to a certain rate

癖 p addiction; a weakness for

【癖好】special hobby; favourite hobby; fondness for; take special liking to sth. ; foible

【癖习】an old habit

【癖性】natural inclination; proclivity; propensity

pì

屁 pì wind (from bowels); nonsense; shit; rubbish

【屁股】buttocks (of humans); bottom; behind; backside rump (of animals); haunch; hindquarters end; butt

【屁股蛋儿】dial. buttocks; bottom; behind

【屁股蹲儿】fall on one's bottom or behind

【屁滚尿流】 (be frightened) out of one's wits (or life); *piss in one's pants (in terror)*

【屁话】 shit; nonsense; rubbish

【屁事】 a trifling matter; a mere nothing; nothing worth speaking of

辟 pì open up (territory, land, etc.); break (ground); penetrating; incisive; refute

【辟谣】 repudiate someone's allegation; deny a rumour; refute slanders

媿 pì be equal to; be a match for

【媿美】 compare favourably with; rival; be on a par with; match each other

僻 pì out-of-the-way; secluded; eccentric; rare

【僻径】 a desolate and out-of-the-way path

【僻静】 secluded; lonely

【僻陋】 (of an area) remote and desolate; secluded and desolate

【僻壤】 an out-of-the-way place; little known region; backwater

【僻性】 eccentric character

【僻远】 remote and out-of-the-way

譬 pì example; analogy

【譬解】 try to persuade; try to talk sb. round

【譬如】 for example; for instance

【譬若】 for example; for instance; such as

【譬喻】 metaphor; simile; analogy; figure of speech

pi n

片 pi n

【片子】 a roll of film film; movie gramophone record; disc the negative of a roentgenogram

扁 pi n

【扁舟】 small boat; skiff

偏 pi n inclined to one side; slanting; leaning; partial; prejudiced

【偏爱】 favour; have partiality for sth; be partial to; have a preference for; love one more than another; play favourites; take sides

【偏安】 (of a feudal regime) be content to retain sovereignty over a part of the country

【偏安一隅】 be content to exercise sovereignty over only a part of the country

【偏才】 cleverness in trivial matters; cleverness in a petty way cleverness in a limited way; skill in a certain aspect

【偏差】 deviation; offset; deflection; departure;

divergence; drift; variance; declination; leeway; error; astigmatism

【偏殿】 side hall in a palace or temple

【偏方】 folk prescription; effective folk remedy; traditional popular prescription

【偏房】 wing-room; wing concubine

【偏废】 do one thing and neglect another; emphasize one thing at the expense of another

【偏锋】 slanting strokes in calligraphy; the leaning of the tip of a writing brush (of writing style, talking, etc.) setting about in a roundabout way; an indirect approach to a subject

【偏光】 polarized light

【偏航】 going off course; yaw; leeway; sheer-off; crab; drift; off-course; flight-path deviation

【偏好】 it so happened that; as luck would have it have a special fondness for sth.

【偏护】 be partial to and side with; show partiality for; take sides with

【偏畸】 unjust; unfair; partial

【偏激】 go to extremes; extreme

【偏见】 prejudice; bias; preconception; partial opinion; warp; slant

【偏口鱼】 flatfish; flounder

【偏枯】 hemiplegia lop-sided (development)

【偏离】 deviate; diverge; deflect; departure; drift; offset; wander

【偏门】 side door crooked ways or means

【偏旁】 Chinese character component; the side of a Chinese character; a radical on one side of a character; the right and left part of a character

【偏裨】 deputies or assistants to army generals in ancient times; high-ranking army officers

【偏僻】 remote; out-of-the-way; far-off

【偏偏】 willfully; insistently; persistently; deliberately contrary to expectations just; only; alone

【偏颇】 biased; partial

【偏巧】 it so happened that; as luck would have it; by chance

【偏衫】 Buddhist vestment draped over the left shoulder; a kind of monk's gown, draped slantingly over the left shoulder

【偏生】 willfully; insistently; persistently contrary to expectations

【偏师】 wing or flank of an army auxiliary force

【偏食】 partial eclipse partiality for a particular kind of food; dietary bias

【偏私】 favouritism; partiality; bias

【偏瘫】 hemiplegic paralysis; hemiplegia; semisideratio; semisideration; semiplegia

【**偏袒**】favour; be partial to and side with; show partiality for; discriminate in favour of; weight; take sides with; be partial to
 【**偏疼**】favour one (child, etc.) more than the others; show favouritism to sb.
 【**偏题**】a catch (or tricky) question (in an examination)
 【**偏听偏信**】listen to only one side; believe one-side story; believe what is but a one-sided view of the question; be partial to
 【**偏头痛**】cephalagra; migraine
 【**偏西**】(of the sun) move towards the west
 【**偏狭**】biased and narrow-minded
 【**偏向**】erroneous tendency; deviation be partial to; give unprincipled support or protection to
 【**偏心**】partiality; bias eccentric; off-centre; offset; running out
 【**偏心轮**】eccentric wheel; eccentric sheave; wobblers
 【**偏压**】bias voltage; bias; biasing voltage
 【**偏远**】remote; faraway
 【**偏振**】polarization
 【**偏振光**】polarized light
 【**偏振光镜**】polariscope
 【**偏振光显微镜**】polarizing microscope
 【**偏正词组**】word group consisting of a modifier and the word it modifies
 【**偏执**】stubbornly biased; bigoted
 【**偏重**】lay particular stress on; have a bias towards; be inclined to; tend to; one-sidedly
 【**偏转**】deflection; diversion; excursion; dogleg; deft; runout; turn-back; declination; deviation; yawing
 【**偏坠**】swelling and hanging down of either of the testes (caused by orchitis, hernia, etc.); swelling and prolapse of one of the scrota
翩 pi n fly swiftly
 【**翩翩**】lightly (dance, flutter, etc.) elegant; smart
 【**翩然**】lightly; trippingly
 【**翩若惊鸿**】fly swiftly as a frightened swan goose; the grace of "a startled swan"; (of women dancers) moving gracefully
 【**翩跹**】lightly; trippingly
篇 pi n a piece of writing sheet (of paper, etc.)
 【**篇幅**】length (of a piece of writing) space (on a printed page)
 【**篇目**】chapter heading; table of contents; contents; list of articles
 【**篇什**】poems
 【**篇页**】articles (chapters) and pages

【**篇章**】sections and chapters; writings

pián

便 pián

【**便便**】bulging; swelling; potbellied; big-bellied; fat; corpulent
 【**便宜**】cheap; inexpensive small advantages; petty gain let sb. off lightly
骈 pián a pair of horses going side by side; a team of two horses parallel; antithetical
 【**骈比**】next to each other; side by side
 【**骈肩**】shoulders against shoulders—a jostling crowd
 【**骈俪**】art of parallelism
 【**骈枝**】double toe or finger superfluous

胼 pián

【**胼手胝足**】toil and moil; plod away at one's work; callous hands and feet; with hands and feet becoming callous; hardworking
 【**胼胝**】callosity; callus; tyle; tyloma
 【**胼胝体**】callosum; mesolobus; corpus callosum; splenium; trabs

piàn

片 piàn a flat, thin piece; slice; flake part of; a place cut into slices

【**片段**】part; passage; extract; fragment; bit; episode; snatch; section
 【**片断**】part; passage fragmentary; incomplete
 【**片盒**】film magazine
 【**片簧**】leaf spring; bearing spring
 【**片儿会**】neighbourhood meeting
 【**片剂**】tablet; tabella; troche
 【**片甲不存**】not a single armoured warrior remains—the army is completely wiped out; have not even a fragment of armour remaining
 【**片假名**】*katakana*
 【**片刻**】an instant; a moment; a short while; a little while
 【**片孔**】film perforation; perforation
 【**片流**】laminar flow
 【**片麻岩**】gneiss
 【**片面**】unilateral; one-sided; single-faceted one-sided; lopsided
 【**片面性**】one-sidedness
 【**片面之词**】one party's version
 【**片盘**】film spool; bobbin
 【**片晌**】a short while; a little while; a moment
 【**片石**】slabstone; flagstone
 【**片时**】a short while; a moment

- 【片梭织机】 gripper loom
 【片儿汤】 soup with small slices of dough cooked in it
 【片头】 titles (in a film or a TV programme)
 【片瓦无存】 not a single tile remains— be razed to the ground
 【片言】 a few words; a phrase or two
 【片言只语】 a few isolated words and phrases; (pick out) a phrase or two; half a word
 【片艳纸】 a machine-glazed paper (glossy on one side)
 【片纸只字】 just a short note; a brief note or letter; fragments of writing
 【片子】 a flat, thin piece; slice; flake; scrap visiting card
骗 piàn deceive; fool; hoodwink; cheat; swindle
 【骗汇】 obtain foreign currency under false pretenses
 【骗局】 fraud; hoax; swindle; a shell game; a put-up job
 【骗马】 swing (or leap) into the saddle; mount a horse
 【骗取】 gain sth. by cheating; cheat (or trick, swindle) sb. out of sth.; defraud; swindle
 【骗人】 deceive people; cheat others; juggler with sb.; swindle others
 【骗术】 deceitful trick; ruse; hoax
 【骗税】 tax fraud
 【骗腿儿】 swing one's leg sideways
 【骗子】 swindler; cheat; trickster; fraud; fraudulent person; deceiver; juggler; charlatan
 【骗子手】 swindler; impostor; cheat

pi o

剽 pi o rob; nimble; swift

- 【剽悍】 agile and brave; quick and fierce
 【剽掠】 plunder; loot
 【剽窃】 plagiarize; lift
 【剽袭】 plagiarize; lift
漂 pi o float; drift
 【漂儿】 float (on a fishing line); fishing float
 【漂泊】 lead a wandering life; drift; rove; wander
 【漂浮】 float float or hover before the eyes or in the mind (of style of work) superficial
 【漂海】 travel far across the sea
 【漂砾】 erratic; erratic boulder
 【漂流】 be driven by the current; drift about lead a wandering life; drift
 【漂萍】 floating about like duckweed
 【漂洋过海】 travel far across the ocean (or sea)

- 【漂移】 be driven by the current; drift about drift; shift; wander
 【漂游】 lead a wandering life; drift
 【漂悠】 float slowly and gently
缥 pi o
 【缥缈】 dimly discernible; misty
飘 pi o wave to and fro; float (in the air); flutter
 【飘泊】 drift aimlessly; lead a wandering life
 【飘尘】 floating dust; air-borne dust; fly-ash
 【飘带】 streamer; ribbon
 【飘荡】 drift; float; wave; flutter lead a wanderer's life; drift
 【飘动】 float (in the air or upon the waves)
 【飘浮】 float float or hover before the eyes or in the mind superficial; showy
 【飘海】 travel far across the sea
 【飘忽】 (of clouds, etc.) move swiftly; fleet mobile; uncertain
 【飘零】 fading and falling; whirling and scattering drifting about alone; wandering; adrift
 【飘流】 be driven by the current lead a wandering life
 【飘落】 drift and fall slowly; descend slowly and lightly; float; land in a floating
 【飘渺】 dimly discernible
 【飘蓬】 drift about; wander about
 【飘飘然】 smug; self-satisfied; complacent
 【飘然】 floating in the air
 【飘洒】 float in the air; drift with the wind free and easy; facile and graceful
 【飘散】 (of smoke, mist, etc.) drift away
 【飘舞】 dance in the wind
 【飘扬】 wave; flutter; fly
 【飘洋过海】 travel far across the ocean; sail across the seas; sweep the seas
 【飘摇】 drift about (in the wind); sway; shake
 【飘移】 drift
 【飘逸】 possessing natural grace; elegant; graceful
 【飘逸】 drift about; float and brim with
 【飘悠】 drift leisurely; float or drift slowly

piáo

- 嫖** piáo visit prostitutes; go whoring
 【嫖客】 brothel (or whorehouse) frequenter; whoremonger; whoremaster
瓢 piáo gourd ladle; wooden dipper
 【瓢虫】 ladybug; ladybird; lady beetle
 【瓢泼大雨】 heavy rain; torrential rain; down-

pour

pi o

漂 pi o bleach; rinse

【漂白】decolourize; bleach; rinse

【漂白粉】bleaching powder; chlorinated lime

【漂染】convert; bleach and dye

【漂洗】rinse; potch

【漂洗槽】potcher

piào

票 piào ticket; ballot; bank note; bill

【票额】the sum stated on a cheque or bill; denomination; face value

【票贩子】scalper

【票房】booking office (at a railway station, airport, etc.); box office (at a theatre, stadium, etc.) a club for amateur performers of Beijing opera, etc.

【票房价值】box-office value

【票根】counterfoil or stub (of a cheque, postal order, receipt, etc.) stub (of a ticket)

【票号】a firm for exchange and transfer of money

【票价】the price of a ticket; admission fee

【票据】bill; note; negotiable instrument voucher; receipt

【票据交换所】clearing house

【票面】face (or par, nominal) value

【票面价值】face value; par (value); nominal value

【票箱】ballot box

【票选】elect (or vote) by ballot; vote for sb.

【票友】amateur performer (of Beijing opera, etc.)

【票证】coupons; ticket

【票庄】draft bank

【票子】bank note; paper money; bill

漂 piào come to nothing; fall through

【漂亮】handsome; good-looking; pretty; beautiful smart; remarkable; brilliant; splendid; beautiful

【漂亮话】fine words; high-sounding words

pi

撇 pi cast aside; throw overboard; neglect; skim

【撇开】put aside; dismiss; leave aside; bypass

【撇弃】cast away; abandon; discard; desert

【撇清】whitewash oneself; plead innocence

【撇脱】simple and direct; convenient frank; straightforward

瞥 pi shoot a glance at; dart a look at; a quick glance; a glimpse

【瞥见】get a glimpse of; catch sight of

【瞥视】cast a quick glance at

【瞥眼】in the twinkling of an eye

pi

苜 pi

【苜蓝】kohlrabi (the plant and its edible bulb-like stem)

撇 pi throw; fling; cast

【撇嘴】curl one's lip (in contempt, disbelief or disappointment); twitch one's mouth

p n

拼 p n piece together

【拼版】makeup

【拼搏】struggle hard; exert oneself to the utmost; go all out in work; combat (with; against)

【拼刺】bayonet drill; bayonet practice bayonet charge; fight with bayonets

【拼刺刀】bayonet charge; fight with bayonets

【拼凑】scrape together; piece together; knock together; rig up

【拼攒】assemble (spare parts)

【拼接】piece together; join together

【拼劲儿】energy and determination

【拼力】go all out; do one's utmost

【拼命】risk one's life; defy death; go all out regardless of danger to one's life; put up a desperate fight; do sth. desperately exerting the utmost strength; for all one is worth

【拼命挣扎】wage a desperate struggle

【拼盘】made dish; assorted cold dishes

【拼死】risk one's life; defy death; fight desperately

【拼死拼活】put up a life-and-death fight exerting one's utmost; for all one is worth

【拼图游戏】jigsaw puzzle

【拼写】spell; transliterate

【拼音】combine sounds into syllables spell

【拼音文字】alphabetic (system of) writing

【拼音字母】phonetic alphabet; phonetic letters

【拼装】assemble; fit together

姘 p n have illicit relations with

【姘夫】adulterer

- 【姘妇】 adulteress
 【姘居】 live illicitly as husband and wife; cohabit
 【姘识】 get acquainted and then have illicit sexual relations with
 【姘头】 paramour; mistress

pín

贫 pín poor; impoverished; inadequate; deficient; garrulous; loquacious

- 【贫病交迫】 suffering from both poverty and sickness; be beset by poverty and illness
 【贫齿动物】 edentate animal; edentate
 【贫乏】 poor; meagre; thin; short; lacking
 【贫富悬殊】 extreme disparity between the rich and the poor; polarization of the rich and the poor; the gulf between the rich and the poor
 【贫雇农】 poor peasants and farm labourers
 【贫骨头】 a person keen on petty gain a stingy person; niggard an idle chatterer
 【贫寒】 poor; poverty-stricken
 【贫化】 dilution
 【贫瘠】 barren; infertile; poor
 【贫贱】 poor and lowly; in straitened and humble circumstances
 【贫贱之交】 be friends in the days when (we were) hard up; a friend in earlier days when one was poor
 【贫贱之交不可忘】 A man should not forget the friends he made when he was poor.
 【贫窶】 poverty-stricken; in straits; poor; impoverished
 【贫苦】 poor; poverty-stricken; badly off
 【贫矿】 lean ore; low grade ore; borasca
 【贫困】 impoverished; in pinching poverty; in straitened circumstances; poverty-stricken
 【贫困线】 poverty line
 【贫民】 poor people; paupers
 【贫民窟】 slum
 【贫民区】 slum area; slum district
 【贫气】 stingy; niggardly; miserly; mean annoyingly garrulous; loquacious
 【贫穷】 poor; needy; impoverished
 【贫弱】 (of a country) poor and weak; miserable
 【贫血】 anaemia; anaemia; hypohemia
 【贫油】 be poor in oil resources; lean oil
 【贫嘴】 garrulous; loquacious
 【贫嘴薄舌】 be garrulous and sharp tongued; talkative and bitterly sarcastic

频 pín frequently; repeatedly; frequency

- 【频传】 (of good news, etc.) keep pouring in
 【频次】 frequency; rate of recurrence
 【频带】 frequency band; frequency range; wave

band; band

- 【频道】 (TV) frequency channel; channel
 【频繁】 frequently; often
 【频率】 rate; frequency
 【频年】 for years running; year after year
 【频频】 again and again; repeatedly
 【频仍】 frequent; repeated
 【频数】 frequent and successive

p n

品 p n article; product; grade; class; rank; taste sth. with discrimination; sample; savour

- 【品尝】 taste; sample; savour
 【品德】 moral character; morality; quality
 【品第】 appraise; rate; grade; pass judgment on; evaluate position; status
 【品格】 character of person; one's character and morals quality and style (of literary or artistic works)
 【品红】 azaleine; solferino; rosein; fuchsin(e) purplish red
 【品级】 official rank in feudal times grade (of products, commodities, etc.); class
 【品鉴】 judge; appraise
 【品节】 moral integrity; conduct and morals
 【品蓝】 reddish blue
 【品类】 category; class
 【品绿】 malachite green; bamboo green
 【品貌】 looks; appearance character and looks; personality and appearance; conduct and appearance
 【品名】 name of part; the name of an article; the name or description of a commodity
 【品茗】 sip tea (to judge its quality); sample tea
 【品目】 names of things; items
 【品评】 judge; appraise; comment on
 【品题】 appraise (a person, a piece of writing, etc.)
 【品头论足】 make frivolous remarks about a woman's appearance; make critical remarks about sb.'s physical appearance find fault
 【品脱】 pint
 【品位】 grade
 【品味】 taste; sample; savour
 【品系】 strain
 【品行】 moral conduct; behaviour
 【品性】 one's nature and moral character
 【品学兼优】 excellent in character and learning; be a student of good character and fine scholarship; be excellent both in (one's) studies and behaviour (at school)
 【品议】 judge

- 【品月】 pale blue
 【品藻】 make a critical appraisal of (a person)
 【品质】 character; intrinsic quality quality
 (of commodities, etc.)
 【品质因数】 quality factor
 【品种】 breed; ; cultivated varieties strain;
 variety variety; assortment

pìn

牝 pìn female (of some birds and animals)

- 【牝鸡司晨】 The hen cackles in the morning (louder than the cocks crowing)—a woman usurping man's power ..
 【牝牡骊黄】 material aspect(s) of things; One's real worth is more valuable than his looks .

聘 pìn engage (a teacher, etc.); visit a state as an envoy; betroth

- 【聘金】 betrothal money for the bride's family
 【聘礼】 betrothal gifts (from the bridegroom's to the bride's family); bride-price
 【聘请】 engage; invite; employ; call in
 【聘任】 engage sb. as; appoint sb. to a position
 【聘书】 letter of appointment; contract
 【聘问】 visit a friendly nation on behalf of one's own country
 【聘用】 employ; engage; appoint to a position; be hired on contract

p n

乒 p n

- 【乒乓】 rattle table tennis; ping-pong
 【乒乓球】 table tennis; ping-pong table tennis ball; ping-pong ball
 【乒赛】 table tennis match or tournament
 【乒坛】 the table tennis circles

娉 p n

- 【娉娉袅袅】 (of a woman) slim and supple; light and playful
 【娉婷】 (of a woman) have a graceful demeanour

pín

- 平 pín flat; level; even; smooth; make level or even; be on the same level; be on a par; equal; make the same score; tie
 【平安】 safe and sound; without mishap; well
 【平安无事】 all is well; on good terms; right as trivet; tranquility and peace
 【平安险】 free of particular average (F.P.A)
 【平白】 for no reason; gratuitously
 【平白无故】 without any cause or reason; for no

- reason at all; groundless
 【平板】 dull and stereotyped; flat; monotonous
 【平板玻璃】 plate glass
 【平板车】 platform trailer; flatcar; flatbed trailer; flatbed tricycle; flatbed truck; flatbed
 【平版】 planographic plate; lithographic plate
 【平辈】 of the same generation
 【平布】 plain cloth
 【平步青云】 rapidly go up in the world
 【平舱费】 trimming charges
 【平槽】 (of a river) rise as high as the banks; be on the same level with the banks
 【平产】 be equal in output; have the same output
 【平常】 ordinary; common generally; usually
 【平车】 flatcar; platform wagon; platform car
 【平畴】 level farmland; well-cultivated land; level field; even field
 【平川】 level land; flat, open country; plain
 【平旦】 dawn; daybreak
 【平淡】 flat; insipid; prosaic; pedestrian
 【平淡无奇】 appear trite and insignificant; insipid; common; nothing exciting; pedestrian; prosaic; very ordinary
 【平等】 equality
 【平采】 (of local authorities in old China) buy in grain in good years so as to sell it at fair prices in famine years
 【平底船】 pontoon; flat-boat; flat-bottomed vessel; flat-bottomed boat; punt
 【平底鞋】 walking shoes
 【平地】 level the land (or ground); rake the soil smooth; rake the land; rake the ground level ground; flat ground; flatland; flat; lawn
 【平地风波】 sudden wind and waves on the level ground—an unexpected occurrence; a bolt from the blue; a crisis out of nowhere; a sudden occurrence of calamity
 【平地机】 land leveller; grader road grader
 【平地楼台】 high buildings rise from the ground—start from scratch
 【平地一声雷】 a sudden clap of thunder; a bolt from the blue; an unexpected happy event; a sudden big change, e.g. a sudden rise in fame and position
 【平电】 ordinary telegram
 【平定】 calm down; pacify suppress; put down; quell; pacify
 【平峒】 adit; tunnel
 【平凡】 ordinary; common; undistinguished; commonplace
 【平反】 redress (a mishandled case); rehabilitate
 【平泛】 (of writings) flat and superficial
 【平方】 the second power (of a quantity); square square metre (sq. m.)

- 【平方根】** square root
【平方公里】 square kilometre (sq . km .)
【平方米】 square metre (sq . m .)
【平房】 single-storey house; one-storey house; bungalow
【平分】 divide equally; share and share alike; go halves; go fifty-fifty; bisection; communion
【平分秋色】 go halves (with . . . in a thing); divide equally (between the two)
【平分线】 bisector
【平伏】 calm down; subside; be pacified lie prostrate; lie flat
【平服】 be convinced; stabilize
【平复】 calm down; subside; be pacified be cured; be healed
【平光】 zero diopter; plain glass
【平巷】 drift; level
【平和】 gentle; mild; moderate; placid
【平衡】 balance; equilibrium bring into or keep in equilibrium; balance
【平衡常数】 equilibrium constant
【平衡价格】 equilibrium price; equation price
【平衡觉】 sense of equilibrium
【平衡力】 equilibrant
【平衡木】 balance beam
【平衡器】 balancer
【平滑】 level and smooth; smooth
【平滑肌】 smooth muscle; involuntary muscle
【平话】 a style of story-telling popular in the Song Dynasty (960-1279) popular stories
【平缓】 (of the terrain, flow of water, etc .) gentle; smooth mild; placid; gentle
【平毁】 demolish; raze
【平假名】 *hiragana*
【平价】 par; parity; fair price; state-set price; state-fixed price; normal, rational price; the standard of a country's standard currency
【平价超市】 fair-price supermarket
【平角】 flat angle; straight angle; an angle of 180°
【平金】 embroidery done with golden or silver thread coiled evenly into gorgeous designs on satin
【平靖】 pacify; tranquillize; suppress a rebellion and cause the situation to become stable tranquil; quiet; stable
【平静】 calm; quiet; tranquil
【平居】 on ordinary days; ordinarily
【平局】 draw; tie
【平均】 average; mean equally; share and share alike
【平均利润】 average profit
【平均律】 equal temperament
【平均数】 average; mean
【平均值】 average value; mean value; mean
【平均主义】 equalitarianism; egalitarianism
【平空】 out of the void
【平口钳】 flat tongs; gad tongs; plain vice
【平旷】 (of land, fields, etc .) open and flat
【平列】 place side by side; place on a par with each other
【平流】 advection
【平流层】 stratosphere
【平炉】 open-hearth furnace; open hearth; Martin furnace
【平乱】 put down a revolt; suppress a rebellion
【平落】 (of prices) drop to normal
【平脉】 normal pulse
【平米】 square metre
【平面】 plane; two dimensions; flat surface
【平面波】 plane wave
【平面几何】 plane geometry
【平面交叉】 grade crossing
【平面镜】 plane mirror
【平面磨床】 surface grinding machine; flat grinder
【平面图】 planimetric map; plane figure
【平民】 the common people; the populace
【平明】 dawn; daybreak
【平年】 non-leap year; common year average year (in crop yield)
【平平】 average; mediocre; indifferent
【平平当当】 done smoothly; without a hitch; smooth-going
【平铺直叙】 tell in a simple, straightforward way; narrate factually and unimaginatively
【平起平坐】 on an equal footing; sit as equals at the same table; treat sb . as an equal
【平权】 (enjoy) equal rights
【平日】 on ordinary days; ordinarily; usually everyday; week day
【平绒】 panne velvet; velvet; velveteen
【平上去入】 the level, rising, falling and entering tones—the four tones in classical Chinese pronunciation
【平射】 flat (trajectory) fire
【平射炮】 flat fire gun; flat trajectory gun
【平身】 stand up after kowtowing
【平生】 all one's life; one's whole life usually; always; at all times
【平声】 level tone, one of the four tones in classical Chinese, which has evolved into the high and level tone and the rising tone in modern standard pronunciation
【平时】 at ordinary times; in normal times in peacetime
【平实】 simple and unadorned; natural
【平世】 times of peace and tranquility

- 【平视】 look at the front horizontally
 【平手】 draw
 【平水期】 the period when a river is at its normal level
 【平顺】 smooth-going; plain sailing
 【平素】 usually; in normal times
 【平台】 terrace
 【平坦】 even; smooth; level; flat
 【平添】 add or give as an effect or a result
 【平糶】 (of local authorities in old China) sell the grain stored in granaries at fair prices in famine years
 【平头】 crew cut; closely cropped hair; crop (used to express round numbers) full; round; complete
 【平头数】 round figure (numbers given in tens, hundreds, thousands, etc.)
 【平头正脸】 have regular features
 【平妥】 plain, smooth and apt; smooth and appropriate
 【平纹】 plain weave
 【平稳】 steady; smooth and steady; stable
 【平芜】 open grassland
 【平西】 (of the sun) be setting
 【平昔】 in the past
 【平息】 calm down; quiet down; subside; come to an end put down (a rebellion, etc.)
 【平心而论】 be honest; in all fairness; frankly; give the devil his due
 【平心静气】 calmly and patiently; dispassionately
 【平信】 ordinary mail surface mail
 【平行】 of equal rank; on an equal footing; parallel parallel simultaneous; concurrent
 【平行六面体】 parallelepiped
 【平行脉】 parallel veins
 【平行四边形】 parallelogram
 【平行作业】 parallel operations; simultaneous operations
 【平行】 open and flat
 【平野】 open country; outside a city; champagne
 【平移】 translation
 【平议】 pass a fair judgment on appraise sth. through discussion
 【平抑】 stabilize
 【平易】 unassuming; amiable (of a piece of writing) easy; plain
 【平易近人】 amiable and easy of approach; be simple and easy to approach; (as) common as an old shoe; easily approachable
 【平庸】 mediocre; indifferent; commonplace
 【平鱼】 silvery pomfret; butterfish
 【平原】 plain; flatlands; flat country; champagne
- 【平月】 February of a non-leap year
 【平匀】 regular and steady; even and regular
 【平允】 fair and just; equitable
 【平仄】 level and oblique tones tonal patterns in classical Chinese poetry
 【平展】 (of land, etc.) open and flat; setting-out well smoothed out; unruffled; unwrinkled
 【平章】 regulate; settle comment on; pass judgment on
 【平整】 level (land) neat; smooth; level; flatten
 【平正】 straight and even
 【平治】 put in order; bring under control reign of peace
 【平装】 paperback; paper-cover; paperbound
 【平装开关】 flush switch
 【平足】 flatfoot; tarsoptosis
- 评** pín comment; criticize; review; judge; appraise
 【评比】 appraise through comparison; compare and assess
 【评点】 prepare commentaries and punctuation for a literary work
 【评定】 judge; pass judgment on; evaluate
 【评断】 judge; arbitrate
 【评分】 give a mark; mark (students papers, etc.); score; grade
 【评工】 evaluate sb.'s work
 【评功】 appraise sb.'s merits
 【评功摆好】 sing sb.'s praises; set forth the merits of sb.; enumerate sb.'s merits; speak of sb. in glowing terms
 【评估】 estimate; assess; appraise
 【评级】 grade; rate
 【评价】 appraise; evaluate
 【评奖】 decide on awards through discussion; issue bonuses on the basis of discussions among the workers; reason out sth.
 【评介】 review (a new book, etc.)
 【评卷】 mark examination papers
 【评理】 judge between right and wrong; decide which side is right reason things out
 【评论】 comment on; discuss; make comment on; deliver oneself of sth.; point the conversation at...; enlarge upon sth.; review comment; commentary; review; appreciation
 【评论家】 critic; reviewer
 【评论员】 commentator
 【评脉】 feel the pulse
 【评判】 pass judgment on; judge; decide
 【裁判员】 judge (in sports or speech contests, etc.); adjudicator (in musical contests, etc.)
 【评审】 examine and appraise

【评书】 story-telling (by a professional storyteller)

【评述】 commentary

【评说】 comment on; appraise; evaluate

【评弹】 story-telling and ballad singing in Suzhou dialect

【评头论足】 find fault with; be overcritical; comment from head to feet

【评薪】 discuss and determine a person's wage grade

【评选】 choose through public appraisal; appraise and elect; discuss and elect

【评议】 appraise sth. through discussion; deliberate (a question) in a formal meeting

【评语】 comment; remark

【评阅】 read and appraise (sb.'s writing, etc.)

【评鹭】 pass judgment on; evaluate

【评注】 make commentary and annotation notes and commentary

【评传】 critical biography

苹 pín

【苹果】 apple (the tree and its fruit)

【苹果绿】 apple green

凭 pín lean on; lean against; rely on; depend on; evidence; proof; go by; base on; take as the basis

【凭单】 a certificate for drawing money, goods, etc.; voucher

【凭吊】 visit (a historical site, etc.) and ponder on the past

【凭借】 rely on; depend on; resort on

【凭据】 evidence; proof

【凭靠】 rely on; depend on

【凭空】 out of the void; out of thin air; without foundation; groundless; without ground

【凭空捏造】 create out of nothing; be a sheer fabrication; fabricate; create groundless rumours; fabricate stories out of thin air; dream up

【凭栏】 lean against the railing; lean upon a balustrade

【凭陵】 encroach on sth. by taking advantage of one's power rely on; depend on

【凭恃】 rely on; depend on

【凭眺】 enjoy a distant view from a height; gaze from a high place into the distance

【凭险】 resort to strategically located place of difficult access

【凭信】 trust; believe

【凭依】 base oneself on; rely on; have something to go by

【凭倚】 lean on; lean against

【凭仗】 rely on; depend on

【凭照】 certificate; permit; licence

【凭证】 proof; evidence; certificate; voucher

屏 pín screen; a set of vertically hung scrolls; shield sb. or sth.; screen

【屏蔽】 shield; screen; screening

【屏藩】 screen and fence protect and safeguard

【屏风】 screen

【屏极】 plate

【屏门】 screen door (between the outer and inner courtyards of an old-style Chinese residence)

【屏幕】 screen

【屏条】 a set of hanging scrolls; a set of wall scrolls

【屏障】 protective screen; parclose

瓶 pín bottle; vase; jar; flask

【瓶胆】 glass liner (of a thermos flask)

【瓶装】 bottled

【瓶子】 bottle; vase; jar; flask

萍 pín duckweed

【萍泊】 wander about like duckweed; lead a wandering life

【萍寄】 wander about, staying briefly first here, then there

【萍水相逢】 (of strangers) meet by chance like patches of drifting duckweed; a chance acquaintance

【萍踪】 tracks (or whereabouts) of a wanderer

【萍踪浪迹】 be a restless fellow like a drifting water plant; come and go without trace

p

坡 p slope; sloping; slanting

【坡岸】 a sloping bank

【坡地】 hillside fields; sloping fields; land on the slopes

【坡度】 falling gradient; slope; inclination; declivity; pitch; batter

泼 p sprinkle; splash; spill; rude and unreasonable; shrewish

【泼妇】 shrew; vixen; virago

【泼刺】 the sound made by fish jumping in the water; splash; splosh

【泼辣】 rude and unreasonable; shrewish; fierce and unreasonable; fierce and tough pungent; forceful bold and vigorous

【泼冷水】 pour (or throw) cold water on; cast a damp over; dampen the enthusiasm of

【泼墨】 splash-ink, a technique of Chinese ink-painting

【泼水节】 the Water-Splashing (*or* Water-Sprinkling) Festival of the Dais and some other minority nationalities

颇 p quite; rather; considerably

pó

婆 pó an old woman; a woman in a certain occupation; husband's mother; mother-in-law

【婆家】 husband's family

【婆罗门】 Brahman

【婆罗门教】 Brahmanism

【婆母】 husband's mother; mother-in-law

【婆娘】 a young married woman wife

【婆婆】 husband's mother; mother-in-law grandmother

【婆婆妈妈】 womanishly fussy; garrulous mawkish; maudlin; foolishly sentimental

【婆婆嘴】 gossipy

【婆娑】 whirling; dancing

【婆娑起舞】 stroll about and start dancing

【婆媳】 mother-in-law and daughter-in-law

【婆姨】 the same as 〔婆娘〕

【婆子】 woman wife old biddy

p

叵 p impossible

【叵测】 unfathomable; unpredictable

【叵罗】 a shallow wine vessel used in ancient times

【叵耐】 can not tolerate; can not put up with

筥 p

【筥箩】 a shallow basket

pò

迫 pò compel; force; press; urgent; pressing; approach; go towards (*or* near)

【迫不得已】 have no alternative (but to); (do sth.) against one's will; be compelled to

【迫不及待】 unable to hold oneself back; brook no delay; too impatient to wait; in haste

【迫使】 short; pressing urge; press; bring pressure on (sb. to do sth.)

【迫害】 persecute; oppress cruelly

【迫降】 forced landing; distress landing

【迫近】 approach; get close to; draw near

【迫临】 come near to; come in sight of; be imminent; be impending; approach; get close to

【迫令】 force sb. to (do sth.)

【迫切】 urgent; pressing; imperative

【迫使】 force; oblige; compel; enforce; coerce

【迫视】 look at from close-up; watch intently

【迫降】 force sb. to surrender

【迫在眉睫】 extremely urgent imminent

破 pò broken; damaged; torn; worn-out; break; split; cleave; cut; get rid of; destroy; break with defeat; capture (a city, etc.)

【破案】 solve (*or* clear up) a case; crack a criminal case; track down the criminal

【破壁】 dilapidated walls

【破壁飞去】 The painted dragons broke the wall and flew away.; rapidly go up in the world; rise from obscurity to eminence

【破败】 ruined; dilapidated; tumbledown

【破冰船】 icebreaker

【破财】 suffer unexpected personal financial losses; lose money

【破产】 bankruptcy go bankrupt; go broke; become insolvent; become impoverished come to naught; fall through; be bankrupt

【破除】 do away with; get rid of; eradicate; break with; abolish

【破读】 the pronunciation other than the most common, customary pronunciation of a word which has more than two forms of pronunciation because of different senses

【破读字】 a character not pronounced in the usual way because of a different meaning or function

【破费】 spend money; go to some expense

【破釜沉舟】 break the caldrons and sink the boats (after crossing); burn one's boats

【破格】 break a rule; make an exception

【破瓜】 (of a girl) reach 16 years of age

【破关斩将】 break through numerous strategic passes and kill many defending generals—overcome a lot of difficulties and vanquish many opponents

【破罐破摔】 smash a pot to pieces just because it's cracked—write off one's situation as hopeless and act recklessly

【破坏】 destroy; wreck; ruin do great damage to; disrupt; sabotage; do harm to change (a social system, custom, etc.) completely or violently; destroy; demolish violate (an agreement, regulation, etc.); break decompose; destroy (the composition of a substance)

【破坏分子】 saboteur

【破坏力】 destructive power; collapsing force

【破坏性】 destructiveness; destructive effect

【破货】 loose woman

【破获】 unearth; uncover; ferret out

【破击】 attack and destroy; wreck; sabotage

【破解】 analyse and explain

【破戒】 break a religious precept break one's

vow of abstinence

【破镜重圆】 a broken mirror joined together—reunion of husband and wife after an enforced separation or rupture

【破旧】 old and shabby; worn-out; dilapidated

【破旧立新】 destroy the old and establish the new; eradicate the old and foster the new

【破句】 pause at the wrong place of a sentence

【破口】 a cut (on one's hand, etc.); a break (in a hedge, etc.); a breach (in a wall, etc.) get a cut, break, breach, tear, etc.

【破口大骂】 shout abuse; give vent to a torrent of abuse; let loose a torrent of abuse; hurl all kinds of abuse

【破烂】 tattered; ragged; worn-out junk; scrap

【破烂货】 worthless stuff; rubbish; trash

【破浪】 cleave the waves; brave the waves

【破例】 break a rule; make an exception

【破脸】 turn against (an acquaintance or associate); fall out

【破裂】 break; fracture; burst; split; rupture; crack

【破落】 decline (in wealth and position); fall into reduced circumstances; be reduced to poverty

【破落户】 impoverished family; a family that has gone down in the world

【破谜儿】 solve a riddle ask a riddle

【破门】 burst (or force) open the door (of the Christian Church) excommunicate sb. (in football, handball, ice hockey, etc.) score a goal

【破门而出】 break in through the door and dash out; come forward with; come out into the open

【破灭】 be shattered; fall through; evaporate

【破伤风】 tetanus; be disillusioned

【破身】 lose one's virginity; have one's first sexual intercourse

【破水】 (of a woman about to give birth) one's water breaks

【破说】 analyse and explain

【破私立公】 overcome selfishness and foster public spirit

【破碎】 tattered; broken smash (or break) sth. to pieces; crush

【破碎机】 crusher; breaker; buckler; kibbler

【破碎险】 risk of breakage

【破损】 damaged; worn; torn

【破题】 the first of an eight-part essay, explaining the essence of the title in one or two sentences

【破题儿第一遭】 the first time ever

【破体字】 Chinese characters which are not of

standardized forms

【破涕为笑】 smile through tears; melt into smiles; turn tears into smiles

【破天荒】 epoch-making; occur for the first time; be unprecedented; without precedent

【破土】 break ground (in starting a building project, etc.) start spring ploughing (of a seedling) break through the soil

【破网】 score a goal

【破五】 the fifth day of the first lunar month (after which the shops are reopened and business is resumed)

【破袭战】 sabotage operations

【破相】 (of facial features) be marred by a scar, etc.

【破晓】 dawn; daybreak

【破鞋】 the same as [破货]

【破颜】 break into a smile

【破衣烂衫】 ragged clothes; rags; tatters

【破译】 decode; decipher

【破约】 break one's promise

【破绽】 a burst seam flaw; weak point

【破绽百出】 full of flaws (or holes); loopholes appear one after another

【破折号】 dash(—)

【破竹之势】 an irresistible force; easy to attain success; overwhelming force

魄 pò soul; vigour; spirit

【魄力】 daring and resolution; boldness; courage

p u

剖 p u cut open; rip open; analyse; examine; dissect

【剖白】 explain oneself; vindicate oneself

【剖腹藏珠】 cut one's belly to hide a pearl—sacrifice life for the sake of gain; rip open the stomach and hide a pearl—sacrifice life for money

【剖腹产】 Caesarean birth; Cesarean

【剖腹自杀】 (commit) *hara-kiri*; lay open the bowel and commit suicide

【剖解】 analyse; dissect

【剖里革】 split leather; split

【剖露】 lay bare; strip bare; reveal

【剖面】 bisect; section; profile

【剖面图】 sectional view; profile; bisect; profile chart; sectional drawing; section

【剖明】 analyse and make clear

【剖尸】 autopsy; post-mortem examination

【剖视图】 cutaway view

【剖析】 analyse; dissect; decompose; parse

【剖心】 open one's heart; lay bare one's true

feelings; be completely open and sincere

p u

培 p u hit; attack; break; split

【培击】 give blows; attack physically or verbally; blast; lash out at

p

扑 p throw oneself on or at; pounce on; rush at; attack; throw oneself into (work, etc.)

【扑鼻】 assail the nostrils

【扑哧】 titter; snigger

【扑打】 swat pat; beat

【扑灯蛾子】 grain moth

【扑跌】 wrestling fall forward

【扑冬】 the sound of sth. heavy dropping on the ground; thump; thud

【扑尔敏】 chlorpheniramine

【扑粉】 face powder talcum powder apply powder; put on powder

【扑击】 pounce on; fall on; set on lap against; beat against

【扑救】 put out a fire to save life and property (in volleyball, football, etc.) diving save

【扑克】 playing cards poker

【扑空】 fail to get or achieve what one wants; fail to find a person where he is supposed to be; come away empty-handed

【扑拉】 flap or spread (wings) pat; slap; whisk (of tears, sweat, etc.) roll down; trickle down

【扑棱】 the sound of flapping of wings flap

【扑脸儿】 blow on (or against) one's face

【扑落】 shake off; shake out of sth. scattered about plug

【扑满】 earthenware money box; piggy bank

【扑面】 blow on (or against) one's face

【扑灭】 stamp out; put out; extinguish exterminate; wipe out; mop up

【扑热息痛】 paracetamol; Panadol; acetaminophen

【扑闪】 blink; wink flap; flutter

【扑朔迷离】 whirling; confusing the eye; unable to distinguish whether one is a male or a female; put sb. off the scent; complicated and confusing

【扑簌】 (of tears) trickling down

【扑腾】 move one's legs up and down in the water; flop throb; palpitate hustle; bustle; keep the ball rolling spend freely

【扑通】 flop; thump; splash; pit-a-pat

【扑翼】 flapping wing

铺 p spread; extend; unfold; pave; lay

【铺摆】 place (goods, etc.) on display; display

【铺陈】 narrate in detail; describe at great length

【铺衬】 small pieces of cloth used for patches

【铺床】 make the bed

【铺地砖】 floor tile; paving tile tile the floor

【铺垫】 bedding foreshadowing

【铺盖】 spread out a sheet, a piece of paper, etc. and cover sth. with it; blanket bedding

【铺盖卷儿】 bedding roll; bedroll; luggage roll

【铺轨】 lay a railway track

【铺炕】 spread out the bedclothes on the *kang* prepare the *kang* for sleep

【铺路机】 paver; pavior; paviour

【铺墁】 pave the ground or floor (with tiles, bricks, etc.)

【铺排】 put in order; arrange be extravagant

【铺平】 smooth out; spread sth. out smoothly make the ground, etc. level or even; level

【铺平道路】 pave the way (for sth.)

【铺砌】 pave

【铺设】 lay; build (a road, railway, etc.)

【铺摊】 spread out (paper, etc.)

【铺天盖地】 blot out the sky and cover up the earth; overspread

【铺叙】 narrate in detail; elaborate

【铺展】 spread out; sprawl

【铺张】 extravagant exaggeration

【铺张浪费】 extravagant and wasteful

【铺张扬厉】 keep up appearances and be wasteful; set forth and praise one's merit and virtue—cut a dash

pú

仆 pú servant

【仆从】 footman; retainer; henchman

【仆从国】 vassal country

【仆妇】 older female servant

【仆人】 (domestic) servant

【仆役】 (domestic) servants

匍 pú

【匍匐】 crawl; creep lie prostrate; lie prone

【匍匐茎】 stolon

【匍匐植物】 creeper

菩 pú

【菩萨】 Bodhisattva Buddha; Buddhist idol a term applied to a kind-hearted person

【菩萨心肠】 have a heart of gold; a great kind

heart; kindhearted and merciful

【菩提】 bodhi, supreme wisdom of Buddhahood

【菩提树】 pipal; bo tree; bodhi tree

葡 pú grape

【葡糖】 glucose

【葡萄】 grape

【葡萄弹】 grapeshot; grape

【葡萄干】 raisin

【葡萄酒】 grape wine; wine

【葡萄球菌】 staphylococcus

【葡萄胎】 hydatidiform mole; vesicular mole

【葡萄糖】 glucose; grape sugar; dextrose

蒲 pú cattail; reed mace; club grass

【蒲棒】 the clublike flower spike of cattail (or reed mace, club grass); the spike of cattail

【蒲包】 cattail bag; rush bag a gift of fruit or pastries (formerly packed in a cattail bag)

【蒲草】 the stem or leaf of cattail (or reed mace, club grass) dwarf lilyturf

【蒲墩儿】 cattail hassock used as a stool; a thick firm rush cushion

【蒲公英】 dandelion

【蒲黄】 cattail pollen

【蒲剑】 the swordlike leaf of calamus

【蒲节】 the Calamus Festival; the Dragon Boat Festival (the 5th day of the 5th lunar month, on which calamus leaves used to be hung at the door to ward off evil spirits)

【蒲葵】 Chinese fan palm

【蒲柳】 big catkin willow (*Salix gracilistyla*)

【蒲柳之姿】 feel like a willow withering at the approach of autumn—suffer from poor health

【蒲绒】 cattail wool, used for stuffing pillows

【蒲扇】 cattail leaf fan

【蒲式耳】 bushel (= 8 gallons)

【蒲团】 cattail hassock; rush cushion

【蒲席】 cattail mat; rush mat

p

朴 p simple; plain

【朴厚】 simple and honest; plain, honest and kind

【朴陋】 without any artificial decoration

【朴茂】 sincere and honest; simple, honest and kind

【朴实】 simple; plain sincere and honest; guileless; down-to-earth

【朴实无华】 simple and unadorned

【朴素】 (of colour, style, language, etc.) simple; plain (of one's living) frugal; thrift-

y; plain and modest naive; undeveloped

【朴素唯物主义】 naive materialism

【朴直】 honest and straightforward; simple and honest

【朴质】 simple and unadorned; natural

【朴拙】 simple and unadorned; sincere and unaffected

普 p general; universal

【普遍】 universal; general; widespread; common

【普遍性】 universality

【普遍优惠制】 generalized system of preferences (GSP); general preferential scheme

【普查】 general investigation (or survey) reconnaissance survey

【普度】 deliver all from torment

【普度众生】 deliver all living creatures from torment

【普洱茶】 Pu er tea (produced in southwestern Yunnan)

【普惠制】 GSP

【普及】 universal; popular popularize; disseminate; spread among the people

【普及本】 popular edition

【普及教育】 universal education

【普降】 (of rain or snow) fall over a large area

【普罗】 proletariat

【普米族】 the Pumi nationality, or the Pumis, inhabiting Yunnan Province

【普什图语】 Pushtu

【普特】 pood (a Russian measure of weight equivalent to 16.38 kg.)

【普天同庆】 the whole world or nation joins in the jubilation

【普天之下】 everywhere under the sun; all under heaven; all over the world

【普通】 common; general; ordinary; plain; honest; private; average

【普通法】 common law

【普通股】 common stock

【普通话】 *putonghua*; common speech (of the Chinese language); standard Chinese pronunciation

【普通税则】 general tariff

【普通心理学】 general psychology

【普通照会】 verbal note

【普贤】 Samantabhadra

【普选】 general election

【普选制】 universal suffrage

【普照】 illuminate all things

谱 p a register or record for easy reference (in the form of charts, tables, lists, etc.); manual; guidebook; music score; music; set to music; compose (music) sth. to count on; a fair a-

mount of confidence

【谱斑】 flocculus; floccule

【谱表】 stave; staff

【谱牒】 family tree; genealogy; genealogical tree

【谱号】 clef

【谱架】 music stand

【谱曲】 set (words) to music; compose music for

【谱系】 pedigree; ancestry

【谱写】 compose (music)

【谱写新篇章】 achieve fresh success

【谱制】 compose

【谱子】 music score; music

蹼 p web (that connects the digits of ducks, frogs, etc.)

【蹼趾】 webbed toe

【蹼足】 webfoot; palmate foot

pù

铺 pù shop; store; plank bed

【铺板】 bed board; bed plank

【铺保】 guarantee for a person given by a shop-keeper; shop guarantor

【铺底】 the furniture and odds and ends of a shop, workshop, etc.

【铺户】 shop; store

【铺家】 shop; store

【铺面】 shop front; storefront

【铺面房】 shop building; a house with a shop front

【铺位】 bunk; berth

【铺子】 shop; store

瀑 pù waterfall

【瀑布】 waterfall; falls; cataract; sault; spout

曝 pù expose to the sun

【曝露】 expose to the open air

【曝气池】 aeration tank

【曝晒】 expose to the sun; solarize

Q

q

七 q seven

【七边形】 heptagon

【七步之才】 seven-pace talent—literary talent in ready play

【七颠八倒】 all upside down; be at sixes and sevens

【七级风】 force 7 wind; moderate gale; near gale

【七极管】 heptode; pentagrid; pentagrid tube

【七绝】 a four-line poem with seven characters to a line and a strict tonal pattern and rhyme scheme; septasyllabic (or seven-syllable) quatrain

【七孔】 the seven apertures in the human head

【七老八十】 in one s seventies and eighties

【七零八落】 all a hideous mess; in a state of confusion; in disorder; scattered here and there; scattered about in all directions

【七拼八凑】 piece together; a patchwork without pattern or order; knock together; rig up; scrape together

【七七八八】 mixed; assorted; miscellaneous

【七巧板】 seven-piece puzzle; tangram

【七窍】 the seven apertures in the human head (i.e. eyes, ears, nostrils and mouth)

【七窍生烟】 fulminate with anger; blow a fuse; blow a gas jet; foam with rage; fume with anger

【七情】 the seven human emotions, namely, joy, anger, sorrow, fear, love, hate and desire the seven emotional factors (joy, anger, melancholy, brooding, sorrow, fear and shock, considered to be the internal factors causing diseases)

【七情六欲】 seven emotions and six carnal desires

【七鳃鳗】 lamprey

【七色板】 spectrum board; seven colour disk

【七上八下】 (His heart seemed to him) like a well in which seven buckets are drawn up and eight dropped down—an unsettled state of mind ; be agitated

【七十二行】 all sorts of occupations; every conceivable line of work

【七手八脚】 great hurry and bustle; all flurry

and confusion; hurriedly; with seven hands and eight feet; in a bustle; serve hand and foot
【七夕】 the seventh evening of the seventh month (when the Herd-boy and the Weaving-girl are supposed to meet)

【七弦琴】 heptachord

【七叶树】 Chinese horse chestnut (Aesculus chinensis)

【七一】 July 1, anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China (1921)

【七月】 July the seventh month of the lunar year; the seventh moon

【七折八扣】 various deductions; not pay up full amount; with great discount

【七政仪】 orrery

【七嘴八舌】 clash of opinions; all sorts of gossip; all talking at once; all talking in confusion; lively discussion with everybody trying to get a word in; Many men, many minds .

湖 q infuse (with boiling water)

妻

q wife

【妻弟】 wife s younger brother; brother-in-law

【妻儿老小】 a married man s entire family; wife and family

【妻管严】 hen-pecked husband

【妻舅】 wife s brother; brother-in-law

【妻离子散】 break up families; be separated from one s wife and children; breaking up or scattering of one s family

【妻孥】 wife and children

【妻室】 wife

【妻小】 wife and children

【妻子】 wife and children wife

凄 q chilly; cold; bleak and desolate; sad; wretched; miserable

【凄惨】 wretched; miserable; tragic; sad

【凄恻】 grieved; sad; sorrowful

【凄楚】 desolate and miserable; wretched

【凄怆】 wretched; sad; miserable

【凄风苦雨】 miserable conditions; bitter winds and miserable rains; bleak wind and wretched rain; chilly winds and cold rains (that instill sadness in a person s mind); wailing wind and weeping rain; wretched circumstances

【凄寒】 desolate and cold

【凄惶】 sad and worried; sad and anxious

【凄寂】 desolate and still; dreary and quiet
desolate and lonely

【凄苦】 miserable and sad

【凄冷】 dreary; desolate; miserable cold;
frigid

【凄厉】 sad and shrill; forlorn and bitter; biting;
shrilling

【凄凉】 dreary; desolate; miserable; gloomy and
forlorn; bleak

【凄迷】 (of scenery) dreary and hazy; desolate
and indistinct sorrowful; melancholy

【凄切】 plaintive; mournful

【凄清】 slightly cold; cool dreary; plaintive

【凄然】 sad; mournful

【凄伤】 desolate; sorrowful; grieved

【凄酸】 grieved; distressed; sorrowful

【凄婉】 (of sound) plaintive but lovely; sadly
moving; sad and mild

【凄怨】 sad; plaintive

栖 q (of birds) perch; dwell; stay

【栖身】 stay; sojourn; dwell; obtain shelter

【栖息】 (of birds) perch; rest

【栖息地】 habitat; roost

【栖止】 dwell; stay; sojourn

戚 q relative; sorrow; woe

【戚谊】 blood ties

【戚友】 friends and relatives

期 q a period of time; phase; stage; scheduled; time

【期待】 anticipate; await; expect; wait in hope

【期汇】 forward exchange

【期货】 futures; forward

【期冀】 ardently hope or expect

【期间】 time; period; course; duration; term

【期刊】 periodical; journal

【期考】 end-of-term examination; final (or terminal) examination

【期满】 expire; run out; come to an end

【期盼】 expect; await; look forward to

【期票】 promissory note; term bill

【期期艾艾】 stammer; stutter

【期求】 hope to get or obtain; crave for; long for

【期望】 ardently hope or expect; wish expectation; hope

【期限】 time limit; allotted time; deadline

【期许】 expect to; be expected to

【期颐】 a 100-year-old person; centenarian

【期于】 aspire to; hope to achieve; aim at; look forward to

欺 q deceive; bully; take advantage of sb.; take advantage of (sb.'s weakness, etc.)

【欺负】 bully; treat sb. high-handedly; brow-

beat; treat sb. rough; ride roughshod over

【欺行霸市】 dominate the market

【欺哄】 cheat; deceive; fool; hoodwink; dupe

【欺凌】 bully and humiliate; ride roughshod over

【欺瞒】 hoodwink; dupe; pull the wool over sb.'s eyes; deceive; hide from

【欺蒙】 hoodwink; dupe; pull wool over sb.'s eyes; deceive and mislead people; fool

【欺弄】 dupe; hoodwink

【欺骗】 deceive; cheat; dupe; swindle; humbug

【欺人太甚】 bully others to the extreme; bully others too much; go too far in bullying others

【欺人之谈】 deceitful talk; a sheer hoax

【欺辱】 bully and humiliate; insult

【欺软怕硬】 bully the weak and fear the strong

【欺上瞒下】 conceal the true state of affairs from above and below oneself

【欺生】 bully or cheat strangers (of horses, mules, etc.) be ungovernable by strangers

【欺世盗名】 deceive the public so as to build up a (false) reputation; angle for undeserved fame

【欺罔】 deceive; cheat

【欺侮】 bully; treat sb. high-handedly; humiliate; browbeat

【欺压】 bully and oppress; ride roughshod over

【欺诈】 fake; cheat; deceive; swindle

漆 q lacquer; paint coat with lacquer; paint

【漆包线】 enamel-insulated wire

【漆布】 dermatene; japanned; linoleum; leather cloth; varnished cloth

【漆雕】 carved lacquerware

【漆革】 enameled leather; japanned leather; patent leather

【漆工】 lacquering; painting lacquerer; lacquer man; painter

【漆黑】 pitch-dark; pitch-black; jet-black; complete darkness

【漆黑一团】 pitch-dark; altogether pitch black; as black as pitch; dark and dirty; complete darkness be entirely ignorant of

【漆画】 lacquer painting

【漆匠】 japanner; lacquerer; lacquerware worker; lacquer man; painter

【漆皮】 coat of paint; patent leather shellac

【漆片】 colour chips; shellac

【漆器】 lacquerware; lacquerwork; lacquer; japan

【漆树】 lacquer tree; varnish tree

蹊 q

【蹊跷】 odd; strange; fishy; queer

齐 qí neat; even; uniform; be level with; even up at one point or along one line; together; simultaneously; all ready; all present; alike

【齐备】 all complete; all ready

【齐步走】 Quick time, march! quick march

【齐唱】 singing in unison; unison; sing in chorus

【齐齿呼】 a class of syllables with i as the final or a final beginning with i

【齐楚】 neat and smart

【齐东野语】 what folks say; popular report; unreliable words

【齐墩果】 rice-shell; olive

【齐集】 assemble; gather; collect

【齐家文化】 the Qijia culture, a culture of the Chalcolithic period, relics of which were first unearthed at Qijia Ping, Gansu Province, in 1923

【齐截】 neat; even complete; all in readiness

【齐理】 put in order; tidy up; clear away

【齐眉穗儿】 bang; fringe

【齐民】 the common people; the populace

【齐名】 enjoy equal popularity; be equally famous

【齐明】 aplanatic

【齐巧】 by chance; fortunately; as chance would have it

【齐全】 complete; having everything that one expects to find; all in readiness

【齐射】 salvo; volley

【齐声】 in chorus; in unison

【齐刷刷】 even; uniform

【齐头并进】 do many things at once

【齐心】 be of one mind (or heart)

【齐心协力】 make concerted efforts; be all of one mind; bend their efforts in a single direction

【齐整】 neat; uniform; trim

【齐奏】 playing (instruments) in unison; unison

祈 qí pray; entreat

【祈祷】 pray; say one's prayers; supplicate

【祈年】 pray for a bumper harvest year

【祈年殿】 the Hall of Prayer for Good Harvests

【祈请】 request; beseech

【祈求】 earnestly hope; pray for

【祈使句】 imperative sentence

【祈望】 hope; wish

【祈雨】 pray for rain

其 qí his (her, its, their); he (she, it, they)

【其次】 next; secondly; then secondary;

next in importance

【其后】 later; after; afterwards

【其间】 between or among them; of them; in it during this or that time

【其乐无穷】 an endless enjoyment; It is a great joy to (do sth.) / The happiness is unlimited / The joy is boundless .

【其貌不扬】 ugly in one's appearance

【其实】 actually; in fact; as a matter of fact; really; in reality; in truth

【其实不然】 In fact that was not the case .

【其他】 other; else

【其味无穷】 have a boundless good flavour; a lasting pleasant taste; a flavour that lingers long in the mind

【其余】 all the other (persons or things); the rest; the remainder; the remaining

【其中】 among (which, them, etc.); in (which, it, etc.); inside

奇 qí strange; queer; rare; remarkable; wonderful; be surprised; be astonished; very; extremely

【奇兵】 an army suddenly appearing from nowhere; an ingenious military move

【奇才】 prodigy; unusual talent; an extraordinary talent

【奇彩】 extraordinary (or radiant) splendour

【奇耻大辱】 burning shame; a great insult; crying shame and crowning humiliation; deep disgrace; terrible humiliation; unprecedented shame and humiliation

【奇功】 outstanding service

【奇怪】 strange; odd; queer; surprising; curious; funny

【奇观】 wonder; marvellous spectacle; wonderful sight; remarkable spectacle; an unco sight; impressive sight

【奇瑰】 unusually marvellous; fascinating

【奇诡】 odd; eccentric

【奇花异卉】 exotic and strangely scented flowers

【奇幻】 fantastic; queer; strange; bizarre

【奇货可居】 some goods in short supply, hoarded or cornered for making excess or enormous profit

【奇祸】 an unexpected disaster

【奇计】 surprising move or stratagem

【奇技】 special skill or feat

【奇技淫巧】 diabolic tricks and wicked craft

【奇迹】 miracle; wonder; marvel; wonderful achievement

【奇景】 wonderful view; extraordinary sight

【奇绝】 unsurpassably wonderful

【奇崛】 unusual; outstanding; singular; peculiar

【奇门】 the magic skill of being invisible

【奇妙】marvellous; wonderful; intriguing
 【奇谋】a very clever strategy
 【奇男子】a remarkable man
 【奇女子】a remarkable woman
 【奇葩】exotic flowers
 【奇癖】an eccentric habit; a curious hobby
 【奇僻】very uncommon; very rare exotic; bizarre
 【奇巧】(of art or handicraft) ingenious; exquisite
 【奇趣】unusual charm
 【奇缺】in critical shortage of
 【奇人】an eccentric person; eccentric a person of unusual ability
 【奇事】a strange affair; an unusual phenomenon
 【奇书】a remarkable book
 【奇思妙想】brainstorm; brainwave
 【奇谈】a strange tale; an absurd argument
 【奇谈怪论】sheer fallacy; absurd argument; absurdities; fantastic stories and theories; nonsensical and preposterous argument
 【奇特】peculiar; queer; singular; striking; fancy; unusual
 【奇突】sudden; unexpected peculiar; distinctive protruding; projecting; sticking out
 【奇文】a remarkable piece of writing absurd writing; preposterous piece of writing
 【奇文共欣赏】share the pleasure of reading a rare piece of writing
 【奇闻】sth. unheard-of; a thrilling, fantastic story
 【奇袭】surprise attack; raid
 【奇效】extraordinary efficacy (of medicine)
 【奇形怪状】of odd shape
 【奇勋】outstanding service; outstanding contribution
 【奇验】extraordinary efficacy (of medicine) miraculous accuracy (in fortune-telling)
 【奇异】queer; strange; bizarre; odd surprised; amazed; astonished; astounded
 【奇遇】happy encounter; fortuitous meeting adventure
 【奇缘】relationship entered into unexpectedly
 【奇珍】a rarity or curio; rare treasure
 【奇珍异宝】priceless treasures
 【奇志】high aspirations; lofty ideal
 【奇装异服】outlandish dress; a fantastic garb; fanciful costumes; fancy clothes; outlandish clothing; strange fashions; strange, unusual costume; weird fashions

歧 qí fork; branch; divergent; different
 【歧出】(of the use of words, esp. technical terms in a book, etc.) conflicting and confu-

sing; inconsistent
 【歧管】divided manifold; manifold branch
 【歧黄】Chinese medicine
 【歧路】branch road; forked road; crossroads
 【歧路亡羊】a lamb going astray at a fork in the road—go astray in a complex situation
 【歧视】discriminate against
 【歧途】wrong road; wrong path
 【歧义】different meanings; various interpretations; ambiguous word or word with two or more possible meanings
 【歧异】difference; discrepancy

颀 qí tall
 【颀长】tall

耆 qí over sixty years of age; very old
 【耆老】elderly people
 【耆年硕德】of venerable age and eminent virtue; of advanced years and noble character
 【耆绅】a gentleman advanced in years
 【耆宿】venerable old people (of a community)

脐 qí navel; umbilicus; the abdomen of a crab
 【脐带】umbilical cord; funicle; umbilical stalk
 【脐风】umbilical tetanus; tetanus neonatorum

畦 qí rectangular pieces of land in a field, separated by ridges, usu. for growing vegetables
 【畦灌】check irrigation; border irrigation; border method of irrigation
 【畦田】ridge-bordered plots; border check; strip check; ridged field; furrowed field

崎 qí
 【崎岖】rugged; rough

骑 qí ride (an animal or bicycle, etc.); sit on the back of horse or horse rider; cavalryman; cavalry
 【骑兵】cavalryman; cavalry; sowar
 【骑兵部队】mounted troops; cavalry unit; horse cavalry
 【骑缝】a junction of the edges of two sheets of paper; perforation
 【骑虎难下】ride a tiger and find it hard to get off; unable to extricate oneself from a difficult situation
 【骑虎之势】the state of a person who rides on a tiger—There is no backing down / in a dangerous situation; in an awkward predicament
 【骑楼】(overhead) terrace
 【骑马订】saddle stitching
 【骑马找马】look for a horse while sitting on one—to hold on to one job while seeking a bet-

ter one; look for donkey on donkey back—absentminded; look for the horse while riding on it

【骑墙】 sit on the fence; take no side; straddle

【骑墙派】 people who take no side

【骑射】 horsemanship and archery

【骑士】 knight; cavalier

【骑手】 a good rider; horseman

【骑术】 horsemanship; equestrian skill

骐 qí a black horse

【骐驎】 a fine horse; steed

棋 qí chess or any board game

【棋布】 scattered all over like men on a chessboard; spread all over the place

【棋锋】 brilliance shown in playing chess

【棋逢对手】 meet one's match in a game of chess—be well-matched in a contest

【棋高一着】 be superior be superior in strategy; outmatch one's opponent

【棋局】 composition (chess game)

【棋路】 chess tactics

【棋迷】 chess fan; chess enthusiast

【棋盘】 chessboard; checkerboard

【棋谱】 chess manual

【棋圣】 champion chess player; grand master

【棋手】 chess player

【棋坛】 chess circles

【棋艺】 skill in playing chess

【棋友】 fellow chess player; chess friend

【棋苑】 chess circles

【棋峙】 be locked in a stalemate; each sticks to his own stand

【棋子】 chess pieces; chessman

旗 qí flag; banner; standard

【旗杆】 flagpole; flag post; flagstaff

【旗鼓相当】 be equal in match or contest of strength

【旗号】 banner; flag

【旗舰】 flagship

【旗开得胜】 win victory the moment one raises one's standard

【旗袍】 chi-pao; a close-fitting woman's dress with high neck and slit skirt; cheongsam; a sheath with a slit skirt

【旗人】 a member of any one of the "Eight Banners" during the Qing Dynasty; bannerman the Manchus

【旗绳】 halyard

【旗手】 standard-bearer

【旗鱼】 sailfish; billfish

【旗语】 semaphore; flag signal

【旗帜】 banner; flag; colours stand; col-

ours

【旗帜鲜明】 take a clear-cut stand (in); make public one's stand; One's attitude or position is clearly defined / show one's colors

【旗装】 Manchu attire; women's dress of the Man nationality

【旗子】 flag; banner; pennant; standard

蕲 qí beg; seek

【蕲求】 earnestly hope; pray for

鳍 qí fin

【鳍脚】 clasper

【鳍脚动物】 Pinnipedia; pinniped

麒 qí

【麒麟】 *kylin*, (Chinese) unicorn

【麒麟座】 Monoceros

q

乞 q beg (for alms, etc.); supplicate

【乞哀告怜】 throw oneself on sb.'s mercy; ask for pity; beg for mercy; fall on one's knees; implore bitterly; piteously to beg (for) help

【乞贷】 beg for a loan

【乞丐】 beggar; pauper

【乞力马扎罗山】 Kilimanjaro

【乞怜】 beg for pity (or mercy); piteously beg help

【乞灵】 resort to; seek help from

【乞盟】 sue for peace

【乞免】 beg for forgiveness

【乞巧】 the festival of the 7th day of the seventh lunar month, celebrating the annual reunion of lovers, the Cowherd and the Girl Weaver, two stars in the heaven

【乞求】 beg for; supplicate; implore; fall on one's knees

【乞师】 ask for military help or troop reinforcement

【乞食】 beg for food

【乞讨】 beg; go begging

【乞降】 beg to surrender

【乞援】 ask for assistance; beg for aid

岂 q

【岂但】 not only

【岂非】 Wouldn't it...; Isn't it...

【岂敢】 You flatter me. I don't deserve such praise (or honour).

【岂能】 How could...; How is it possible...

【岂有此理】 There is no such a rule! / absurd;

fantastic; by thunder; How can this be right? / How unreasonable! / Is there such a principle?

【岂止】 not only

企 q stand on tiptoe anxiously; expect sth.; look forward to

【企待】 expect; await; look forward to

【企鹅】 penguin

【企及】 hope to reach; hope to attain

【企口】 tongue-and-groove; rabbet

【企口板】 matched board

【企慕】 admire; look up to

【企盼】 hope for; look forward to; long for

【企求】 desire to gain; seek for; hanker after

【企图】 attempt; try; seek

【企望】 hope for; look forward to; yearn for

【企羨】 admire; look up to

【企业】 enterprise; business; establishment

【企业化】 run an enterprise on a commercial basis

【企业集团】 enterprise group

【企业家】 entrepreneur; big businessman; business executives; enterpriser; industrialist

【企业年金】 supplementary pension

【企业形象】 corporate identity (image)

【企足而待】 stand on tiptoe to wait sth.—come true in the near future

启 q open; start; initiate; enlighten; awaken

【启禀】 report (to one's superior)

【启程】 set out; start on a journey

【启齿】 open one's mouth; start to talk about sth.

【启迪】 open and enlighten; awaken

【启碇】 weigh anchor; set sail

【启动】 firing; pulse-on; commissioning; start-over; triggering; enabling; actuating; initiate; start (a machine, etc.); kick over; get sth. in gear; switch on

【启动资金】 kick-off fund

【启发】 arouse; inspire; illuminate; enlighten; demystify

【启发式】 elicitation method (of teaching); heuristic method

【启封】 unseal; break (or remove) the seal open an envelop or wrapper

【启航】 set sail; weigh anchor

【启蒙】 impart rudimentary knowledge to beginners; initiate enlighten; free sb. from prejudice or superstition

【启蒙运动】 the Enlightenment; enlightenment campaign

【启明星】 Venus; morning star; Phosphorus

【启示】 enlightenment; inspiration; revelation;

teaching

【启事】 notice; announcement

【启衅】 start a quarrel; provoke discord; provoke dispute; pick a quarrel

【启行】 set off on a journey

【启颜】 (of a person's face) light up; smile; beam

【启用】 start using (an official seal, etc.)

【启运】 start shipment

【启奏】 present a memorial to an emperor

杞 q

【杞人忧天】 like the man of Qi who was haunted by the fear that the sky might fall—to entertain imaginary or groundless fears

起 q rise; get up; stand up; remove; extract; pull; appear; raise; grow; draft; work out; build; set up; start; begin

【起岸】 unload a ship; bring (cargo, etc. from a ship) to land; unship a cargo

【起霸】 (of military officers in Beijing opera) adjust helmet and armour upon getting onto stage

【起爆】 detonate; initiation; ignition; firing; inflammation; priming

【起笔】 the first stroke of a Chinese character the start of each stroke in writing a Chinese character

【起兵】 dispatch troops

【起驳】 start shipment by lighter

【起步】 start; move; break the ice

【起草】 draft; draw up; compose; write out

【起草委员会】 drafting committee

【起承转合】 introduction, elucidation of the theme, transition to another viewpoint and summing up—the four steps in the composition of an essay; opening, developing, changing and concluding—the four steps of Chinese regulated classic writing

【起程】 leave; set out; start on a journey

【起初】 originally; at first; at the outset; in the beginning

【起床】 rise; get up; get out of bed

【起床号】 reveille

【起道机】 track jack

【起点】 origin; starting point; zero; a point of departure

【起点运费】 minimum freight; minimum charge per bill of lading

【起电】 electrification; charge; electrization

【起吊】 sling; crane

【起钉钳】 nail puller; nail nippers

【起碇】 weigh anchor; set sail

【启动】 (of a train, machine, etc.) start

【起动机】 starter; self-starter

【起端】 origin or beginning (of an event, etc.)

- 【起飞】 (of aircraft) take off; lift off; launch; hop off takeoff
- 【起伏】 rise and fall; ups and downs; heave rolling; undulate; fluctuate
- 【起稿】 make a draft; draft; draw up; work out a draft
- 【起根】 from the very first; all along; at all times; always
- 【起更】 begin to sound the night watches
- 【起旱】 take an overland route
- 【起航】 set sail; weigh anchor
- 【起哄】 kick up a fuss; gather together to create a disturbance; gather together to stir up trouble jeer; boo and hoot; tease clamorously
- 【起火】 fire breaking out; outbreak of a fire cook meals; prepare meals; do cooking get angry; flare up a kind of firecracker
- 【起货】 take goods (from a warehouse); unload (from a ship, etc.)
- 【起获】 track down and recover stolen goods, etc.
- 【起急】 get impatient; lose one's patience
- 【起家】 build up a fortune; grow and thrive; make one's fortune, name, etc.
- 【起降】 (of aircraft) take off and land
- 【起解】 send (a criminal or captive) under escort
- 【起劲】 vigorously; energetically; enthusiastically; in high spirits; with gusto
- 【起敬】 show respect
- 【起居】 daily life
- 【起居室】 living room; sitting room
- 【起句】 first line of a poem
- 【起圈】 remove manure from a pigsty, sheepfold, etc.
- 【起开】 step aside; stand aside
- 【起课】 practise divination; divine by tossing coins
- 【起来】 stand up; sit up; rise to one's feet get up; get out of bed rise; arise; revolt
- 【起雷】 clear or sweep mines; dredge a mine
- 【起立】 stand up; rise to one's feet
- 【起立表决】 vote by sitting and standing
- 【起灵】 move sb.'s coffin or ashes to the graveyard
- 【起垄】 ridge
- 【起落】 rise and fall; go up and down
- 【起落架】 alighting carriage; landing gear; alighting gear; undercarriage
- 【起码】 minimum; rudimentary; elementary at least
- 【起毛】 fluff; nap; tease; lousiness
- 【起锚】 weigh anchor; set sail; unmoor; heave-
- 【起名儿】 give a name; name
- 【起腻】 feel sick pester; annoy
- 【起跑】 start of a race
- 【起讫】 the beginning and the end
- 【起色】 improvement; pickup; signs of recovery; recuperate
- 【起身】 get up; get out of bed leave; set out; get off
- 【起始】 origin; origination; parentage; germ; initiation
- 【起事】 start armed struggle; rise in rebellion
- 【起誓】 take an oath; swear
- 【起首】 at first; in the beginning; originally
- 【起死回生】 make the dead come back to life
- 【起诉】 sue; prosecute; charge
- 【起算】 reckon from (a stated point)
- 【起跳】 take off
- 【起头】 start; originate; initiate at first; in the beginning; originally beginning
- 【起网】 haul the net
- 【起先】 at first; in the beginning
- 【起心】 cherish certain intentions
- 【起薪】 probationary salary
- 【起小儿】 since childhood
- 【起行】 leave; set out; start on a journey
- 【起眼】 (usu. used in the negative) attract attention
- 【起夜】 get up in the night (to urinate)
- 【起疑】 suspect
- 【起义】 rise in revolt; revolt; stage an uprising
- 【起义军】 insurrectionary army
- 【起意】 conceive a design
- 【起因】 cause; origin
- 【起用】 reinstate a retired or dismissed official call sb. to office; appoint sb. to an important position
- 【起源】 originate from; originate in; stem from; come from; take sth. as a starting point origin; beginning; derivation
- 【起运】 start shipment
- 【起赃】 track down and recover stolen goods
- 【起早贪黑】 start work early and knock off late; work from dawn to dusk
- 【起重车】 carriage hoist; crane car; derrick car
- 【起重船】 crane ship
- 【起重机】 crane; derrick; crab; freight elevator; hoist; lifter; craneage; hoister
- 【起皱】 wrinkle; crease; crumple
- 【起皱工艺】 creping
- 【起子】 bottle opener baking powder screwdriver
- 【起坐间】 living room; sitting room
- 绮** q figured woven silk material; damask; beautiful; gorgeous

- 【绮丽】 beautiful; gorgeous
 【绮年】 young; youthful
 【绮思】 beautiful thoughts (in literature)

稽 q

- 【稽首】 kowtow

qì

气 qì gas; air; breath; get angry; be enraged; be annoyed

【气昂昂】 high morale; high spirit; full of courage; full of mettle; full of dash

【气包子】 a person who is easy to take offence

【气泵】 air pump

【气不打一处来】 be filled with anger

【气不忿儿】 be jealous; take other people's success badly unable to contain one's anger

【气不过】 cannot restrain one's anger; be beside oneself with rage

【气不平】 be indignant over an injustice

【气藏】 gas pool

【气冲冲】 furious; beside oneself with rage; in a rage; angrily; enraged

【气冲牛斗】 The vapour rose up to the sky / fly into a great rage; in a towering rage; spirit soaring to the firmament

【气冲霄汉】 have a noble revolutionary spirit and great enthusiasm; one's spirits soaring to the firmament

【气喘】 asthma; gasp; phthisic

【气窗】 transom (window); fanlight; scuttle; fanlight

【气锤】 air-hammer; pneumatic hammer

【气粗】 rough; rude; boorish speak in a gruff voice

【气促】 shortness of breath; polypnea; panting

【气垫】 air cushion; airpillow; airmattress; air-spring; hovership; air-cushion vehicle; cushion craft

【气垫船】 hovercraft; hover marine; hydro skimmer; surface-effect ship

【气顶】 gas cap

【气动】 pneumatic

【气度】 bearing; manner tolerance; magnanimity

【气短】 short of breath; panting; breathing hard discouraged; disheartened; dejected

【气氛】 surrounding feeling; atmosphere; air

【气愤】 indignant; furious; angry; with anger; in anger

【气腹】 pneumoperitoneum

【气概】 lofty quality; mettle; spirit; heroic manner

【气缸】 air cylinder; cylinder

【气割】 gas cutting; scarfing; blowpipe

【气根】 aerial root; clinging root; air-root

【气功】 *qigong*, a system of deep breathing exercises; breathing technique

【气鼓鼓】 fuming with anger; foaming with rage; furious

【气臌】 distention of the abdomen caused by accumulation of gas due to dysfunction of the spleen or to emotional factors

【气管】 air tube; windpipe; trachea; weasand; tracheal sac

【气管炎】 tracheitis

【气贯长虹】 imbued with supreme heroism; have a spirit as lofty as the rainbow spanning the sky

【气焊】 gas welding; acetylene welding

【气候】 climate; weather situation; climate

【气候带】 climate zone

【气候图】 climate chart; climagram

【气候学】 climatology

【气候志】 climatography

【气呼呼】 in a huff; panting with rage; angrily; gasp out (e.g. in anger)

【气化】 pneumatolysis; gasifying; aerification; gasification; vaporization

【气话】 words said in a fit of rage

【气急】 flustered and exasperated

【气急败坏】 get (so) exasperated; burning with a frenzy of rage; can scarcely gasp even in great pants; flustered and exasperated; fuming with rage; in (angry) desperation

【气节】 integrity; moral courage; fine quality

【气结】 depressed; melancholy; gloomy

【气井】 gas well

【气绝】 breathe one's last

【气厥】 faint away; lose consciousness

【气孔】 stoma spiracle; pore; stigma gas hole; gas pocket air hole

【气浪】 blast (of an explosion); air billow

【气冷】 air cooling; gas cooling

【气力】 effort; energy; physical strength

【气量】 tolerance; forbearance

【气流】 wind current; air current; airflow; airstream breath

【气流纺纱】 open-end spinning; jet spinning

【气流干扰】 interference in airflow

【气流畸变】 flow distortion

【气楼】 clerestory; monitor

【气轮机】 gas turbine

【气煤】 gas coal; bottle coal

【气门】 air door; air valve of a tyre spiracle; stigma; stoma

【气门心】 valve inside valve rubber tube

- 【气闷】 unhappy; worried; in low spirits
feel suffocated (or oppressed)
- 【气密】 airtight; gastight; gasproof
- 【气囊】 (of birds) air sac; air float gasbag;
gas cell; pneumatophore; envelope; cell; aero-
stats
- 【气恼】 get angry; take offence; be ruffled
- 【气馁】 be down-hearted; become dejected; be
discouraged; lose heart
- 【气逆】 circulation of vital energy in the wrong
direction
- 【气派】 manner; style; air
- 【气泡】 air bubble; bubble; bubble cell; pin hole
- 【气喷】 gas blowout
- 【气魄】 boldness of vision; breadth of spirit;
daring
- 【气枪】 air gun; pneumatic gun; air rifle
- 【气球】 balloon; air balloon
- 【气圈】 balloon aerosphere
- 【气噪】 windpipe; trachea
- 【气色】 complexion; colour; tinct
- 【气盛】 overbearing; arrogant; aggressive
(of writing) forceful; vigorous
- 【气势】 momentum; imposing manner
- 【气势磅礴】 of great momentum; powerful; grand
and magnificent; great and momentous; with a
tremendous momentum
- 【气势汹汹】 in a (very) threatening manner; an
aggressive posture fierce; overbearing; ready
to bite off sb.'s nose; truculent; with over-
weening arrogance
- 【气数】 fortune destiny; fate
- 【气死人】 driving one crazy; infuriating; exas-
perating
- 【气态】 gas state; gaseity; gaseousness; gaseous
state
- 【气体】 gas; gaseous fluid
- 【气体动力学】 aerodynamics; gas dynamics; pneu-
modynamics
- 【气体力学】 pneumatics; pneumatology
- 【气体燃料】 gaseous fuel; gas fuel
- 【气田】 gas field
- 【气筒】 inflator; bicycle pump
- 【气头上】 in a fit of anger; in a temper
- 【气团】 air mass
- 【气吞山河】 imbued with a spirit that can con-
quer mountains and rivers; full of daring; ma-
jestic and powerful
- 【气味】 smell; odour; flavour smack; taste
- 【气味相投】 have the same likes and dislikes; be
birds of a feather; be like-minded; be congen-
ial to; be of the same cast of mind; be of the
same tastes and temperament; be two of a
kind; congenial to ...
- 【气温】 air temperature; atmospheric tempera-
ture
- 【气息】 breath flavour; smell
- 【气息奄奄】 One's breathing is barely percepti-
ble / at death's door; at the point of death; be
at one's last gasp; be breathing only weakly
- 【气象】 meteorological phenomena meteorol-
ogy atmosphere; scene
- 【气象火箭】 meteorological rocket
- 【气象台】 meteorological observatory
- 【气象图】 meteorological map
- 【气象万千】 majestic and grand; a magnificent
and changeful prospect; a wonderful and
mighty panorama; majestic in all its variety;
spectacular; Things change in countless ways .
- 【气象卫星】 meteorological satellite; weather satel-
lite
- 【气象学】 meteorology
- 【气象预报】 weather forecast
- 【气象员】 weatherman
- 【气性】 temperament; disposition bad tem-
per
- 【气汹汹】 fuming with anger; foaming with rage
- 【气胸】 pneumothorax; arothorax
- 【气吁吁】 panting; gasping for breath
- 【气虚】 deficiency of vital energy
- 【气旋】 cyclone; low
- 【气压】 pressure; atmospheric pressure; baro-
metric pressure; gas pressure; air pressure
- 【气压表】 barometer; gas-pressure meter; rain
glass
- 【气压沉箱】 pneumatic caisson
- 【气眼】 air hole gas hole
- 【气焰】 arrogance; bluster
- 【气焰嚣张】 swollen with arrogance; behave with
unbearable insolence
- 【气宇】 bearing; manner
- 【气宇轩昂】 have an imposing appearance; have
an impressive presence; impressive appear-
ance; inspiring looks; straight and impressive
looking
- 【气郁】 obstruction of the circulation of vital en-
ergy; qi depression
- 【气运】 destiny; fate
- 【气韵】 artistic conception
- 【气闸】 air brake; man lock; gas lock; damper
plate
- 【气质】 temperament; disposition; mould
qualities; makings
- 【气滞】 stagnation of the circulation of vital ener-
gy
- 【气肿疽】 blackleg; black quarter
- 【气壮如牛】 fierce as a bull; as tough as bulls;
strong as an ox

【气壮山河】 with a heroic spirit that conquers mountains and rivers; a heroic spirit that whelms the heaven and earth; full of power and grandeur; sublime and heroic

迄 qì up to; till

【迄今】 up to now; to this day; to date; so far

汽 qì vapour; steam

【汽车】 automobile; motor vehicle; car

【汽车吊】 truck crane

【汽车队】 motor transport corps; fleet of cars or trucks; fleet of trucks

【汽车工业】 auto industry; automobile industry; automotive industry

【汽车库】 garage

【汽车制造厂】 automobile factory; motor works

【气船】 steamboat; steamer; steam vessel

【气锤】 steam hammer

【气灯】 gas lamp; vapour lamp

【气笛】 steam whistle; siren; hooter

【气缸】 cylinder stator

【汽化】 vaporization; evaporation; nebulization

【汽化器】 carburettor vaporizer; evaporator

【汽机】 steam engine steam turbine

【汽酒】 light sparkling wine

【汽轮发电机】 steam turbogenerator; steam turbine generator; turbogenerator

【汽轮机】 steam turbine; turbine

【气碾】 steamroller

【汽水】 mineral waters; aerated water; soft drink; soda water; highball

【气提】 strip

【气艇】 motorboat; motor launch; gasboat

【汽油】 gasoline; gasolene; petrol; benzine; benzene; gas

弃 qì throw away; discard; abandon

【弃暗投明】 forsake darkness for light; abandon the shade for the sunlight; flee from darkness into the light; forsake (the) darkness and cross over to (the) brightness

【弃恶从善】 shun evil and do good; correct one's conduct; repent and be good; forsake evil and learn to do good; turn over a new leaf

【弃妇】 an abandoned wife; a deserted wife

【弃官】 give up one's office; abandon official life

【弃甲曳兵】 (They) throw away (their) coats of mail and trail (their) arms behind them / be routed; drag weapons and abandon armour in a rout; flee pell-mell

【弃旧图新】 reject the old for the new; abandon the old for sth. new; change the new for the

old; forsake the old for the new; give up sth. whose freshness has been worn off for sth. novel

【弃绝】 abandon; forsake; cast aside

【弃取】 give up or take; abandon or adopt; take or reject

【弃权】 abstain from voting waive the right (to play); forfeit

【弃舍】 throw away; discard; abandon; give up

【弃世】 pass away; die

【弃市】 (in ancient times) execution and exposure of the corpse in the marketplace; public execution

【弃养】 (of parents) die; pass away

【弃婴】 abandon a baby foundling

【弃之可惜】 hesitate to discard sth.; be unwilling to throw away

【弃之如敝屣】 cast away like a pair of worn-out shoes

【弃掷】 cast aside; throw away

【弃置】 discard; throw aside

泣 qì weep; sob; tears

【泣不成声】 choke with sobs; (She) could not speak for (her) sobbing / One's voice was choked with weeping / sobbing too much to speak; sob too bitterly to speak; sob without restraint

【泣诉】 accuse while weeping; accuse amid tears

【泣下如雨】 shed tears like rain; weep copious tears

契 qì engrave; carve; contract; deed; agree; get along well

【契丹】 *Qidan* (Khitan), an ancient nationality in China

【契合】 agree with; tally with; correspond to; accord with; conform to

【契机】 moment turning point; juncture

【契据】 deed; contract; receipt

【契友】 close friend; bosom friend

【契约】 contract; agreement; indenture; deed

【契纸】 contract; deed

砌 qì build by laying bricks or stones; step

器 qì implement; utensil; ware; organ

【器材】 equipment; material; apparatus

【器官】 organ; apparatus

【器件】 device; parts of an apparatus or appliance; component

【器局】 intellectual and spiritual capacity

【器具】 utensil; implement; appliance

【器量】 tolerance

【器皿】 household utensils; quart pot; containers

esp. for use in the house; kitchen ware

- 【器任】 have a high regard for
 【器识】 capability and judgment
 【器使】 give sb. work suited to his abilities; assign jobs to people according to their abilities
 【器物】 implements; utensils
 【器械】 apparatus; appliance; instrument
 military; weapon; weaponry
 【器械体操】 gymnastics on or with apparatus
 【器用】 household utensils; articles of daily use
 a person with great potentialities
 【器宇】 bearing; deportment; appearance
 【器宇轩昂】 have a dignified appearance; One's deportment is dignified.
 【器乐】 instrumental music
 【器质性】 organic
 【器重】 think highly of (one's juniors or subordinates); regard highly; have a high opinion of

憩 qì have a rest; rest

【憩息】 have a rest; rest

qi

掐 qi pinch; nip; clutch

- 【掐巴】 grasp with a tight fist—clamp down on; suppress; make things difficult
 【掐菜】 mung bean sprouts with both ends chopped off (a Chinese dish)
 【掐断】 nip off; cut off
 【掐尖儿】 pinch off young shoots, etc.
 【掐诀】 make finger gestures during incantations
 【掐丝】 wire inlay; filigree
 【掐算】 count (or reckon) sth. on one's fingers
 【掐头去尾】 break off both ends; do away with unnecessary parts at both ends; leave out the beginning and the end; nip off unwanted parts
 【掐腰】 (of a dress) have a waistline
 【掐子】 a handful, bunch, pinch etc. of

qi

- 卡** qi wedge; get stuck; clip; fastener; check-post
 【卡脖子】 seize sb. by the throat—put to death
 【卡具】 clamping apparatus; fixture
 【卡壳】 jamming of cartridge or shell case
 get stuck; be held up; have a temporary stoppage
 【卡口灯泡】 bayonet-socket bulb
 【卡口灯头】 bayonet socket; bayonet base; bayonet cap; bayonet holder
 【卡盘】 chuck; cartridge
 【卡子】 clip; fastener checkpost

【卡钻】 jamming of a drilling tool; sticking of a tool

qià

洽 qià be in harmony; agree; consult; arrange with

【洽商】 make arrangements with; talk over with

【洽谈】 the same as 洽商

【洽妥】 have made an arrangement

恰 qià just; exactly; appropriate; proper

【恰当】 proper; suitable; fitting; appropriate

【恰到好处】 be just perfect; be to the point; to a turn; just right; just right for the purpose

【恰好】 just right; exactly right; as luck would have it

【恰恰】 just; exactly; precisely

【恰恰相反】 just the opposite; exactly the reverse; quite the contrary

【恰巧】 by chance; fortunately or unfortunately; as chance would have it; happen to

【恰如】 be just like; seem

【恰如其分】 to a proper extent; appropriate; apt

【恰似】 seem; just like

qi n

千 qi n thousand; a great amount of; a great number of

【千儿八百】 a thousand or slightly less; a thousand or so

【千变万化】 the myriads of changes; kaleidoscopic change; unending changes; ever-changing; be infinite in variety

【千不该万不该】 really should not have (done sth.)

【千层饼】 multi-layer steamed bread

【千层底】 strong cloth soles

【千差万别】 differ in thousands of ways

【千疮百孔】 one thousand boils and a hundred holes—in a disastrous state; a hundred holes, a thousand scars; heavily damaged

【千锤百炼】 thoroughly tempered; well-seasoned; much-steeled be polished again and again; be revised and rewritten many times

【千刀万剐】 punishment by hacking process

【千电子伏】 kiloelectron-volt (KeV)

【千恩万谢】 give a thousand thanks

【千乏】 kilovar (KVAR)

【千方百计】 make every attempt to

【千分表】 dial gauge; amesdial; dial gage; dial indicator; clock gauge

【千分尺】 microcalliper; micrometer; milscale; calliper

- 【千夫】 numerous people
- 【千伏】 kilovolt (Kv)
- 【千古】 through the ages; eternity; for all time Eternal repose to Mr. So-and-so!
- 【千古奇闻】 an unheard-of fantastic story; a forever strange tale
- 【千古罪人】 a traitor through the ages; be condemned as a sinner through the ages; stand condemned through the ages
- 【千赫】 kilohertz (kHz); kilocycles per second
- 【千呼万唤】 invite sb. time and again; called a great many times; call again and again; urge repeatedly
- 【千回百转】 innumerable twists and turns
- 【千家万户】 thousands of households; thousands upon thousands of families; huge numbers of families; innumerable homes
- 【千娇百媚】 be exquisitely dainty and ravishingly beautiful; a thousand charms; beautiful and charming
- 【千斤】 a thousand *jīn*—very heavy; weighty hoisting jack; jack; screw block; lifting jack pawl
- 【千斤顶】 hoisting jack; jack; screw block; lifting jack
- 【千金】 a thousand pieces of gold; a lot of money daughter (other than one's own)
- 【千军万马】 thousands upon thousands of horses and soldiers—a powerful army
- 【千军易得, 一将难求】 It is easy to have a thousand soldiers, but hard to find a good general.
- 【千钧一发】 be in grave danger
- 【千钧重负】 a heavy load of 30,000 catties; (a descriptive but exaggerative term for) a very heavy burden or heavy responsibilities
- 【千卡】 kilocalorie (Kcal.); large calorie
- 【千克】 kilogram (kg.); kilogramme; kg.; stathm; lib; brize; borda; kepler; kilon; quilo
- 【千里】 a thousand *lǐ*—a long distance or a vast expanse
- 【千里光】 climbing groundsel; senecio
- 【千里驹】 thousand-*lǐ* colt—a son who is showing great promise
- 【千里马】 a thoroughbred horse (with stamina)
- 【千里送鹅毛, 礼轻情意重】 send the feather of a swan one thousand *lǐ*—the gift in itself may be insignificant, but the goodwill is deep
- 【千里迢迢】 set out on the long trek to a far distance; far far away; from afar
- 【千里眼】 far-sighted person have the faculty of foreseeing distant future events as clairvoyants claim to have
- 【千里姻缘一线牵】 Two beings destined to marry each other, though born a thousand miles apart, can be tied together by a single string.
- 【千里之堤, 溃于蚁穴】 One ant-hole may cause the collapse of a thousand-*lǐ* dyke—slight negligence may lead to great disaster.
- 【千里之行, 始于足下】 A thousand-*lǐ* journey is started by taking the first step.
- 【千虑一得】 Even a fool may sometimes have a good idea / A fool may give a wise man counsel / contain a grain of truth; Even a fool occasionally hits on a good idea.
- 【千枚岩】 phyllite
- 【千米】 kilometre (km.)
- 【千难万险】 numerous difficulties and dangers; numerous dangers and hazards; (There are) risks and hardships.
- 【千篇一律】 follow the same pattern
- 【千奇百怪】 all sorts of strange things
- 【千千万万】 thousands on thousands of
- 【千秋】 a thousand years; centuries birth-day (other than one's own)
- 【千秋万代】 the ages to come
- 【千日红】 globe amaranth; gomphrena globosa
- 【千山万水】 numerous hills and streams
- 【千丝万缕】 have all kinds of connections with
- 【千岁】 Your (His or Her) Royal Highness
- 【千头万绪】 a multitude of things
- 【千瓦】 kilowatt (KW)
- 【千万】 ten million; millions upon millions be sure to; must
- 【千辛万苦】 go through untold hardships
- 【千言万语】 thousands and thousands of words; a great deal of talk; a host of words; innumerable words (to persuade); There's a whole lot we'd like to say.
- 【千载难逢】 It happens only once in a thousand years.
- 【千载一时】 a golden opportunity; an extremely rare chance; a (very) rare opportunity; only once in a thousand years; (A thing like that) only happens once in a blue moon; a time of a thousand years; the chance of a lifetime
- 【千真万确】 (be) absolutely true; really and truly; That's only too true / (as) sure as a gun; as sure as death; sure enough
- 【千周】 kilocycle (KC)
- 阡** qi n a footpath between fields, running north and south; a path leading to a grave
- 【阡陌】 crisscross footpaths between fields
- 扞** qi n a short slender pointed piece of metal, bamboo, etc.
- 【扞插】 make a cuttage
- 【扞脚】 pedicure
- 【扞子】 a slender pointed piece of metal, bamboo, etc. a sharp-pointed metal tube used to

extract samples of grains, etc. from sacks

迁 qi n move; change

【迁变】 changes; vicissitudes

【迁都】 move the capital to another place

【迁飞】 (of birds) migrate

【迁户口】 report to the local authorities for change of domicile; change one's residence registration

【迁就】 accommodate oneself to; yield to

【迁居】 change one's dwelling place; move (house); move into another house

【迁客】 moved-in squire (the name by which an official was formerly called by the people of a place to which he was demoted and banished)

【迁离】 move to another place

【迁流】 (of time) past; elapse

【迁怒】 vent one's anger on sb. who's not to blame; transfer one's anger on others

【迁徙】 move; migrate; change one's residence

【迁延】 delay; defer; procrastinate

【迁移】 move; remove; migrate; shift; transport

【迁移性】 animal migration

【迁葬】 move a grave to another place

钎 qi n drill rod; drill steel; borer

【钎子】 tap-hole rod; tap-out bar; bot pick; stake; hammer drill; rock drill

牵 qi n lead along (by holding the hand, the halter, etc.); pull; involve

【牵鼻子】 lead by the nose

【牵缠】 involve sb. or get sb. entangled; implicate

【牵肠挂肚】 be very worried about; be deeply concerned; be in deep distress and feel anxiety

【牵扯】 involve; implicate; drag in; drag into

【牵掣】 hold up; impede pin down; tie up; check; contain

【牵动】 affect; influence

【牵挂】 worry; care; be concerned

【牵合】 make a match; act as go-between

【牵记】 keep thinking about; be anxious about; worry about; miss

【牵就】 accommodate oneself to; yield to

【牵累】 tie down implicate; involve (in trouble)

【牵连】 involve (in trouble); implicate tie up with; integrate with

【牵念】 be concerned for; worry about sb. who is absent; miss

【牵牛花】 (white-edged) morning glory

【牵牛星】 the Herd-boy star—Altair

【牵强】 forced (interpretation, etc.); far-fetched; strained

【牵强附会】 draw a forced analogy; make a far-

fetched comparison; give a strained interpretation; stretch the sense; fasten on an unwarranted conclusion

【牵切纺】 tow-to-yarn direct spinning

【牵涉】 involve; drag in; concern

【牵伸】 draft; drawing

【牵头】 take the lead; lead off; be the first to do sth.

【牵系】 link; join; connect

【牵线】 pull strings; pull wires; control from behind the scenes act as go-between

【牵线搭桥】 bring sb. into contact with sb.; act as a pimp; act as a go-between for

【牵线人】 wire-puller go-between

【牵一发而动全身】 pull one hair and the whole body is affected; A slight move in one part may affect the situation as a whole / domino

【牵引】 tow; drag; draw; haul; pull; draft traction

【牵引车】 drafter; tractor; truck-tractor; tow car

【牵引犁】 trailed plough; drag plough

【牵引力】 tractive effort; tractive force; traction force; traction; pulling force

【牵引能量】 haulage capacity (of a locomotive, etc.)

【牵引炮】 towed artillery

【牵引式滑翔机】 towed glider

【牵制】 pin down; tie up; tie down; check; contain; restrain

慳 qi n

【慳吝】 stingy; miserly

铅 qi n lead (Pb); lead (in a pencil); black lead

【铅白】 white lead

【铅版】 cliché; stereotype

【铅笔】 pencil

【铅笔刀】 a small knife for sharpening pencils; pen-knife

【铅笔盒】 pencil-case

【铅笔画】 pencil drawing

【铅笔心】 lead (in a pencil); black lead

【铅玻璃】 lead glass

【铅垂线】 plumb line

【铅锤】 plumb bob; plummet; plumb; bob; lead-hammer; lead

【铅丹】 red lead; minium; miniumite

【铅刀一割】 blunt but may be useful; A man of no ability can also achieve an undertaking sometimes.

【铅粉】 lead powder; white lead

【铅封】 lead sealing; car seal

【铅黄】 lead and yellow—collation (so called

from the use in former times of lead and yellow ochre for making corrections in editing)

【铅球】 shot

【铅丝】 galvanized wire lead wire

【铅条】 slug; lead lead (for a propelling pencil)

【铅印】 letterpress printing; stereotype; relief printing; typographic printing

【铅直】 vertical; plumb

【铅中毒】 plumbism; saturnism; lead poisoning

【铅坠】 plummet

【铅子】 bullet

【铅字】 type; letter

【铅字合金】 type metal

谦 qi n modest

【谦卑】 humble; modest

【谦诚】 modest and sincere

【谦辞】 self-depreciatory expression; humble words

【谦恭】 modest and courteous; modest and polite

【谦和】 modest and amiable

【谦谦君子】 a modest, self-disciplined gentleman; a modest, cautious gentleman

【谦让】 modestly decline

【谦慎】 modest and prudent

【谦顺】 modest and deferential

【谦虚】 modest; self-effacing make modest remarks

【谦虚谨慎】 be modest and prudent; humble and cautious

【谦逊】 modest; unassuming

签 qi n sign; autograph; make brief comments on a document; bamboo slips used for divination or drawing lots; label; sticker

【签呈】 a brief document submitted to a superior; memorial; petition

【签到】 register one's attendance at a meeting or at an office; sign in

【签订】 conclude and sign (a treaty, etc.)

【签发】 sign and issue (a document, certificate, etc.)

【签名】 sign one's name; autograph

【签名运动】 signature drive; sign-in

【签收】 sign after receiving sth.; sign to acknowledge the receipt of sth.; sign for

【签署】 sign; affix; subscribe

【签筒】 lot pot

【签押】 sign

【签证】 visa; visé

【签注】 attach a slip of paper to a document with comments on it; write comments on a document

【签字】 sign; affix one's signature

【签子】 bamboo slips used for divination or drawing lots a slender pointed piece of bamboo or wood

愆 qi n fault; transgression

【愆期】 pass the appointed time; delay (payment, etc.)

qián

前 qián front; forward; ahead; ago; before; preceding; former; formerly

【前半场】 first half (of a game)

【前半晌】 before noon; morning; forenoon

【前半生】 the first half of one's life

【前半天】 before noon; morning; forenoon

【前半夜】 the first half of the night; from night-fall to midnight; from dusk till midnight

【前辈】 senior (person); elder; the older generation

【前臂】 forearm; cubitus; antebrachium

【前边】 in front; ahead above; preceding

【前叉】 front fork (of a bicycle)

【前朝】 the previous dynasty or dynasties

【前车之覆, 后车之鉴】 make the overturning of the chariot in front a warning for the chariot behind

【前车之鉴】 warning taken from the overturned cart in front; a lesson from the failure of one's predecessor

【前尘】 the past

【前沉】 (of a car) more heavily loaded in the front (than in the rear)

【前程】 future; prospect a desired career or a high rank

【前程似锦】 have an infinitely bright future; have a bright future; one's future as beautiful as brocade; splendid prospects

【前程万里】 His future career will be great / have a brilliant prospect; have the ball at one's foot

【前池】 forebay

【前仇】 old hatred; old grievance

【前此】 up till now; previously

【前导】 lead the way; march in front; precede a person who leads the way; guide; pioneer

【前敌】 front line

【前敌委员会】 front committee

【前额】 forehead; front; pate

【前方】 the place ahead the front

【前房】 former wife who has died

【前锋】 vanguard forward; playmaker; tackle front

【前夫】 former husband (either divorced or

- dead); ex-husband
- 【前赴后继】 advance wave upon wave; advance and fill the breach left by fallen comrades; Fresh forces continually come forward to take place of those who have pushed ahead .
- 【前几个】 the day before yesterday
- 【前功尽弃】 waste all the previous efforts
- 【前滚翻】 forward roll
- 【前后】 around (a certain time); about from start to finish; from beginning to end; altogether front and back people or things of the same kind in succession
- 【前后夹击】 make a simultaneous frontal and rear attack; attack from the front and the rear simultaneously
- 【前后脚儿】 almost simultaneously; one close behind another
- 【前呼后拥】 have a retinue before and behind
- 【前胡】 the root of purple-flowered peucedanum; radix peucedani; Angilica decursiva; hog s fenel; peucedanum decursivum
- 【前记】 preface; forward; introduction
- 【前脚】 the forward foot in a step no sooner ... than; the moment (when) ...; hardly ... when
- 【前襟】 the front part of a Chinese robe or jacket
- 【前进】 advance; go forward; forge ahead; make progress; march
- 【前景】 foreground (of a view, picture, photo, etc.) prospect; vista; perspective
- 【前臼齿】 premolar; premolar teeth
- 【前倨后恭】 change from arrogance to humility
- 【前科】 criminal record; pedigree
- 【前空翻】 forward somersault in the air
- 【前来】 come
- 【前例】 precedent
- 【前列】 front row (or rank); forefront; van
- 【前列腺】 prostate; parastata; prostate gland; prostata
- 【前列腺肥大】 prostatic hyperplasia; prostatic hypertrophy; prostatomegaly; prostatauxe; hypertrophy of the prostate
- 【前烈】 the achievements of past worthies worthies of the past generations
- 【前掠翼】 buzzard-type wing (of a plane); swept forward wing
- 【前轮】 front wheel (of a vehicle); nosewheel (of a plane)
- 【前门】 front door; front gate
- 【前面】 in front; at the head; ahead above; preceding; forepart
- 【前脑】 forebrain; prosencephalon; protocerebrum
- 【前年】 the year before last
- 【前怕狼,后怕虎】 fear wolves ahead and tigers behind; be full of fears
- 【前排】 front row
- 【前炮】 forward gun (on a ship)
- 【前仆后继】 take up the positions of the fallen and rise to fight one after another
- 【前妻】 former wife (either divorced or dead); ex-wife
- 【前期】 earlier stage; early days; prophase
- 【前愆】 past faults
- 【前前后后】 the whole story; the ins and outs from beginning to end (in time)
- 【前桥】 front axle (of a car); pommel; ponticulus
- 【前情】 antecedent; cause old friendship; former affection
- 【先驱】 progenitor; forerunner; precursor; pioneer
- 【先驱期】 prodromal stage; prodromal period
- 【前人】 prehomid; forefathers; predecessors
- 【前人栽树,后人乘凉】 plant trees for the benefit of posterity
- 【前任】 predecessor; precursor
- 【前日】 the day before yesterday
- 【前晌】 before noon; morning; forenoon
- 【前哨】 outpost; advance guard
- 【前哨战】 skirmish
- 【前身】 predecessor precursor; front
- 【前生】 prelife; previous existence
- 【前失】 (of a horse, etc.) slip errors committed
- 【前室】 ex-wife
- 【前事不忘,后事之师】 The past is the prologue / By not forgetting past events, one can draw lessons from them / Past experience, if not forgotten, is a guide for the future .
- 【前视图】 front view
- 【前束】 toe-in (of a car)
- 【前思后想】 turn over in one s mind
- 【前所未闻】 never heard it before; never heard of before; unheard-of
- 【前所未有】 hitherto unknown; such as never previously existed; unprecedented
- 【前台】 proscenium reception desk
- 【前提】 premise prerequisite; presupposition; antecedent; precondition
- 【前天】 the day before yesterday
- 【前厅】 antechamber; vestibule
- 【前庭】 vestibule
- 【前庭炎】 vestibulitis
- 【前头】 in front above
- 【前途】 future; prospect; promise
- 【前途茫茫】 One s future is indefinite / have a bleak future; have gloomy prospects
- 【前途无量】 have a great future (before sb.);

have boundless prospects; One's future is boundless / very promising

【前腿】 foreleg

【前往】 go to; leave for; proceed to

【前委】 the front committee

【前卫】 advance guard; vanguard halfback

【前无古人】 have no predecessors; no ancients in the past have done; without parallel in history; unprecedented (event, etc.)

【前夕】 eve

【前贤】 former worthies; people of virtue of the older generations

【前嫌】 previous ill will; old grudge

【前线】 frontline; front

【前项】 antecedent; preceding paragraph; former term

【前言】 preface; foreword; introduction

【前言不搭后语】 utter words that do not hang together; mumble disconnected phrases

【前沿】 forward position; frontier; front edge; leading edge; rising edge; entering edge

【前仰后合】 stagger forward and back; be convulsed with laughter; laugh oneself into convulsions; laugh oneself helpless (into convulsions); rock forwards and backwards with laughter

【前夜】 eve

【前因后果】 antecedents and consequences

【前缘】 predestined ties or relationship; foreordained affinity

【前院】 foreyard; forecourt; front courtyard; parvis

【前兆】 omen; forewarning; premonition; foreshadow; forerunner

【前哲】 former worthies

【前者】 the former

【前肢】 fore limb; foreleg; anterior limb; hand

【前置词】 preposition

【前装炮】 muzzle-loading gun; muzzleloader

【前缀】 prefix

【前奏】 prelude

【前奏曲】 prelude

钤 qián seal; stamp; affix a seal to

【钤记】 seal or stamp of a government organization in old China

【钤键】 hinge; key stratagem; artifice; scheme

【钤印】 affix a seal to

筴 qián

【筴麻】 nettle

钳 qián pincers; pliers; tongs; grip (with pincers); clamp; restrain; limit

【钳工】 benchwork fitter

【钳口】 force sb. into silence; prevent sb. from talking shut up; keep silent

【钳口结舌】 keep one's mouth shut; button up the lips; keep mum; keep silent; tongue-tied

【钳形】 pincerlike

【钳制】 clamp down on; gag; muzzle; suppress

【钳爪】 chela (of a crab, lobster, etc.)

【钳子】 tongs; pliers; pincers; forceps; choker; clippers

虔 qián pious; sincere

【虔诚】 pious; devout; devoted

【虔敬】 reverent; devotional

【虔婆】 a madam (of brothel); procuress

钱 qián copper; coin; cash; money; fund; sum

【钱包】 wallet; purse; moneybag

【钱币】 coin

【钱币学】 numismatics

【钱财】 wealth; money

【钱钞】 money; currency

【钱串子】 cash string—money-minded millipede

【钱褡褢】 a money bag for carrying over the shoulder

【钱谷】 levies in kind and money; formerly, magistrate's assistant in charge of taxes

【钱柜】 money-locker; money-box; till

【钱粮】 land tax; taxes on farm lands

【钱龙】 millipede

【钱迷心窍】 be blinded by lust for money

【钱能通神】 Money will move the gods / Money opens the gates of heaven.

【钱票】 paper money tickets used in cafeterias in place of cash

【钱塘潮】 the Qiantang bore

【钱儿癣】 ringworm of the body

【钱庄】 old-style Chinese private bank; money houses; money shop; native bank

【钱租】 money rent

掬 qián carry on the shoulder

【掬客】 broker

乾 qián male

【乾坤】 heaven and earth; the cosmos; the universe

【乾宅】 the bridegroom's side; the husband's family

潜 qián latent; hidden stealthily; secretly; on the sly

【潜步】 walk stealthily; slink

【潜藏】 hide; go into hiding

【潜遁】 abscond

【潜伏】 hide; conceal; lie low; incubate; lurk

- 【潜伏期】 time of concealment—as a latent period of a disease; incubation period
 【潜航】 (of a submarine) submerge
 【潜力】 latent capacity; potential; potentiality
 【潜流】 undercurrent; underflow
 【潜能】 latent energy; proficiency
 【潜匿】 hide; go into hiding
 【潜热】 latent heat
 【潜入】 slip into; sneak into; steal in (into water); submerge
 【潜水】 go under water; dive phreatic water; ground water
 【潜水艇】 U-boat; undersea boat; submarine
 【潜水衣】 diving suit; armour
 【潜水员】 aquanaut; diver; frogman
 【潜台词】 unspoken words in a play left to the understanding of the audience or reader what is actually meant (in one's speech)
 【潜逃】 desert; abscond; slink
 【潜艇】 submarine; dunker; oscar
 【潜望镜】 periscope
 【潜心】 with great concentration; devote oneself to sth.
 【潜行】 move under water move stealthily; slink; sneak
 【潜血】 occult blood (in the faeces)
 【潜移默化】 influence character by environment; be unconsciously influenced; exert a subtle influence on sb.'s character
 【潜意识】 subconsciousness; the subconscious; potential consciousness
 【潜隐】 hide; conceal withdraw from society and live in solitude; be a hermit
 【潜泳】 underwater swimming; underwater diving; swim underwater
 【潜鱼】 pearlfish
 【潜在】 latent; potential; lurking
 【潜滋暗长】 grow and develop imperceptibly
黔 qián black
 【黔黎】 the common people
 【黔驴技穷】 be at one's wit's end
 【黔驴之技】 tricks of the (proverbial) Guizhou donkey—tricks not to be feared; cheap tricks; at the end of one's rope
 【黔首】 the common people

qi n

- 浅** qi n shallow; simple; easy; superficial; not intimate; not close; (of colour) light; pale
 【浅薄】 shallow; superficial; meagre; limited; thin
 【浅尝辄止】 put away the cup after taking a tiny

sip; stop after getting a little knowledge of a subject; be satisfied with a smattering of knowledge on a subject; just to have a tiny sip of

- 【浅成岩】 hypabyssal rock
 【浅淡】 (of colour) light; pale (of feeling) vague; faint
 【浅耕】 shallow ploughing; light tillage
 【浅海】 shallow sea; epeiric sea; epicontinental sea
 【浅见】 superficial view humble opinion
 【浅近】 simple; plain; easy to understand
 【浅口鞋】 shoes with low-cut uppers
 【浅陋】 meagre; mean; shallow
 【浅露】 blunt (in expression)
 【浅明】 simple; plain; clear; obvious
 【浅色】 light colour; undertint; tint
 【浅水池】 the shallow end of a swimming pool
 【浅说】 elementary introduction
 【浅滩】 shoal; shoal patch; ford; scalp; vadium; drift; shallows; flat
 【浅谈】 (usu. used in titles of books and articles) brief talk
 【浅显】 plain; easy to read and understand
 【浅鲜】 meagre; scanty; slight
 【浅笑】 smile
 【浅学】 having superficial knowledge; of little learning; ill-educated
 【浅易】 simple and easy
 【浅斟低唱】 sip wine slowly and hum a tune; drink slowly and listen to songs drawled by others
 【浅种】 shallow sowing
 【浅子】 a shallow container
遣 qi n send; dispatch; dispel; expel

- 【遣词造句】 choice of words and building of sentences; wording and phrasing
 【遣返】 repatriate
 【遣怀】 give vent to one's feelings (usu. in verse)
 【遣闷】 dispel boredom; divert oneself (from boredom)
 【遣派】 send; dispatch
 【遣散】 disband; dismiss; send away; lay off
 【遣散费】 severance pay
 【遣戍】 banish; send into exile
 【遣送】 send back; repatriate
 【遣兴】 give vent to one's feelings

谴 qi n

- 【谴责】 condemn; denounce; censure

缙 qi n

【缱绻】 deep attachment; tender affection

qiàn

欠 qiàn yawn; owe; be behind with; not enough; lacking; wanting

【欠安】 not very well in health; not feeling well physically

【欠产】 shortfall in output; a bad crop

【欠户】 debtor

【欠火】 have not been cooked or heated long enough; undercooked

【欠佳】 not good enough; not up to the mark; below the average

【欠款】 owe a debt money that is owing; arrears; balance due; debt

【欠情】 owe sb. a debt of gratitude; be indebted to sb.

【欠缺】 be deficient in; be short of; be lack in shortcoming; deficiency

【欠伸】 stretch oneself and yawn

【欠身】 raise oneself slightly; half rise from one's seat

【欠条】 a bill signed in acknowledgement of debt

【欠妥】 not proper; improper; indecorous

【欠息】 debit interest

【欠项】 liabilities

【欠薪】 back pay

【欠债】 owe a debt; run into debt; be in debt

【欠帐】 bills due; outstanding accounts

【欠资】 postage due

【欠揍】 need a spanking

纤 qiàn a rope for towing a boat; tow line

【纤夫】 boat tracker

【纤路】 towpath; towing path; track road

【纤绳】 towline; towrope

【纤手】 estate agent; real estate broker; go-between

倩 qiàn pretty; handsome

【倩男倩女】 smartly dressed men and women

【倩影】 beautiful image (of a woman); picture (of a beautiful woman)

【倩装】 (a woman's) beautiful dress

塹 qiàn moat; chasm

【塹壕】 trench; entrenchment; pit

嵌 qiàn inlay; embed; set

【嵌镶】 inlay; set mosaic

歉 qiàn apology; crop failure

【歉忱】 apology; regret

【歉疚】 having a guilty conscience

【歉年】 a lean year

【歉然】 apologetic

【歉收】 have bad crops; crop failure; poor harvest

【歉岁】 a lean year

【歉意】 apology; regret; sorry

【歉仄】 feel apologetic; be sorry; regret

qī n

呛 qī n choke

枪 qī n rifle; gun; firearm; a thing which is shaped or functions like a gun; spear

【枪靶】 (shooting) target; mark

【枪把】 the small of the stock; pistol grip

【枪崩】 execute by shooting

【枪毙】 execute by shooting reject; turn down

【枪刺】 bayonet

【枪带】 (rifle) sling

【枪弹】 riflery; gunshot; bullet; cartridge

【枪法】 marksmanship

【枪放下】 (word of command) Order arms !

【枪杆】 rifle; gun; arms

【枪管】 gun-barrel; barrel; barrel assembly

【枪机】 gunlock; rifle bolt; firearm bolt; bolt; lock

【枪架】 rifle rack; firearm mount

【枪决】 execute by shooting

【枪口】 muzzle

【枪林弹雨】 a hail of bullets; a fierce battle; storm of shots and shells; pikes as dense as trees in a forest; bullets showered down like rain

【枪榴弹】 rifle grenade; grenade

【枪炮】 firearms; arms; guns

【枪杀】 shoot dead; gun killing; kill by shooting

【枪伤】 bullet wound; gunshot wound

【枪上肩】 (word of command) Shoulder arms !

【枪声】 report of a gun; shot; crack

【枪手】 marksman; gunner spearman one who sits for an examination in place of another person

【枪栓】 rifle bolt

【枪膛】 bore (of a gun)

【枪替】 sit for an examination in place of another person

【枪托】 buttstock; shoulder stock; butt

【枪械】 firearms

【枪眼】 embrasure; loophole bullet hole; port

【枪鱼】 marlin

【枪支】 firearms; gun

【枪子儿】 cartridge bullet; shot

戕 qi n kill

【戕害】 injure; harm

【戕贼】 injure; undermine

腔 qi n cavity (in human or animal bodies);
tune; pitch

【腔肠动物】 coelenterate

【腔调】 tune tone of voice accent; intonation

【腔骨】 spinal joints of pigs, sheep, etc. (for food)

强 qi n

【强水】 strong acid

qián

强 qián strong; powerful; by force; better; slightly; more than; plus

【强半】 over half; greater part; most

【强暴】 violent; brutal ferocious adversary

【强大】 big and powerful; powerful; formidable

【强盗】 robber; bandit; pirate; highwayman

【强盗逻辑】 gangster logic

【强的松】 prednisone; meticorten

【强敌】 formidable opponent; powerful enemy

【强调】 stress; emphasize; underline; lay stress on

【强度】 intensity; strength; magnitude; stringency; strike; avidity

【强渡】 fight one's way across a river; force a river

【强风】 strong breeze; fresh gale; snorter; line blow

【强干】 capable and experienced; competent

【强攻】 take by storm; storm

【强国】 strong; solid

【强国】 powerful (or strong) nation; power

【强悍】 fierce; intrepid; doughty

【强横】 brutal and unreasonable; tyrannical; insolent; overbearing

【强化】 strengthen; intensify; consolidate

【强击机】 attack plane

【强记】 have a retentive memory

【强加】 impose; force

【强加于人】 foist one's views on others; impose one's will on others; bend sb. to one's will

【强奸】 violate; rape

【强奸民意】 defile public opinion; force one's views on the people and assert one's arbitrary actions as wishes of the people

【强碱】 alkali; strong base

【强健】 strong and healthy; stout; sturdy

【强将手下无弱兵】 There are no weak troops under a capable general/. A capable commander leads an army of good soldiers .

【强劲】 powerful; forceful

【强劳动力】 an able-bodied labourer

【强力霉素】 doxycycline; vibramycin

【强梁】 brutal; tyrannical; surly; violent

【强烈】 strong; intense; violent strongly; intensely; vehemently; strenuously; vigorously

【强令】 arbitrarily give orders

【强龙难压地头蛇】 The mighty dragon is no match for the native serpent .

【强弩之末】 an arrow at the end of its flight—a spent force; a strong force that has been exhausted; (a great) cry and little wool

【强拍】 strong beat; accented beat

【强取豪夺】 grab and keep; seize by force; rapacious; ravenous; voracious

【强权】 power; might

【强人】 strong man robber; bandit

【强溶剂】 strong solvent

【强身】 build up a good physique; improve one's health

【强盛】 (of a country) powerful and prosperous

【强手】 nemesis

【强似】 be better than; be superior to

【强酸】 strong acid

【强袭】 take by storm; storm

【强项】 resolute and unbending; upright and unyielding strong point (of an athlete or a team)

【强心剂】 cardiac stimulant; cardiotonic

【强心针】 heart stimulant

【强行】 force; jam; break

【强行军】 forced march

【强压】 suppress; stifle

【强毅】 resolute and steadfast; staunch

【强硬】 flinty; strong; tough; unyielding

【强硬手段】 with a high hand

【强有力】 strong; vigorous; forceful; powerful

【强于】 be better than

【强占】 forcibly occupy; seize; grasp

【强震】 strong shock

【强直】 tetanus; tetania; tetany; rigidity; rigor; stiffness

【强制】 force; compel; coerce

【强中自有强中手】 However strong you are, there's always someone stronger .

【强壮】 strong; sturdy; sthenia; robust

【强壮剂】 roborant; tonic analeptic

【强子】 hadron

墙 qián wall

- 【墙报】 wall newspaper
 【墙壁】 wall
 【墙倒众人推】 When a wall is about to collapse, everybody gives it a push—everybody hits a man who is down.
 【墙根】 the foot of a wall
 【墙角】 corner; corner of wall; a corner formed by two walls
 【墙脚】 the foot of a wall foundation
 【墙裙】 wainscot; breast; dado
 【墙头】 the top of a wall a short, low enclosing wall
 【墙头草, 随风倒】 grass on the top of a wall which sways with every wind; a person who bends with the wind; fence-sitter
 【墙头诗】 poems stuck on street walls or handed out as leaflets, usual reflecting the problems of the times
 【墙垣】 wall
 【墙纸】 wallpaper

qi n

- 抢 qi n rob; loot; snatch; grab; vie for; scramble for
 【抢白】 tell off; dress down; rebuff; reprove or satirize sb. to his face
 【抢答】 race to be the first to answer a question
 【抢点】 (of a train, etc.) make up time (in order to keep on schedule) (of a football striker, etc.) race to a favourable position
 【抢渡】 speedily cross (a river)
 【抢夺】 snatch; wrest; seize; grab
 【抢饭碗】 fight for a job; snatch sb. else's job; grab sb.'s job
 【抢购】 rush to purchase; make panic purchase (of)
 【抢劫】 rob; loot; plunder
 【拦截】 intercept
 【抢镜头】 (of a cameraman) fight for a vantage point from which to take a news picture steal the show; be fond of being in the limelight
 【抢救】 rescue; save; salvage
 【抢掠】 loot; sack; plunder
 【抢亲】 take a woman for marriage by force
 【抢青】 rush a harvest of ripening crops (in anticipation of bad weather)
 【抢墒】 lose no time in sowing while there is sufficient moisture in the soil
 【抢时间】 race against time
 【抢收】 rush in the harvest; get the harvest in quickly; rush-harvest
 【抢手】 (of goods) be in great demand

- 【抢先】 try to be the first to do sth.; anticipate; beat sb. to it; grab off; forestall
 【抢险】 rush to deal with an emergency
 【抢修】 rush to repair; do rush repairs; make urgent repair on
 【抢运】 rush transport
 【抢占】 race to control; seize; grab unlawfully occupy
 【抢种】 rush-plant
 【抢嘴】 try to beat others in being the first to talk rush-eat

强 qi n make an effort; strive

- 【强逼】 compel; force
 【强辩】 defend oneself by sophistry; argue against all reason; argue stubbornly or obstinately
 【强词夺理】 use lame arguments and perverted logic
 【强记】 force oneself to memorize; learn by rote
 【强留】 force sb. to stay on
 【强迫】 compel; force; coerce; impel
 【强求】 insist on; impose
 【强人所难】 constrain sb. to do things that are beyond his power
 【强使】 compel; force
 【强笑】 force a smile a forced smile
 【强颜欢笑】 force a smile; a countenance with a forced smile
 【强作解人】 to be falsely taking part in the discussions
 襁 qi n
 【襁褓】 swaddling clothes

qi o

- 悄 qi o
 【悄悄】 quietly; on the quiet; with as little noise as possible
 【悄悄话】 whisperings (esp. between husband and wife, lovers, etc.)
 跷 qi o lift up (a leg); hold up (a finger)
 【跷跷板】 seesaw
 敲 qi o knock; beat; strike; overcharge; fleece sb.
 【敲边鼓】 beat the drum on the side; back sb. up; egg sb. on by lending him moral support
 【敲打】 beat; rap; tap; strike; percuss say sth. to irritate sb. pressurize and supervise sb.
 【敲骨吸髓】 suck the lifeblood of

- 【敲击】 tunk; tonk; peening; knocking; slap
 【敲警钟】 sound the alarm; raise an alarm; give a warning; sound the note of warning to would-be offenders
 【敲锣打鼓】 beat gongs and sound drums
 【敲门砖】 a brick picked up to knock on the door and thrown away when it has served one's purpose—a stepping-stone to success; ways and means to seek favour
 【敲起警钟】 sound the alarm
 【敲丧钟】 sound the funeral bell; knell
 【敲小鼓】 beat a little drum—feel uneasy or nervous
 【敲诈】 extort; blackmail; racketeer
 【敲诈勒索】 blackmail and impose exactions on
 【敲竹杠】 take advantage of sb.'s being in a weak position to overcharge him; fleece

剷 qiáo geld; castrate

锹 qiáo spade

撬 qiáo sledge; sled; sleigh

qiáo

乔 qiáo tall; disguise

【乔林】 high forest

【乔木】 arbor; tree; macrophanerophytes

【乔其纱】 georgette; crepe georgette

【乔迁】 move to a better place; get a promotion

【乔迁之喜】 best wishes for your new home; celebration of moving to a new house—a housewarming; congratulation on entering a new house

【乔装】 disguise; dress up

【乔装打扮】 disguise oneself; deck oneself out (as); dress up; masquerade

侨 qiáo live abroad; a person living abroad

【侨胞】 countrymen residing abroad; fellow countrymen who live abroad

【侨汇】 overseas remittance; remittance by Chinese nationals residing abroad

【侨汇券】 overseas remittance coupon; overseas remittance exchange certificate

【侨居】 live abroad; emigrate

【侨眷】 relatives of nationals living abroad

【侨民】 a national of a particular country residing abroad; those living abroad and retaining their own nationality; foreign residents

【侨生】 children of overseas Chinese born abroad overseas Chinese studying in China

【侨属】 relatives of overseas Chinese who remain in the homeland

【侨务】 affairs concerning nationals living abroad

【侨乡】 home town of overseas Chinese

【侨资】 overseas Chinese capital

莽 qiáo

【荞麦】 buckwheat; straw

桥 qiáo bridge

【桥洞】 aperture of bridge; bridge opening; archway in a bridge

【桥墩】 (bridge) pier

【桥拱】 bridge arch; pier

【桥涵】 bridges and culverts

【桥孔】 bridge opening; aperture of bridge

【桥梁】 bridge; approach

【桥牌】 bridge (a card game)

【桥式起重机】 bridge crane; overhead travelling crane

【桥塔】 tower; bridge tower

【桥台】 bank pier; land pier; bridge abutment; (land) abutment; abutment piece; abut

【桥头】 either end of a bridge; bridgehead

【桥头堡】 bridgehead bridge tower

【桥堍】 either end of a bridge

【桥支座】 bridge seat

翘 qiáo raise (one's head); become warped

【翘楚】 an outstanding (or talented) person

【翘盼】 eagerly look forward to; long eagerly for

【翘企】 raise one's head and stand on tiptoe—eagerly look forward to

【翘首】 raise one's head and look

【翘足而待】 wait on tiptoe; curl up one's legs and wait; anticipate arriving in a short while

【翘足引领】 raise one's head and crane one's neck; eagerly look forward to; long eagerly

憔 qiáo

【憔悴】 haggard; wan and sallow; pine away; thin and pallid

樵 qiáo firewood; gather firewood

【樵夫】 woodcutter; woodman

瞧 qiáo look; see

【瞧病】 (of a patient) see (or consult) a doctor (of a doctor) see a patient

【瞧不起】 have no regard for; hold in contempt; look down one's nose at; look down on sb.; turn up one's nose at sb.

【瞧不上眼】 not up to one's taste; beneath notice; consider beneath one's notice

【瞧得起】 think much of; have high regard for; look up to; see much in

【瞧惯】 be accustomed to the sight of

【瞧见】 see; catch sight of

【瞧热闹】 watch the excitement

【瞧上】 have a chance to see to one's liking

qi o

巧 qi o skilful; ingenious; clever; cunning; deceitful; artful; opportune; coincidental

【巧辩】 argue skilfully or plausibly

【巧夺天工】 Art beats nature.

【巧妇难为无米之炊】 Even a clever woman cannot cook a meal without rice.

【巧妇鸟】 wren

【巧干】 work ingeniously; do sth. in a clever way

【巧合】 by chance; by coincidence

【巧计】 clever device; artful scheme; artifice; wrinkle

【巧劲儿】 knack; trick coincidence

【巧克力】 chocolate

【巧立名目】 rack one's brains for ingenious devices; concoct various pretexts; create ingenious titles for padding one's pay

【巧妙】 ingenious; clever

【巧取豪夺】 take away by force or trickery

【巧舌如簧】 have a glib tongue; glib-tongued; have a ready tongue; silver tongue; the artful tongue like reeds; talk glibly

【巧事】 coincidence

【巧手】 a *or* deft hand; being clever with one's hands; dexterity

【巧思】 ingenious or brilliant conception

【巧黠】 crafty; cunning; tricky

【巧言令色】 clever talk and an ingratiating manner; fine words and an insinuating countenance

【巧言令色鲜矣仁】 Fine words and an insinuating appearance are seldom associated with true virtue. He who gives fair words feeds you with an empty spoon.

【巧遇】 chance encounter

悄 qi o silent or low-voiced

【悄没声儿】 silent or low-voiced

【悄然】 sorrowfully; sadly quietly; softly

【悄声】 a low voice; whisper

雀 qi o sparrow

【雀盲眼】 night blindness; nyctalopia

qiào

壳 qiào shell; hard surface

【壳菜】 mussel

【壳斗】 shell; hard surface

【壳质】 chitin

俏 qiào pretty; smart-looking; handsome; sell well; be in great demand

【俏货】 goods in great demand

【俏丽】 handsome; pretty

【俏皮】 good-looking; smart-looking; beautiful witty; clever; lively and delightful

【俏皮话】 witty remark; witticism; wisecrack sarcastic remark

【俏事】 a paying proposition

【俏式】 pretty and charming

【俏头】 tricks to gain applause flavouring; seasoning; condiment

谄 qiào censure; blame

【谄呵】 blame; reproach; berate

【谄让】 condemn; denounce; censure

窍 qiào aperture; hole; a key to sth.

【窍门】 key (to a problem); know-how; knack; secret of success; skilful method

峭 qiào high and steep; precipitous; severe; stern

【峭拔】 (of a mountain) high and steep (of style of writing) vigorous

【峭壁】 cliff; precipice; steep; brow

【峭寒】 (esp. of early spring) chilly

【峭立】 rise steeply

【峭厉】 (of wind, cold, etc.) bitter; sharp stern; severe; grim

【峭直】 severe; stern

翘 qiào stick up; hold up; bend upwards; turn upwards

【翘板】 seesaw

【翘辫子】 kick the bucket

【翘尾巴】 get cocky; be on the high ropes

撬 qiào prize; pry

【撬杠】 crowfoot; crowbar; underreach; ringer

qi

切 qi cut; slice

【切变】 shear

【切布机】 rag cutter (*or* chopper)

【切菜机】 vegetable-chopper; vegetable-cutter

【切槽】 grooving

【切齿机】 gear cutting machine; gear cutter

【切除】 excise; resect; cut off; sever

【切磋】 learn from each other by exchanging views

【切磋琢磨】 carve and polish—learn from each other by exchanging views

- 【切点】 point of tangency; point of contact
 【切断】 cut off; switch off; turn out; key off
 【切分音】 syncopation
 【切腹自杀】 commit hara-kiri; commit seppuku; commit the happy dispatch
 【切糕】 a kind of cake made of glutinous rice, sold in sliced pieces
 【切割】 slicing; cutting; excision; dissection
 【切开】 incise cut open; cut apart; cut-through; section
 【切口】 the side margin of a page in a book cut; notch
 【切块】 stripping and slicing (food)
 【切力】 shearing force; shear
 【切面】 cut noodles; machine-made noodles tangent plane section
 【切片】 cut into slices section (of organic tissues) for microscopic examination
 【切片机】 filleting machine; slicer chipper microtome
 【切线】 tangent (line)
 【切削】 cutting; profiling
 【切纸机】 paper cutting machine; paper cutter

qié

茄 qié eggplant; aubergine

- 【茄泥】 mashed eggplant (a dish)
 【茄子】 eggplant; aubergine

qi

且 qi just; for the time being; even

- 【且慢】 wait a moment; not go or do so soon
 【且说】 (a stock phrase used in old novels or stories to introduce a new episode) meanwhile
 【且战且退】 carry on the fight while beating a retreat

qiè

切 qiè correspond to

- 【切齿】 gnash one's teeth (in hatred) gear cutting
 【切当】 proper; suitable; fitting; appropriate
 【切肤之痛】 pain of cutting one's body; a deep sorrow; an acute pain; be stung on the quick
 【切骨】 (of hatred) deep; bitter
 【切合】 suit; fit in with; correspond with
 【切己】 of immediate concern to oneself
 【切记】 be sure to keep in mind; must always remember; be sure to remember
 【切忌】 must guard against; avoid by all means

- 【切谏】 remonstrate in frank terms; earnestly advise
 【切近】 close to close; near
 【切口】 the secret language of underworld gangs or of certain professions
 【切脉】 feel the pulse
 【切盼】 eagerly look forward to; wait impatiently for
 【切切】 be absolutely sure to earnestly; imperatively whispering
 【切身】 of immediate concern to oneself or sb. personal; first-hand
 【切身利益】 one's immediate or vital interests
 【切实】 feasible; practical; realistic conscientiously; earnestly
 【切题】 keep to the point; be relevant to the subject
 【切要】 essential; indispensable
 【切责】 severely rebuke; sternly condemn
 【切诊】 pulse feeling and palpation, one of the four methods of diagnosis
 【切中】 hit (the mark)
 【切嘱】 urge again and again; repeatedly exhort; din sth. into sb.

妾怯

qiè concubine

怯 qiè timid; cowardly; nervous; in poor taste; vulgar; tawdry

- 【怯步】 draw back (in fear); hang back
 【怯场】 have stage fright
 【怯懦】 timid and overcautious
 【怯弱】 timid and weak-willed
 【怯生】 shy with strangers
 【怯生生】 in a timid manner
 【怯声怯气】 lumpish; in a timid and unnatural tone

【怯头怯脑】 uncouth; lumpish; countrified

【怯阵】 feel nervous when going into battle; be battle-shy have stage fright

窃

窃 qiè steal; pilfer secretly; surreptitiously; furtively

【窃案】 larceny; burglary

【窃夺】 usurp; grab

【窃钩者诛, 窃国者侯】 He who steals a hook gets hanged as a crook; he who steals the kingdom makes himself a duke—little thieves are hanged, but great ones become dukes.

【窃国】 usurp state power

【窃据】 usurp; unjustly occupy; entrench; seize

【窃密】 steal secret information; steal secrets

【窃窃】 in a low voice; under one's breath

【窃窃私议】 mutter to each other; discuss sth. in secret; exchange whispered comments; talk in low voices

【窃窃私语】 whisper to one another; bill and coo; in a subdued voice; intimate talk

【窃取】 usurp; steal; grab

【窃听】 eavesdrop; wiretap; tap; bug; intercept

【窃听器】 tapping device; interceptor; listening-in device; bug

【窃笑】 snicker; titter; laugh secretly; laugh up one's sleeve

【窃玉偷香】 philander; womanize

【窃贼】 thief; burglar; pilferer

挈 qiè take along; carry; lift; raise; take up

【挈带】 take along; carry lead; guide

惬 qiè be satisfied

【惬当】 apt; proper; appropriate

【惬怀】 be pleased; be satisfied

【惬意】 be pleased; be satisfied

锲 qiè carve; engrave

【锲而不舍】 keep on carving; chisel incessantly; unflaggingly work with perseverance

q n

亲 q n parent; blood relation; next of kin; relative; marriage; match; bride; close; intimate; dear; in person; oneself; kiss

【亲爱】 dear; beloved

【亲本】 parent

【亲笔】 in one's own handwriting one's own handwriting

【亲兵】 old bodyguard (of a senior official)

【亲代】 parental generation

【亲丁】 blood relation

【亲骨肉】 one's own flesh and blood; blood kin

【亲故】 relatives and old friends

【亲贵】 monarch's close relatives or trusted followers

【亲和力】 affinity

【亲近】 be close to; be on intimate terms with

【亲眷】 one's relatives family dependants

【亲口】 (say sth.) personally

【亲历】 experience personally; be personally on the scene

【亲临】 come or go to a place personally

【亲聆】 go in person to listen to (instructions)

【亲密】 close; intimate

【亲密无间】 be on very intimate terms with each other; be thick with sb.; closely united

【亲昵】 very intimate; affectionate

【亲朋】 relatives and friends; kith and kin

【亲戚】 relative; kinsman; kinswoman; kinsfolk

【亲切】 cordial; kind; warm; sincere; heartily

【亲热】 warmed; affectionate; intimate; warm-hearted

【亲人】 one's parents, spouse, children, etc.; one's family members; relative; kinsfolk dear ones; those dear to one

【亲如手足】 dear to each other as brothers

【亲如一家】 as dear to each other as members of one family

【亲善】 goodwill (between countries)

【亲身】 personal; firsthand

【亲生】 one's own (children, parents)

【亲事】 marriage

【亲手】 with one's own hands; personally; oneself

【亲疏】 (of relatives or social connections) close or distant

【亲属】 kinsfolk; relatives; clan

【亲随】 entourage

【亲痛仇快】 sadden one's friends and gladden one's enemies; bring grief to one's own people and gladden the enemy

【亲王】 prince

【亲吻】 kiss

【亲信】 trusted follower

【亲眼】 with one's own eyes; personally

【亲友】 relatives and friends; kith and kin

【亲鱼】 parent fish

【亲缘】 affinity; relationship

【亲征】 go on an expedition by the emperor himself; go out to battle by the emperor himself

【亲政】 (of a sovereign) take over the reins of government upon coming of age

【亲知】 with real personal knowledge relatives and friends; kith and kin

【亲炙】 be personally tutored; study under sb.'s direct guidance

【亲自】 personally; in person; oneself

【亲自出马】 confront the enemy personally

【亲族】 members of the same clan

【亲嘴】 kiss; a smack on the lips

侵 q n invade; intrude into; infringe upon; approaching (daybreak)

【侵彻力】 penetrativeness (of a bullet); penetrating power

【侵晨】 approaching daybreak; towards dawn

【侵夺】 seize by force

【侵犯】 encroach on; infringe (upon); violate

【侵害】 encroach on; make inroads on

【侵袭】 encroach; infringe

【侵略】 aggression; invasion

【侵掠】 seize by force; encroach

【侵权行为】 tort; infringement act; delict

【侵染】 (of germs, bacteria, or viruses) infect

【侵扰】 invade and harass

【侵入】invade; intrude into; make incursions into

【侵入岩】intrusive rock; irruptive rock

【侵蚀】corrode; erode

【侵蚀土】eroded soil; erosion soil

【侵吞】embezzle; misappropriate; peculate
swallow up; annex

【侵袭】make inroads on; invade and attack; hit

【侵晓】approaching daybreak; towards dawn

【侵渔】seize; take by force

【侵越】trespass; encroach

【侵早】approaching daybreak

【侵占】invade and occupy seize; embezzle

钦 qín admire; respect by the emperor himself

【钦差】imperial envoy; imperial commissioner

【钦差大臣】imperial commissioner; imperial envoy

【钦迟】revere; venerate

【钦定】(of a book, etc.) made by imperial order

【钦服】esteem; admire

【钦敬】admire and respect

【钦命】imperial order ordered by the emperor

【钦慕】admire; respect

【钦佩】admire; esteem; think highly of; respect

【钦羨】admire and respect

【钦仰】revere; venerate; esteem

qín

【 】like a galloping horse

qín

芹 qín celery

【芹菜】celery; smallage

【芹献】my humble gift

秦 qín

【秦艽】large-leaved gentian; the bark of ash;
Fraxinus bungeana

【秦晋之好】(to ensure perpetual) alliance between the two families by marriage

【秦镜高悬】The mirror of Qin hung on high—perspicacious decisions in deciding criminal cases.

【秦楼楚馆】house of courtesans with wining and dining; brothels; disreputable quarters of the city; public houses of joy

【秦皮】the bark of ash

琴 qín general name for certain musical instruments; *qín*, a seven-stringed plucked instrument in some ways similar to the zither

【琴拨】plectrum

【琴凳】music stool

【琴剑飘零】The lute and the sword are abandoned—a scholar in reduced circumstances / a scholar wandering from place to place in reduced circumstances

【琴键】key (on a musical instrument)

【琴马】bridge (of a stringed instrument)

【琴鸟】lyrebird

【琴棋书画】lyre-playing, chess, calligraphy and painting—fancies of men of letters

【琴瑟不调】The *qín* and the *se* are not in harmony—discord between husband and wife / an uncongenial marriage

【琴瑟和谐】The *qín* and *se* are in harmony—husband and wife living in harmony / wedded bliss; marital harmony

【琴师】music master; accompanist

【琴书】story-telling, mainly in song, with dulcimer accompaniment

【琴弦】music wire; string (of a musical instrument)

【琴心剑胆】have the soul of a musician and the courage of a warrior

禽 qín birds

【禽龙】iguanodon

【禽兽】birds and beasts—inhuman

勤 qín diligent; industrious; hardworking

【勤奋】diligent; assiduous; industrious; hardworking

【勤工俭学】study under a work-study programme; part-time-work and part-time-study

【勤俭】hardworking and thrifty

【勤俭持家】be industrious and thrifty in managing a household; be diligent and thrifty in running the household; manage the household industriously and thriftily

【勤俭建国】build the country with diligence and thrift

【勤谨】dutiful and industrious

【勤恳】diligent and conscientious; earnestly and assiduously

【勤苦】diligent; hardworking; assiduous

【勤快】diligent; hardworking

【勤劳】diligent; industrious; hardworking; industrious and courageous

【勤密】frequent; regular; constant

【勤勉】diligent; assiduous

【勤朴】industrious and thrifty

【勤劬】diligent; industrious; hardworking

【勤王】be dutiful to the throne

【勤务】(public) duties; service a person

who does logistic duties

【勤务兵】orderly

【勤务员】odd-jobman (in an army unit or government office) servant

【勤学苦练】study and train hard; study diligently and train hard; diligent study and strenuous training

【勤杂工】odd-jobman; handyman; floor boy

【勤杂人员】personnel regularly doing certain odd jobs (in an army unit or government office)

擒 qín capture; catch; seize

【擒拿】arrest; capture; catch

【擒贼先擒王】capture the ringleader first in order to capture all his followers

【擒纵轮】escape wheel; escapement; wheel

q n

寝 q n sleep; bedroom; coffin; chamber

【寝车】sleeping car; sleeping carriage; sleeper

【寝宫】imperial burial place; mausoleum; emperor's or king's resting place

【寝具】bedding

【寝食】eating and sleeping—daily life

【寝食不安】feel uneasy even when eating and sleeping

【寝室】chamber; bedroom; dormitory

qìn

沁 qìn ooze; seep; exude; let one's head droop downward; hang

【沁人心脾】gladdening the heart and refreshing the mind; mentally refreshing; refreshing; gladden people's hearts; gratifying

【沁润】(of liquid, aroma, etc.) soak into; permeate through; penetrate to

揞 qìn press; push down

【揞钉】drawing pin; thumbtack

【揞纽】snap fastener

q n

青 q n blue or green; black; green grass or young crops

【青帮】a secret society founded by Chen Yuan toward the last years of the Qing Dynasty

【青布】black cloth

【青菜】green vegetable; greens Chinese cabbage; pakchoi

【青草】green grass; eatage

【青出于蓝而胜于蓝】Indigo blue is extracted

from the indigo plant but is bluer than the plant it comes from.

【青春】youth; youthfulness

【青春期】adolescence; pubertasy; puberty; adolescence

【青瓷】celadon (ware)

【青葱】verdant; fresh green

【青翠】verdant; fresh and green

【青灯】green lamp (i.e. an oil lamp)

【青豆】green soya bean

【青肥】green manure

【青冈】oriental white oak

【青工】young workers

【青光眼】glaucoma

【青果】Chinese olive; white canary tree fruit

【青蒿】Artemisia apiacea; sweet wormwood

【青红皂白】wheat and chaff; black and white; right and wrong; the hows and whys of a matter

【青花瓷】blue and white porcelain

【青黄不接】Green and yellow have not joined—a new crop has not yet come.

【青灰】graphite

【青椒】green pepper

【青衫】young scholar's dress scholars; intellectuals

【青筋】blue veins

【青稞】highland barley the seed of highland barley

【青睐】favour; good graces

【青莲色】pale purple; heliotrope

【青楼】brothel

【青绿】dark green

【青绿山水】traditional landscape painting characterized by the prominence of blue and green colours

【青麻】piemaker

【青盲】glaucoma

【青梅】green plum; vatica astrotricha

【青梅竹马】a friendship formed in childhood—said of boys and girls

【青霉素】penicillin; penethamate

【青面獠牙】a long-toothed man with a livid face

【青苗】young crops; green shoots of (food) grains

【青年】youth; young people

【青年会】YMCA (Young Men's Christian Association)

【青年节】Youth Day (May 4)

【青鸟】bird messenger of Fairy God-Mother messenger

【青纱帐】the green curtain of tall crops

【青山】green hills; blue mountains

【青山不老, 绿水长存】The blue mountains nev-

- er grow old and the green waters flow on forever.
- 【青山绿水】 green hills and blue waters—beautiful country scene
- 【青衫】 black gown
- 【青少年】 young boys and girls; teen-agers; youngsters
- 【青史】 annals of history
- 【青丝】 black hair (of a woman or girl)
green plums cut into shreds used in pastries
- 【青饲料】 greenfeed; green fodder; soiling food; succulence
- 【青松】 pine
- 【青蒜】 garlic leaves; garlic sprouts
- 【青苔】 moss
- 【青檀】 wingceltis
- 【青天】 the blue sky a just judge; an upright magistrate
- 【青天白日】 fine day; blue sky and bright sun; (in) broad daylight
- 【青天霹雳】 (like) a bolt from the blue; an unexpected and sudden change; as a thunderbolt from the unclouded sky; a thunder clap from a blue sky; sudden and unexpected
- 【青田石】 stone from Qingtian county in Zhejiang Province, used to make seals
- 【青铜】 bronze
- 【青铜器】 bronze ware
- 【青铜时代】 Age of Copper; the Bronze Age
- 【青蛙】 frog; common pond frog
- 【清香齏】 Chinese mosla
- 【青箱】 feather cockscomb
- 【青箱子】 the seed of feather cockscomb
- 【青眼】 favour; good graces
- 【青杨】 Cathay poplar
- 【青】 masked civet; gem-faced civet
- 【青蝇】 greenbottle (fly)
- 【青鱼】 black carp
- 【青郁】 verdant and luxuriant
- 【青云】 high official position or rapid official advancement
- 【青云直上】 float upon the clouds; be promoted quickly in an official career
- 【青云志】 high aspirations
- 【青贮】 ensiling
- 轻** q n of little weight; light (of load, equipment, etc.); small or simple; small in number, degree, etc.; not serious; relaxing; light; not important; gentle; soft; rash; belittle; make light of
- 【轻磅纸】 lightweight paper
- 【轻便】 light; portable; handy
- 【轻薄】 given to philandering; frivolous
- 【轻财重义】 make light of wealth and love to be righteous
- 【轻车简从】 travel with light luggage and few attendants; arrive without pomp
- 【轻车熟路】 (drive in) a light carriage on a familiar road
- 【轻淡】 mild; thin; light
- 【轻敌】 take the enemy lightly; underestimate the enemy
- 【轻而易举】 be an easy job to...; as easy as ABC; can be done in a slipshod way
- 【轻纺工业】 textile and other light industries
- 【轻放】 put down gently
- 【轻粉】 calomel; mercurous chloride
- 【轻风】 breeze; light breeze
- 【轻浮】 frivolous; flighty; light; flippant
- 【轻歌曼舞】 sing merrily and dance gracefully
- 【轻工业】 light industry
- 【轻骨头】 smug and bloated miserable (or contemptible) wretch
- 【轻核】 light nucleus
- 【轻忽】 neglect; overlook
- 【轻混凝土】 lightweight concrete
- 【轻活】 light work; soft job
- 【轻机关枪】 light machine gun
- 【轻贱】 mean and worthless look down upon; belittle
- 【轻健】 spry and light; nimble; brisk
- 【轻捷】 spry and light; nimble
- 【轻金属】 light metal
- 【轻举妄动】 act rashly and blindly; a leap in the dark; a rash and unconsidered action; behave lightly; do sth. without careful thought
- 【轻看】 look down upon; belittle
- 【轻口薄舌】 like to say nasty things about people; flippant
- 【轻快】 light-footed; brisk; spry light-hearted; relaxed; lively
- 【轻狂】 extremely frivolous
- 【轻量级】 lightweight
- 【轻慢】 treat sb. without proper respect; slight
- 【轻描淡写】 touch on lightly; adumbrate
- 【轻蔑】 despise; scorn; disdain; be contemptuous; cock snooks at; cut a snook at
- 【轻诺寡信】 make promises easily but seldom keep them
- 【轻泡货】 light cargo; light-puffy cargo
- 【轻炮兵】 light artillery
- 【轻飘】 light; buoyant
- 【轻飘飘】 light; buoyant; light as a feather
- 【轻骑】 light cavalry motorbike; moped
- 【轻骑兵】 light cavalry
- 【轻巧】 light and handy dexterous; deft simple; easy
- 【轻裘肥马】 soft fur and well-fed horses—luxu-

- rious living
- 【轻取】 beat easily; gain an easy victory; carry off easily; win hands down
- 【轻柔】 soft; gentle
- 【轻软】 light and soft
- 【轻纱】 fine gauze
- 【轻伤】 slight wound; minor wound; flesh wound
- 【轻生】 make light of one's life—commit suicide
- 【轻声】 in a soft voice; softly light tone, unstressed syllable pronounced without its original pitch in Chinese pronunciation
- 【轻省】 relaxed light
- 【轻世傲物】 full of conceit and defiant of convention
- 【轻视】 belittle; look down on; underrate; set sth. at naught; set down; set little by underestimate; make light of; take things lightly
- 【轻手轻脚】 (move) cautiously without any noise; softly; gently
- 【轻率】 rash; hasty; indiscreet
- 【轻水】 light water
- 【轻松】 light; relaxed
- 【轻瘫】 paresis
- 【轻佻】 frivolous; flippant; giddy; skittish; coquettish
- 【轻微】 light; slight; trifling; to a small extent
- 【轻武器】 light arms; small arms; light weapon
- 【轻侮】 slight and insult; scorn
- 【轻闲】 at leisure
- 【轻泻剂】 aperient; laxative
- 【轻信】 be credulous; readily place trust in; readily believe; take for granted; believe easily
- 【轻型】 light-duty; light; light-weight
- 【轻言细语】 speak in a mild tone; say sth. under one's breath; talk in a soft voice
- 【轻易】 easily; readily lightly; rashly
- 【轻音乐】 light music; live music
- 【轻盈】 slim and graceful; lithe; lissom light-hearted; relaxed
- 【轻油】 tops; light oil; naphtha
- 【轻于鸿毛】 lighter than a goose feather; (as) light as a feather
- 【轻重】 weight degree of seriousness; relative importance propriety
- 【轻重倒置】 put the trivial above the important
- 【轻重缓急】 order of priority
- 【轻重量级】 light heavyweight
- 【轻舟】 skiff; wherry; caique; canoe
- 【轻装】 light packs light equipment
- 【轻装简从】 (travel) with little luggage and few attendants—travel light
- 【轻装上阵】 go to the battle-front without any burden; go into battle with a light pack; join in the struggle without any burdens
- 【轻嘴薄舌】 like to say nasty things about people; flippant
- 【轻罪】 misdemeanour; minor offence (or crime)
- 氢** q n hydrogen (H)
- 【氢弹】 superatomic bomb; super bomb; hydrogen bomb
- 【氢弹头】 hydrogen warhead; H-warhead
- 【氢氟酸】 hydrofluoric acid
- 【氢化】 hydrogenation; hydrogasification
- 【氢气】 hydrogen
- 【氢气球】 hydrogen balloon
- 【氢氰酸】 formonitrile; hydrocyanic acid; Prussic acid
- 【氢氧】 oxyhydrogen
- 【氢氧吹管】 oxyhydrogen blowpipe
- 【氢氧化物】 hydroxide
- 倾** q n incline; lean; bend; deviation; tendency; collapse; overturn and pour out; empty
- 【倾侧】 tilt; incline; slope; slant; vert; lurch
- 【倾巢】 (of the enemy or bandits) turn out in full force (or strength)
- 【倾巢出动】 (of the enemy or bandits, etc.) turn out in full force (or strength)
- 【倾城】 the whole city or town One's beauty was such as to overthrow cities and ruin states.
- 【倾城倾国】 One's beauty was such as to overthrow cities and ruin states.
- 【倾倒】 topple and fall; topple over greatly admire
- 【倾倒】 tip; dump; empty; pour out
- 【倾点】 pour point; flow point
- 【倾动】 move and win admiration
- 【倾耳】 prick up one's ears
- 【倾覆】 overturn; topple; capsize; tumble
- 【倾家荡产】 dissipate one's fortune; become bankrupt; bring the family to ruin
- 【倾角】 dip inclination dip angle
- 【倾角测量仪】 dipmeter
- 【倾慕】 have a strong admiration for; adore
- 【倾囊相助】 give one's all to help sb.
- 【倾盆大雨】 downpour; a flood of rain
- 【倾圮】 collapse; topple down
- 【倾洒】 (of snow, tears, etc.) pour down or forth
- 【倾诉】 pour out; pour forth
- 【倾谈】 have a good, heart-to-heart talk
- 【倾听】 listen attentively to; lend an attentive ear to
- 【倾吐】 say what is on one's mind without reservation; speak freely of one's thoughts; reveal one's sorrows
- 【倾向】 inclination; direction; run; leaning;

current; tendency; aptitude; dip shift; trend; deviation be inclined to; prefer

【倾向性】tendentiousness

【倾销】sell goods at a very low price; dump

【倾斜】bias; tilt; dip; lean; incline; slope; slant; favour

【倾斜度】batter; gradient; slope; tilt; shelving; rake

【倾斜角】angle of roll; bank angle; inclination; tilt; angle of inclination; angle of tilt

【倾斜面】inclined plane

【倾泻】come down in torrents; pour; flow out; flood

【倾卸】tip; dump; empty; pour out

【倾卸汽车】dump truck; tipper

【倾心】admire; adore; fall in love with; lose one's heart to cordial; heart-to-heart

【倾轧】engage in internal strife; jostle against each other

【倾注】pour into; stream down into throw (energy, etc.) into; devote to; concentrate ... on; direct to

卿 q n a minister or a high official in ancient times; an emperor's form of address for a minister; a term of endearment formerly used between husband and wife or among close friends

【卿卿我我】whispers of love; lovers talk

清 q n unmixed; clear; distinct; clarified; quiet; completely; thoroughly; settle; clear up; clean up; purge; count; just and honest

【清白】unsullied; pure; clean; stainless clear

【清仓查库】make an inventory (or checkup) of warehouses

【清册】inventory; detailed list

【清茶】green tea tea served without refreshments

【清查】check ferret out (counterrevolutionaries, etc.); uncover; comb out; detect

【清产核资】reappraise the stocks and assets of enterprises; appraisal of the fixed assets and the circulating funds

【清偿】pay off; clear off

【清唱】sing opera arias (without makeup and acting)

【清澈】limpid; clear

【清晨】early morning

【清除】clean up; dump; purge; reset; erase

【清楚】clear; distinct be clear about; understand

【清醇】pure (in taste or smell); refresh and mellow

【清脆】clear and melodious

【清单】inventory; repertoire; detailed list; detailed account

【清淡】light; weak; delicate; mild not greasy or strongly flavoured; light dull; slack

【清道】clean the streets clear the way (for a high official in imperial times)

【清道夫】scavenger; street cleaner; street sweeper

【清点】check; make an inventory; sort and count

【清炖】boiled in clear soup

【清风】cool breeze; refreshing breeze

【清福】the happiness of a leisurely; retired life

【清高】aloof from politics and material pursuits; self-contained; pure and lofty

【清稿】fair (or clean) copy

【清歌妙舞】elegant songs and refined dancing—pleasing to ears and eyes; a good song-and-dance performance

【清官】honest and upright official

【清官难断家务事】Even an upright official finds it hard to settle a family quarrel/. Not even good officials can settle family troubles.

【清规】monastic rules for Buddhists; regulations; taboos and commandments

【清规戒律】the sacred rules of the religious order; interdictions and taboos; outmoded rules and conventions; restrictions and fetters

【清还】clear up and return

【清火】relieve inflammation or internal heat

【清减】reset and subtract

【清健】(of an older person) spry

【清剿】clean up; suppress; eliminate

【清教徒】Puritan

【清洁】clean

【清劲风】fresh breeze

【清静】peace and quiet

【清静】quiet; secluded; tranquil

【清口】tasty and refreshing

【清苦】plain; poor; badly off

【清朗】cool and bright clear; ringing; clear and resounding

【清冷】chilly; deserted; desolate

【清理】put in order; clean; disentangle; check up; clear; sort out; liquidate

【清理三角债】break up chains of debt among enterprises

【清廉】honest and upright; free from corruption

【清凉】cool and refreshing

【清凉油】cooling ointment; essential balm

【清亮】crystal; clear; limpid

【清明】clear and bright sober and calm

(of government or administration) well or-

- dered; well regulated *Qingming*; Clear and Bright; Fresh Green; Pure Brightness (5th solar term) the 5th of the 24 solar terms the day marking the beginning of the 5th solar term
- 【清贫】(usu. of scholars or teachers) poor; badly off
- 【清平】peace and tranquility
- 【清漆】varnish; vernix; caseosa
- 【清泉】cool spring (water)
- 【清热法】antipyretic method (using medicines of a cold nature to treat acute febrile diseases)
- 【清热药】antipyretic
- 【清扫】thoroughly clean up; give a thorough cleanup; clear
- 【清瘦】thin; lean; spare
- 【清爽】fresh and cool; brisk; refreshing easy; light; relieved; relaxed; feeling good and fit
- 【清水衙门】formerly, the Hanlin Academy; a government office free from corruption; the (official) post which makes no profit
- 【清算】clear (accounts); square; audit settle accounts; expose and criticize
- 【清算银行】clearing bank
- 【清算帐户】clearing account
- 【清谈】impractical discussion; idle talk; empty talk
- 【清汤】clear soup; light soup; *consommé*
- 【清汤寡水】watery and tasteless soup; sth. insipid
- 【清晰】limpid; vivid; distinct; clear
- 【清晰度】(TV) clarity (sound) articulation; legibility; intelligibility; definition; resolution; sharpness
- 【清洗】rinse; wash; clean purge; comb out; eliminate
- 【清闲】at leisure; idle
- 【清香】delicate fragrance; pleasant smell; faint scent; refreshing fragrance
- 【清心】clearing away the heart-fire
- 【清心寡欲】cleans one's heart and limit one's desires; a pure heart and few desires; purify the heart and diminish the passion
- 【清新】pure and fresh; fresh
- 【清醒】clear-headed; sober come to; come round; regain consciousness
- 【清秀】delicate and pretty
- 【清样】final proof; foundry proof; clean proof; press proof
- 【清夜】in the stillness of night
- 【清一色】all of one suit (in playing mah-jong); flush all of the same colour; uniform; homogeneous
- 【清议】political criticism by scholars
- 【清逸】fresh and refined
- 【清莹】clear and glistening; limpid and sparkling
- 【清幽】(of a landscape) quiet and beautiful
- 【清越】(of sound) clear and melodious; clear and far-reaching
- 【清早】early in the morning; early morning
- 【清湛】limpid; clear
- 【清帐】square (or clear) an account; balance the book; settle an account
- 【清真】Islamic; Muslim
- 【清真教】Islam
- 【清真寺】mosque; masjid
- 【清蒸】steamed in clear soup (usu. without soy sauce)
- 【清正】upright and just
- 【清浊】pure and impure; good and bad voiceless and voiced sounds
- ## 蜻 q n
- 【蜻蜓】dragonfly; skimmer; odonate
- 【蜻蜓点水】like a dragonfly skimming the surface of the water—touch on sth. without going into it deeply; (as) a dragonfly skims the water surface; scratch the surface; touch superficially
- ## qín
- ## 情 qín
- feeling; affection; sentiment; love; passion; sexual passion; lust; favour; kindness; situation; circumstances; condition
- 【情爱】love (esp. between man and woman)
- 【情报】intelligence; information
- 【情不可却】can hardly decline sb.'s kind offer
- 【情不自禁】be overcome by one's feelings
- 【情操】sentiment
- 【情场】the arena of love; the tournaments of love
- 【情痴】love maniac
- 【情敌】rival in love
- 【情调】sentiment; emotional appeal; affective tone; sentimental tone
- 【情窦初开】(of a young girl) first awakening of love; arrive at puberty; awakened interest in the opposite sex
- 【情分】mutual affection
- 【情夫】an illicit lover of a married woman; lover
- 【情妇】an illicit lover of a married man; mistress
- 【情感】feeling; affection; emotion; sentiment; sensibilities
- 【情歌】love song
- 【情话】lover's prattle; lover's honeyed words

【情怀】 feelings
 【情急智生】 hit on a good idea in a moment of desperation
 【情节】 plot; story details of a case; circumstances
 【情结】 complex
 【情景】 scene; sight; circumstances
 【情景交融】 (of literary work) feeling and setting happily blended; (It) is a fusion of feelings with the natural setting / with the scenery depicted and the emotions expressed in perfect harmony
 【情境】 circumstances; situation
 【情况】 circumstances; situation; condition; state of affairs military situation
 【情郎】 fancy man
 【情理】 reason; sense
 【情侣】 sweethearts; lovers
 【情面】 feelings; sensibilities; face-saving; personal consideration
 【情趣】 temperament and interest interest; appeal; delight
 【情人】 sweetheart; lover
 【情人眼里出西施】 Beauty is in the eyes of the beholder / Beauty lies in the lover's eyes / Every lover sees a thousand graces in the beloved object.
 【情诗】 amatory poems; love poems; love song
 【情势】 situation; circumstances; trend of events
 【情书】 love letter
 【情思】 tender regards; affection; goodwill state of mind; mood
 【情愫】 feeling; sentiment real sentiment; innermost feeling
 【情随事迁】 People's feelings change with the circumstances.
 【情态】 spirit; mood
 【情态动词】 modal verb
 【情同手足】 treating sb. like one's own brother
 【情投意合】 agree in opinion; be closely allied in opinion and feelings
 【情网】 snares of love
 【情文并茂】 excellent in both content and language
 【情形】 circumstances; situation; condition; state of affairs
 【情绪】 morale; feeling; mood; sentiments depression; moodiness; the sulks
 【情义】 ties of friendship, comradeship, etc.
 【情谊】 friendship; friendly feelings; friendly sentiments
 【情意】 tender regards; affection; goodwill; cordiality; love and affection
 【情由】 the hows and whys

【情有可原】 consider ... as excusable
 【情欲】 sexual passion; lust; erotic feeling
 【情愿】 be willing to would rather; prefer; had rather
 【情知】 know perfectly well (what is going on); know for certain; be fully aware
 【情致】 temperament and interest
晴 qín fine; clear
 【晴好】 warm and fine
 【晴和】 warm and fine
 【晴间多云】 fine with occasional clouds
 【晴空万里】 a stretch of cloudless blue skies
 【晴朗】 fine and cloudless (day); ceiling and visibility unlimited; fine; sunny
 【晴天】 clear day; fine day; fine weather; cloudless day; shine
 【晴天霹雳】 a bolt from the blue
 【晴雨表】 weatherglass; barometer
擎 qín prop up; hold up; lift up
 【擎天柱】 a man in a responsible position; mainstay

q n

顷 q n *qing*, a traditional unit of area; just; just now; a little while
请 q n request; ask; invite; engage; please
 【请安】 pay respects to sb.; wish sb. good health make obeisance by drooping the right arm in front of oneself and bending the left knee
 【请便】 do as you wish; please yourself; please yourself; be my guest
 【请调】 ask to be transferred to another post
 【请功】 ask the higher level to record sb.'s meritorious deeds
 【请假】 ask for leave
 【请假条】 written request for leave (of absence)
 【请柬】 invitation card
 【请见】 request an audience; ask for an interview
 【请教】 ask for advice; consult
 【请君入瓮】 Will you kindly step into the jar? — Try what you have devised against others.
 【请客】 stand treat; invite sb. to dinner; entertain guests; give a dinner party
 【请命】 plead on sb.'s behalf
 【请求】 ask; request
 【请示】 ask; request; demand; beg
 【请帖】 invitation card; invitation
 【请问】 excuse me; please we should like to ask; it may be asked; one may ask; May I ask ...?

- 【请勿】 please don't
 【请降】 beg to surrender
 【请纓】 request a cord from the emperor (to bind the enemy)—submit a request for a military assignment
 【请愿】 present a petition; petition
 【请愿书】 petition
 【请战】 ask for a battle assignment
 【请战书】 a written request for a battle assignment
 【请罪】 admit one's error and ask for punishment; humbly apologize

qìn

庆 qìn celebrate; congratulate; occasion for celebration

- 【庆大霉素】 gentamicin; gentamycin
 【庆典】 celebration; a ceremony to celebrate
 【庆功会】 victory meeting
 【庆贺】 congratulate; celebrate
 【庆幸】 rejoice
 【庆祝】 celebrate
 【庆祝大会】 celebration meeting

qìn

亲 qìn parents of one's daughter-in-law or son-in-law relatives by marriage

- 【亲家公】 bride's or bridegroom's father; father of one's daughter-in-law or son-in-law
 【亲家母】 bride's or groom's mother; mother of one's daughter-in-law or son-in-law

磬 qìn chime stone inverted bell (a Buddhist percussion instrument)

罄 qìn use up; exhaust

- 【罄竹难书】 (One's misdemeanors) are too numerous to inscribe on all bamboo strips.

qián

穷 qián poor; poverty-stricken; limit; end; thoroughly

- 【穷兵黩武】 exhaust all resources to build up one's military power; adopt a warlike policy
 【穷当益坚】 The more hard-pressed, the more one must become steadfast and firm.
 【穷乏】 poverty-stricken; destitute
 【穷根】 the roots of poverty
 【穷光蛋】 pauper; poor wretch; a penniless vagrant
 【穷极无聊】 be utterly bored absolutely senseless; disgusting
 【穷家富路】 practise thrift at home but be amply provided while traveling; be thrifty at home

and spend liberally while travelling

- 【穷尽】 limit; end; exhaustion
 【穷究】 make a thorough (or exhaustive) inquiry into sth.; go into sth. seriously
 【穷开心】 enjoy oneself despite poverty; extremely happy
 【穷寇勿追】 The stag at bay is a dangerous foe / Don't pursue a beaten enemy.
 【穷苦】 poverty-stricken; impoverished
 【穷困】 poverty-stricken; destitute; in straitened circumstances
 【穷忙】 be kept busy making the ends meet; very busy; fully occupied
 【穷目】 look as far as the eye can see
 【穷年累月】 spend months and years; for years on end; year after year
 【穷人】 poor people; the poor; pauper
 【穷日子】 days of poverty; straitened circumstances
 【穷山恶水】 barren hills and turbulent rivers
 【穷奢极欲】 be lapped in luxury; extremely extravagant and luxurious
 【穷酸】 (of a scholar) poor and pedantic
 【穷途】 straitened circumstances; destitution; dead end
 【穷途潦倒】 at the end of one's tether; desperate
 【穷途末路】 go into a cul-de-sac
 【穷乡僻壤】 remote villages; a district shut off from the outside world; an obscure village
 【穷相】 appearance or manner suggestive of abject poverty
 【穷凶极恶】 behave in a vicious and unrestrained way; act outrageously and ferociously; atrocious
 【穷于应付】 be hard put to cope with the situation; at a loss how to handle the case
 【穷源溯流】 trace to the very source of sth.; get to the bottom of the matter and inquire into the course of its development
 【穷则思变】 Poverty gives rise to the desire for change / One will start thinking about changes when he is in extreme poverty.
 【穷追猛打】 hotly pursue and fiercely attack; vigorously pursue and fiercely maul
- 穹** qián vault; dome; the sky
- 【穹顶】 dome; vault
 【穹隆】 vault; arched roof; dome; fornix
 【穹隆构造】 dome structure
 【穹形】 quaquaversal; vaulted; arched
- 茕** qián solitary; alone dejected
- 【茕茕】 all alone; lonely

琼 qi² fine; jade

【琼浆】 jadelike wine; good wine

【琼楼玉宇】 jade halls—palaces in the moon; a fabulously rich residence; a magnificent building; a richly decorated jade palace

qi

丘 qi mound; hillock; grave

【丘陵】 hills; brent; pen

【丘脑】 thalamencephalon; thalamus; thalamus opticus; cerebral ganglion

【丘疹】 papula; papule; pimpliness

秋 qi autumn; harvest; time; year; a period of (usu. troubled); timed

【秋波】 bright eyes of a beautiful woman

【秋播】 autumn sowing

【秋风】 autumn wind

【秋风过耳】 like an autumn breeze passing the ear—thinking sth. of no importance; can be regarded with indifference; (like) wind whistling past one's ears—pay no heed to; regard with indifference; turn a deaf ear to

【秋风扫落叶】 (like) the autumn wind sweeping away the withered leaves—wipe out the corrupt and evil in an easy way; irresistible force

【秋高气爽】 an invigorating autumn climate

【秋耕】 fall-plow; fall-plough; autumn ploughing

【秋海棠】 begonia

【秋毫】 autumn hair; newly-grown down; sth. so small as to be almost indiscernible

【秋毫无犯】 not to injure the people in the least

【秋毫之末】 the tip of an animal's autumn hair—very small; the minutest detail in everything; the minutest thing

【秋后的蚂蚱】 a grasshopper at the end of autumn—nearing its end; a locust in late autumn; be on one's last stage; The days are numbered.

【秋后算账】 square accounts after the autumn harvest—settle accounts with sb. afterwards; rake things up against sb.

【秋季】 autumn; fall

【秋景】 autumn scenery prospects for the autumn harvest

【秋老虎】 after summer; afterheat; old wives summer

【秋凉】 cool autumn days

【秋令】 autumn autumn weather

【秋气】 cool autumn weather autumn thoughts; melancholy; sadness; desolation

【秋千】 swing

【秋色】 autumn scenery; autumnal tints

【秋收】 autumn harvest

【秋水】 autumn waters—limpid eyes (of a woman)

【秋天】 autumn; fall

【秋汛】 autumn floods

【秋游】 autumn outing

【秋庄稼】 autumn crops

蚯 qi

【蚯蚓】 earthworm

qiú

囚

qiú imprison; prisoner; convict

【囚车】 prison van; prisoners van; patrol wagon; black maria

【囚犯】 prisoner; convict

【囚房】 prison cell

【囚禁】 imprison; put in jail; put in prison; keep in captivity

【囚牢】 prison; jail

【囚笼】 (wooden) prisoner's cage

【囚室】 prison cell

【囚首垢面】 untidy appearance with prisoner's unkempt hair and unwashed face; with unkempt hair and dirty face

【囚徒】 prisoner; convict

【囚衣】 prison garb

狃 qiú

【狃狃】 armadillo

求 qiú

qiú beg; request; entreat; beseech; strive for; seek; try; demand

【求爱】 pay court to; court; woo

【求成】 hope for success

【求大同,存小异】 seek common ground on major issues while reserving differences on minor points

【求告】 implore; entreat; supplicate

【求告无门】 have nowhere to turn to for help

【求过于供】 Demand exceeds supply / Demand outstrips supply.

【求和】 sue for peace try to draw a match

【求婚】 make an offer of marriage; propose; make a propose

【求见】 ask to see (one's superior or a VIP); request an interview; beg for an audience

【求教】 ask for advice

【求解】 find the solution (of a mathematical problem); solve a problem

【求借】 beg to borrow

【求救】 ask sb. to come to the rescue; cry for help; seek help

- 【求偶】 courtship
 【求乞】 beg
 【求签】 pray and draw divination sticks at a temple
 【求亲】 seek a marriage alliance
 【求亲告友】 ask for favours (usu. loans) from relatives and friends
 【求情】 plead; appeal to another's mercy; intercede; ask for a favour; beg for leniency
 【求全】 ask for perfection; demand perfection try to round sth. off; try to bring sth. to a satisfactory conclusion
 【求全责备】 demand perfection; expect things to be perfect; fault-find and demand perfection; nitpick; take to task severely; nitpicking
 【求饶】 beg for mercy; ask for pardon; beg for one's life
 【求人】 ask sb. for help
 【求人不如求己】 Self-help is better than help from others.
 【求生】 seek survival; seek to live on
 【求胜】 strive for victory
 【求实精神】 matter-of-fact attitude; realistic approach
 【求同存异】 seek common ground while reserving differences
 【求仙】 seek immortality seek divine advice
 【求贤若渴】 thirst after talents; crave for virtue as (for water) when thirsty
 【求降】 beg to surrender; hang out (or hoist) the white flag
 【求学】 go to school; attend school pursue one's studies; seek knowledge
 【求爷爷告奶奶】 beg grandpas and entreat grandmas—go about begging for help
 【求医】 seek medical advice; see a doctor
 【求雨】 pray for rain
 【求援】 ask for help; seek help; request reinforcements
 【求证】 seek to prove; seek evidence or verification
 【求之不得】 seek but fail to get
 【求知】 seek knowledge
 【求值】 evaluation
 【求助】 turn to sb. for help; seek help

虬 qiú

- 【虬龙】 a kind of dragon
 【虬髯】 curly sideburns; curly beard
 【虬须】 curly beard or moustache

泗 qiú swim

- 【泗渡】 swim across
 【泗水】 swim

酋 qiú chief of a tribe; chieftain (of bandits, invaders, etc.)

- 【酋长】 chief of a tribe sheik(h); emir
 【酋长国】 sheikhdom; emirate

球 qiú sphere; globe; anything shaped like a ball; ball game; match

- 【球儿】 a small ball marbles
 【球场】 a ground where ball games are played
 【球队】 (ball game) team
 【球风】 sportsmanship shown in ball games
 【球茎】 carmus; corm
 【球茎甘蓝】 kohlrabi
 【球菌】 coccus; Coccidia; sphaerita
 【球类运动】 ball games
 【球路】 tactics in ball games
 【球门】 goal
 【球迷】 (ball game) fan
 【球面】 spherical surface; sphere
 【球面镜】 spherical mirror
 【球拍】 (tennis, badminton, etc.) racket (table-tennis) bat
 【球赛】 ball game; match
 【球坛】 the ball-playing world; ball-playing circles; ball-players
 【球体】 spherome; sphere; orb; spheroid
 【球网】 net (for ball games)
 【球鞋】 gym shoes; tennis shoes; sneakers; shoes for games
 【球心】 centre of sphere
 【球星】 a ball-game star; star
 【球形】 spherical; globular; round
 【球艺】 skills in playing a ball game; ball game skills

遁 qiú powerful; forceful

- 【遁劲】 powerful; vigorous

q

区 q area; district; region; an administrative division; distinguish; classify; subdivide

- 【区别】 distinguish; differentiate; make a distinction between difference; distinction
 【区分】 discriminate; differentiate; distinguish; make a distinction between
 【区划】 division into districts; compartment
 【区区】 trivial; trifling my humble (or insignificant) self
 【区区小事, 何足挂齿】 Don't talk about such small things! Such a trifling thing is hardly worth mentioning.
 【区时】 zone time
 【区域】 area; beat; reach; domain; part; sector; flat; region; range; band; limit; district

【区域会议】 regional conference; local conference
 【区域性】 regional
 【区域性经济合作】 regional economic cooperation
 【区长】 head of a district (as in a city)
曲 q bent; curved; bend (of a river, etc.); wrong; unjustifiable
 【曲笔】 a distortion of the facts (by an official historian) deliberate digression in writing
 【曲别针】 paper clip
 【曲尺】 bevel gauge; trisquare; carpenter's square; zigzag rule
 【曲拱】 arch
 【曲棍球】 field hockey; hockey hockey ball
 【曲解】 (deliberately) misinterpret; distort; misrepresent; twist
 【曲径】 a winding path
 【曲径通幽】 The winding path leads to a secluded quiet place/. A small path opens up on an enchanting view.
 【曲里拐弯】 tortuous; winding; zigzag
 【曲面】 hook face; curved surface; camber
 【曲曲弯弯】 winding; meandering; twisting along; full of twists and turns
 【曲室】 a secret chamber
 【曲线】 curve sth., esp. a human body, or part of it having the shape of a curve
 【曲线板】 French curve; irregular curve; curve board; spline
 【曲线球】 curve ball; bender
 【曲线图】 diagram (of curves); plot; curve
 【曲线运动】 curvilinear motion
 【曲意逢迎】 use every means to fawn on sb.
 【曲折】 circuitous; intricate; ups and downs; tortuous; winding; zigzag complicated complications; intricacy
 【曲直】 right and wrong
 【曲直不分】 not distinguish between right and wrong; Right and wrong are not discriminated.
驱 q drive (a horse, car, etc.); expel; disperse; run quickly
 【驱策】 drive; whip on order about
 【驱车】 drive a vehicle
 【驱虫药】 anthelmintic; vermifuge
 【驱除】 drive out; get rid of; repel
 【驱动】 drive; prime mover
 【驱赶】 drive (a cart, etc.); drift drive away; brush away
 【驱寒】 dispel cold; warm oneself up
 【驱遣】 drive away; banish; expel order about; drive dispel; get rid of
 【驱散】 disperse; dispel; break up
 【驱使】 order about prompt; urge; spur on
 【驱邪】 exorcise (or drive out) evil spirits

【驱逐】 drive out; expel; banish; dislodge
 【驱逐舰】 destroyer
屈 q bend; bow; crook; subdue; submit; wrong; injustice in the wrong
 【屈才】 do work unworthy of one's talents; put sb. on a job unworthy of his talents
 【屈从】 submit to; yield to; knuckle under to
 【屈打成招】 confess to false charges under torture
 【屈服】 surrender; yield; bow to; give away; knuckle under; submit to
 【屈光度】 diopter; dioptric
 【屈驾】 condescend (or be kind enough) to make the journey
 【屈节】 forfeit one's honour
 【屈就】 condescend to take a post offered
 【屈居】 be forced to accept a place or position
 【屈挠】 surrender; subdue; submit; yield; knuckle under
 【屈辱】 humiliation; mortification; disgrace
 【屈死】 be wronged and driven to death; be persecuted to death
 【屈枉】 treat unjustly; wrong
 【屈膝投降】 fall on one's knees in surrender; bend and surrender to; go down on one's knees in surrender; knuckle under
 【屈折语】 inflexional language
 【屈指】 count on one's fingers
 【屈指可数】 can be counted on one's fingers; very few; can be counted on the fingers of a hand—not many
 【屈尊】 condescend
祛 q dispel; remove; drive away
 【祛除】 dispel; get rid of; drive out
 【祛风】 dispel the wind; relieve rheumatic pains, colds, etc.
 【祛暑】 drive away summer heat
 【祛痰】 make expectoration easy; eliminating phlegm
 【祛瘀活血】 remove blood stasis and promote blood circulation
蛆 q maggot
 【蛆虫】 maggot a shameless (or base) person
驱 q the human body
 【驱干】 trunk; body; torso; pars trunci; truncus
 【驱壳】 the body; outer form
 【驱体】 body; stature
趋 q hasten; hurry along; tend towards; tend to; become; (of a goose or snake) pop the head and bite people

- 【趋避】 avoid; dodge
 【趋奉】 toady to; fawn on
 【趋附】 ingratiate oneself with; curry favour with
 【趋光性】 phototaxis
 【趋候】 (used in letters) wait on; pay one's respects to
 【趋利】 go after profit or gain
 【趋时】 follow the fashion
 【趋势】 trend; tendency; drift; current; tide
 【趋向】 tend to; incline to trend; tendency
 【趋炎附势】 fawn upon the rich and powerful persons; be a follower of the rich and powerful; cater to those in power
 【趋之若鹜】 go after sth. like a flock of ducks; scramble for sth.

蚰 q

- 【蚰蚰儿】 cricket

qú

渠 qú canal; ditch; channel

- 【渠道】 irrigation ditch; canal; channel medium of communication; channel

- 【渠灌】 canal irrigation

- 【渠首工程】 headwork

衢 qú thoroughfare

q

曲 q *qu*, a type of verse for singing, which emerged in the Southern Song and Jin Dynasties and became popular in the Yuan Dynasty; song; tune; melody; music (of a song)

- 【曲调】 tune (of a song); melody; strain

- 【曲高和寡】 Songs of a highbrow type will find very few people to join in the chorus / caviar to the general; Highbrow songs find few singers.

- 【曲剧】 opera derived from ballad singing

- 【曲牌】 the names of the tunes to which *qu* are composed

- 【曲谱】 music score of Chinese operas a collection of tunes of *qu*

- 【曲艺】 *quyi*, folk art forms including ballad singing, story telling, comic dialogues, clapper talks, cross talks, etc.

- 【曲子】 song; tune; melody

取 q take; get; fetch; aim at; seek; adopt; assume; choose

- 【取保】 get sb. to go bail for one

- 【取材】 draw materials

- 【取长补短】 learn from others strong points and close the gap

- 【取偿】 compensate for

- 【取代】 displace; replace; substitute for; take over; supersede; supplant

- 【取道】 by way of; via; strike

- 【取得】 gain; acquire; obtain

- 【取缔】 outlaw; ban; suppress; prohibit; forbid

- 【取而代之】 replace sb.; facilitate a takeover

- 【取法】 take as one's model; follow the example of

- 【取经】 go on a pilgrimage for Buddhist scriptures seek for experience; learn from sb. else's experience

- 【取景】 find a view (to photograph, paint, etc.)

- 【取景器】 mirrorscope; viewfinder (on a camera)

- 【取决】 be decided by; depend on; hinge on

- 【取乐】 seek pleasure; find amusement; amuse oneself; make merry

- 【取名】 give a name to or be named

- 【取闹】 kick up a row; make trouble amuse oneself at sb.'s expense; make fun of

- 【取暖】 warm oneself (by a fire, etc.)

- 【取齐】 make even; even up

- 【取巧】 resort to trickery to serve oneself or avoid a difficulty; manipulate; skilful management

- 【取舍】 accept or reject; make one's choice

- 【取胜】 win victory; score a success

- 【取消】 cancel; call off; abolish; remove

- 【取笑】 ridicule; make fun of; poke fun at

- 【取信】 enjoy the trust of

- 【取信于民】 win the people's confidence (or trust)

- 【取样】 take a sample; sample

- 【取悦】 try to please; ingratiate oneself with sb.

- 【取证】 obtain evidence; take the evidence

- 【取之不尽,用之不竭】 be inexhaustible in supply and always available for use; abound in; exhaustless; unexhausted

- 【取之于民,用之于民】 What is taken from the people is used in the interests of the people.

娶 q marry (a woman)

- 【娶妻】 take a wife

- 【娶亲】 (of a man) get married; wive

龋 q

- 【龋齿】 tooth decay; caries; dental caries; decayed tooth

qù

- 去 qù go; go to (a place); cause to go; send there; remove; get rid of; be apart from in space or time

- 【去病】 prevent or cure a disease
 【去处】 place to go; whereabouts place; site
 【去粗取精】 discard the dross and select the essential; discard the dross and keep the finer part
 【去垢剂】 detergent; surfactant; abstergent
 【去火】 reduce internal heat; relieve inflammation or fever
 【去留】 go or remain (*or* stay)
 【去路】 the way along which one is going; outlet; exit
 【去年】 last year
 【去世】 (of grown-up people) die; pass away
 【去势】 castrate; emasculate; gonadectomy
 【去暑】 drive away summer heat
 【去伪存真】 discard the false and retain the true; disentangle truth from falsehood; sift the true from the false
 【去污粉】 household cleanser; cleanser
 【去向】 the direction in which sb. or sth. has gone
 【去职】 no longer hold the post
趣 qù interest; delight; interesting; bent; inclination
 【趣话】 funny remarks; joke; witty remark; witticism; wisecrack
 【趣事】 fun
 【趣味】 interest; delight taste; liking; preference
 【趣闻】 interesting hearsay or news

qu n

- 圈** qu n circle; ring; group; enclose; encircle
 mark with a circle
 【圈点】 punctuate (with periods or small circles) mark words and phrases for special attention with dots or small circles
 【圈定】 draw a circle around sth. to show approval or selection
 【圈拢】 unite; rally draw sb. over to one's side; rope in
 【圈套】 snare; trap; springe
 【圈椅】 round-backed armchair
 【圈阅】 make a circle round one's name listed on a document after reading it
 【圈占】 draw a circle on the ground and occupy
 【圈子】 circle; ring circle; community; coterie

quán

- 权** quán the sliding weight of a steelyard; weigh; power; authority; right; an advantageous position; expediency; tentatively; for

- the time being
 【权变】 adaptability (*or* flexibility) in tactics; acting according to circumstances; tact
 【权柄】 power; authority
 【权臣】 a powerful minister
 【权贵】 influential officials; bigwigs
 【权衡】 judge and weigh; weigh and consider balance; weigh; balance
 【权衡轻重】 weigh up one thing against another; judge the comparative importance of
 【权力】 power; authority
 【权力下放】 empowerment; delegate power to the lower levels; devolution of administrative power to lower levels; shift of power to the grassroots
 【权利】 right; interest
 【权谋】 (political) tactics; trickery
 【权能】 powers and functions
 【权且】 tentatively; for the time being; as a temporary measure
 【权势】 power and influence
 【权术】 political trickery; shifts in politics; intrigue; plot; means; power games
 【权数】 weight
 【权威】 authority; authoritativeness a person of authority; authority
 【权威人士】 an authoritative person; authoritative sources
 【权位】 power and position
 【权限】 limits of authority; power; authority
 【权宜】 expedient
 【权宜之计】 a matter of expediency
 【权益】 rights and interests; legal right; inviolable rights
 【权益资本】 equity capital
 【权欲】 a lust for power
 【权欲熏心】 be overcome with a lust for power
 【权责】 power and responsibility; rights and duties
 【权杖】 truncheon
全 quán complete; make complete; keep intact; whole; entire; full; total; entirely; completely
 【全本】 the staging of a complete traditional opera
 【全部】 whole; complete; ; entire total; all
 【全才】 a versatile person; all-rounder
 【全场】 the whole audience; all those present full-court; all-court
 【全称】 full name (of a thing)
 【全程】 whole journey; whole course; omnidistance
 【全等】 congruent; identically equal
 【全都】 all; without exception; completely

【全方位开放】 open in all domains; open the doors wide on every side
 【全副】 complete; full
 【全国】 the whole nation (or country); nationwide; countrywide; through ~ out the country
 【全国性】 nationwide; countrywide; national
 【全会】 plenary meeting; plenary session; plenum
 【全集】 complete works; collected works
 【全家福】 a photograph of the whole family hotchpotch (as a dish)
 【全歼】 annihilate; wipe out
 【全景】 overall view; overall perspective
 【全局】 the overall situation; the situation as a whole; whole situation
 【全军覆没】 The whole army was (completely) wiped out / completely annihilated
 【全力】 with all one's strength; do everything in one's power; all-out; sparing no effort
 【全力以赴】 go to all lengths
 【全貌】 complete picture; full view; overall perspective
 【全面】 overall; comprehensive; allround; entire
 【全民】 the whole (or entire) people; all the people
 【全民健身】 nationwide fitness programs
 【全民皆兵】 turn every man into a soldier
 【全民所有制】 ownership by the whole people
 【全名】 full name
 【全能】 all-round totipotent
 【全年】 annual; yearly
 【全盘】 overall; comprehensive; wholesale
 【全盘否定】 total repudiation; negate totally; negate everything (uncritically); completely to negate
 【全盘接受】 total and uncritical acceptance
 【全盘考虑】 over-all consideration
 【全票】 full ticket all the votes; a unanimous vote
 【全勤】 present at duty every day
 【全球】 the whole world
 【全球卫星定位系统】 global positioning system
 【全权】 full authority; full powers; plenary powers; plenipotentiary
 【全权代表】 plenipotentiary
 【全然】 completely; entirely
 【全日制教育】 full-time schooling
 【全日制学校】 a full-time school
 【全身】 the whole body; all over (the body)
 【全身麻醉】 general anaesthesia
 【全身像】 a full-length picture; a whole-length portrait
 【全神贯注】 give one's whole attention to ...
 【全胜】 complete victory

【全盛】 flourishing; in full bloom
 【全食】 total eclipse
 【全始全终】 carry a matter through
 【全数】 total number; whole amount
 【全速】 full (or maximum, top) speed; in high gear
 【全套】 full set; package; ensemble; stand; complete set
 【全体】 all; entire; whole
 【全天候】 all-weather
 【全托】 put one's child in a boarding nursery
 【全托托儿所】 boarding nursery
 【全文】 full text
 【全线】 all fronts; the whole line; the entire length
 【全心全意】 put one's heart and soul into ...; heart and soul; put one's whole heart into ...
 【全新】 completely new; brand-new
 【全脂奶粉】 whole milk powder
 詮 quán annotate; give explanatory notes
 【诠释】 annotation; explanatory notes
 【诠注】 notes and commentary; note or comment
 泉 quán spring (a small stream); the mouth of a spring; spring
 【泉水】 spring water; spring; lymph
 【泉下】 the nether world
 【泉眼】 the mouth of a spring; spring
 【泉源】 fountainhead; springhead; wellspring; well source
 拳 quán fist; boxing; pugilism; curl; twist; bend
 【拳不离手, 曲不离口】 The boxer's fist must stick to its task, and the singer's mouth no rest must ask.
 【拳打脚踢】 cuff and kick; beat and kick; beat up; box and kick; strike and kick
 【拳击】 boxing; pugilism
 【拳脚】 Chinese boxing
 【拳曲】 curl; twist; bend
 【拳术】 Chinese boxing
 【拳头】 fist
 【拳王】 boxing champion; lord of the ring
 痊 quán fully recover from an illness
 【痊愈】 heal; recovery; restoration; recuperation
 蜷 quán curl up; huddle up
 【蜷伏】 curl up; huddle up; lie with the knees drawn up
 【蜷曲】 curl; coil; twist; swirl
 【蜷缩】 roll up; huddle up; curl up
 颧 quán

【颧骨】cheekbone; malar bone; zygo-ma; zygo-matic bone

qu n

犬 qu n dog

【犬齿】canine tooth

【犬马之劳】serve like a dog or a horse

【犬儒主义】cynicism

【犬牙交错】be zigzag

quàn

劝 quàn advise; urge; try to persuade; encourage; comfort

【劝导】try to persuade; advise; induce

【劝告】advise; urge; exhort

【劝和】mediate; try to make peace

【劝驾】urge sb. to accept an invitation or a post

【劝架】try to stop people from fighting each other

【劝解】help sb. to get over his worries, etc. mediate; make peace between

【劝戒】admonish; expostulate

【劝酒】urge sb. to drink (at a banquet)

【劝说】persuade; advise; talk (sb.) into

【劝慰】console; soothe

【劝降】induce to capitulate

【劝学】encourage learning

【劝业场】bazaar

【劝诱】induce; prevail upon

【劝阻】dissuade sb. from; advise sb. not to

券 quàn certificate; ticket

qu

缺 qu be short of; lack; incomplete; imperfect; be absent; vacancy; opening

【缺编】vacancy

【缺档】be in short supply; be out of stock

【缺德】mean; wicked; rotten; villainous

【缺点】shortcoming; defect; weak point; weakness

【缺额】vacant position; vacancy

【缺乏】be short of; lack; be deficient; be insufficient; be wanting in; be in want of

【缺憾】discount; regret

【缺货】be in short supply; be out of stock

【缺斤短两】give short weight

【缺课】be absent from school; miss a class

【缺口】breach; gap; loophole notch

【缺欠】shortcoming lack; be short of

【缺勤】absence from duty (or work)

【缺勤率】absence rate; absentee rate

【缺少】lack; be short of; be in want of

【缺损】damaged physiological defect

【缺铁性贫血】iron-deficiency anaemia

【缺席】absent (from a meeting, etc.)

【缺席判决】judgment by default

【缺席审判】trial by default

【缺席投票】absentee voting absentee vote or absentee ballot

【缺陷】defect; fault; faultiness; vitium; lesion

【缺心眼儿】simple-minded; scatterbrained dull-witted; mentally deficient; retarded

【缺一不可】Not a single one can be omitted.

阙 qu fault; error; be short of; lack

【阙如】deficient; wanting; lacking

qué

瘸 qué be lame; limp

【瘸子】a lame person; cripple

què

却 què step back; drive back; repulse; decline; refuse

【却步】step back (in fear or disgust); hang back

【却敌】repulse the enemy; drive back the enemy

【却之不恭,受之有愧】To accept (these sumptuous gifts) embarrasses me, but to refuse them would be unmannerly.

雀 què sparrow

【雀斑】freckle; aestates; ephelis (pl. ephelides); lentigo

【雀跃】jump for joy

确 què true; real; authentic; really; indeed

【确保】ensure; guarantee

【确定】define; fix; determine; ascertain definite; certain; for sure

【确立】establish

【确切】definite; exact; precise true; reliable; sure

【确认】affirm; confirm; acknowledge

【确实】true; reliable really; indeed

【确守】truly adhere to; scrupulously abide by

【确信】firmly believe; be convinced; be sure

【确凿】solid; conclusive; authentic; irrefutable

【确凿不移】well established and irrefutable; as true as a die; (as) true as steel; beyond doubt; for a certainty

【确诊】make a definite diagnosis; diagnose

【确证】ironclad proof; conclusive evidence; confirmation; solid evidence; definite evidence

鹊 què magpie

【鹊巢鸠占】 occupy some place, belonging to another

【鹊起】 act according to circumstances; do as one sees fit; use one's discretion (of fame) spread; rise

【鹊桥】 the bridge of magpies, which the Girl Weaver crosses to meet the Cowherd on the 7th of the seventh lunar month

榷 què discuss

q n

逡 q n shrink from

【逡巡】 hesitate to move forward; hang back

qún

裙 qún skirt; sth. like a skirt

【裙带】 belt (as a decoration for a skirt or dress) connected through one's female relatives

【裙带关系】 nepotism; petticoat influence

【裙子】 skirt

群 qún crowd; group; (for people or animals) group; herd; flock

【群策群力】 work and pull together

【群岛】 archipelago; islands

【群雕】 a group of statues

【群芳】 beautiful and fragrant flowers; all kinds of flowers

【群芳之冠】 the queen of flowers—the reigning beauty

【群峰】 connected mountain peaks

【群集】 gather; assemble

【群居】 living in groups; gregarious; social

【群居动物】 social animal

【群龙无首】 no leader in a host of dragons—a group without a leader

【群起】 rally together

【群起而攻之】 rise together and expel sb.

【群情】 public sentiment; feelings of the masses

【群山】 mountains; hills

【群书】 all kinds of books; a wide variety of books

【群体】 population; colony groups

【群众】 the masses; general public

【群众关系】 one's relations (or ties) with the masses

【群众路线】 the mass line

【群众性】 of a mass character

【群众运动】 mass movement; mass campaign

R

rán

然 rán right; correct; so; like that;
but; nevertheless; however

【然而】 but; however; yet; nevertheless

【然后】 then; after that; afterwards

燃 rán burn; ignite; light

【燃放】 set off (fireworks, etc.)

【燃料】 fuel

【燃料比】 fuel ratio

【燃眉之急】 as pressing as a fire singeing one's eyebrows; a matter of extreme urgency

【燃烧】 burn; kindle; flame; set on fire
combustion; inflammation; ignition

【燃烧弹】 fire bomb; incendiary; incendiary bomb

【燃烧瓶】 frangible grenade; Molotov cocktail

r n

冉 r n

【冉冉】 (of hair, twigs, etc.) drooping;
hanging downward; (of clouds) floating about
slowly; gradually; imperceptibly

染 r n dye; catch (a disease); acquire (a bad
habit, etc.); soil; contaminate; add details
to a painting, etc.

【染病】 catch (or contract) an illness; be infected
with a disease

【染毒】 contaminate

【染发】 dye the hair

【染缸】 vat; dye vat; dyejigger

【染料】 colourant; tincture; dyestuff; dye

【染色】 dye; colour; tinge

【染色剂】 colouring agent; stain

【染色体】 chromosome

【染指】 take a share of sth. one is not entitled
to; have a hand in; meddle in (for gain)

【染指甲】 paint the fingernails

r n

嚷 r n

【嚷嚷】 shout; yell; bawl; make a row; make
a noise; make an uproar make widely known

rán

瓤 rán pulp; flesh; pith; the interior part of
certain things; (of skills) not good; (of
health) weak

r n

壤 r n soil; area

【壤地】 territory; land

【壤界】 boundary; border

攘 r n push up one's sleeves

【攘臂】 push up one's sleeves and bare one's
arms (in excitement or agitation); roll up
one's sleeves and reveal one's arms

【攘除】 get rid of; weed out; reject

【攘夺】 seize; grab; snatch

【攘善】 claim credit due to others

【攘外】 resist foreign aggression

嚷 r n shout; yell; make an uproar; make a
noise; make an uproar; scold; dress down;
blame

【嚷叫】 shout; yell; make an uproar

【嚷嘴】 quarrel; bicker

ràn

让 ràn give way; give ground; yield; give up;
invite; offer; let; allow; make; let sb. have
sth. at a fair price

【让步】 make a concession; give in; give way

【让渡】 transfer the possession of; alienate

【让价】 concessional rate

【让开】 get out of the way; step aside; make
way

【让路】 make way for sb. or sth.; give way

【让位】 resign sovereign authority; abdicate
offer (or give up) one's seat to sb. yield
to; give way to; change into

【让贤】 relinquish one's post in favour of sb.
better qualified

【让座】 offer (or give up) one's seat to sb.
invite guests to be seated

ráo

饶 ráo rich; plentiful; have mercy on; let sb.
off; forgive; give sth. extra; let sb. have

sth. into the bargain

【饶命】 spare sb.'s life

【饶舌】 too talkative; garrulous; lerema; panglossia say more than is proper; shoot off one's mouth

【饶恕】 forgive; pardon; excuse

r o

扰 r o harass; trouble; trespass on sb.'s hospitality

【扰乱】 harass; disturb; create confusion

rào

绕 rào wind; coil; move round; circle; revolve; make a detour; bypass; go round; confuse; baffle; befuddle

【绕道】 make a detour; go by a roundabout route

【绕口令】 tongue twister

【绕梁】 (of the sound of singing) linger; reverberate

【绕圈子】 circle; go round and round talk in a roundabout

【绕弯儿】 go for a stroll (or walk) talk in a roundabout; beat about the bush

【绕弯子】 talk in a roundabout way; beat about the bush

【绕行】 passing round; make a detour

【绕远儿】 go the long way round; take a round about way

【绕嘴】 (of a sentence, etc.) not be smooth; be difficult to articulate

r

惹 r invite or ask for (sth. undesirable); offend; provoke; tease; attract; cause

【惹草拈花】 dally with women; philander

【惹火烧身】 stir (up) a fire only to burn oneself—to ask for trouble

【惹祸】 court disaster; stir up trouble

【惹乱子】 court disaster; stir up trouble

【惹恼】 make sb. angry; offend

【惹气】 get angry

【惹人注意】 catch (strike) the eye; attract notice; strike (arrest) the mind (attention)

【惹事】 stir up trouble; make trouble; create trouble; provoke

【惹是非】 provoke a dispute; stir up trouble

【惹是生非】 provoke a dispute; stir up trouble

【惹眼】 conspicuous; showy

rè

热 rè heat; hot; heat up; warm up; fever; temperature; ardent; warm; hearted; craze; fad;

envious; eager in great demand

【热爱】 ardently love; have deep love (or affection) for; love heartily

【热爱和平】 an ardent love for peace; cherish peace; treasure peace; peace-loving

【热币】 hot money

【热肠】 warm-hearted; enthusiastic

【热潮】 great mass fervour; upsurge; aestus

【热忱】 ardour; zeal; warm-heartedness; enthusiasm and devotion

【热诚】 warm and sincere

【热带】 the torrid zone; the tropics; burning zone

【热带草原】 savanna

【热带鱼】 tropical fish

【热点】 hot spot; hot point; plume

【热点项目】 fashionable items

【热电厂】 heat and power plant

【热电站】 thermo-electric plant (station); thermal power station

【热度】 degree of heat; heat fever; temperature

【热辐射】 heat (or thermal) radiation

【热狗】 hot dog

【热锅上蚂蚁】 like a cat on hot bricks (tin roof)

【热核反应】 thermonuclear reaction

【热核反应堆】 thermonuclear reactor; fusion reactor

【热核武器】 thermonuclear weapon

【热烘烘】 very warm

【热乎】 nice and warm warm and friendly; pally; chummy; thick

【热乎乎】 warm

【热火朝天】 be in full swing; burning with ardor; buzzing with activity; going ahead at full steam

【热火】 deeply attached to; seething; showing tremendous enthusiasm; exciting warm and friendly; nice and warm

【热和】 nice and warm; warm warm and friendly; pally; chummy; thick

【热辣辣】 burning hot; scorching

【热浪】 heat wave; hot wave; warm wave

【热泪】 hot tears; tears of joy, sorrow or gratitude

【热泪盈眶】 One's eyes run over with tears.

【热恋】 be passionately in love; be head over heels in love

【热量】 quantity of heat

【热烈】 warm; enthusiastic; animated; heartily; fervent; ardent

【热烈拥护】 warm support

【热烈祝贺】 warm congratulations

【热流】 thermal current; heat transmission; thermal flow; heat flow; heat current; ther-

mal flux warm current

【热门】 in great demand; hot; major topic of discussion; major topic of debate

【热门股票】 blue chips stock; glamour stock

【热门货】 products become hot on the market

【热闹】 lively; bustling with noise and excitement; (where it is) abustle and astir; boisterous liven up; have a jolly time; be exciting; be animated a scene of bustle and excitement; a thrilling sight; a noisy and amusing show

【热能】 heat (or thermal) energy; thermal power; heat

【热腾腾】 steaming hot

【热气】 steam; heat; hot-gas

【热气腾腾】 steaming hot seething with activity

【热切】 fervent; warm and cordial; ardent; earnest

【热情】 ardour; devotion; enthusiasm; zeal; warmth warm; fervent; enthusiastic; warm-hearted

【热情奔放】 an outburst of enthusiasm; bubbling with enthusiasm

【热情洋溢】 glow with enthusiasm

【热身赛】 warm-up game

【热水袋】 hot-water bottle (or bag)

【热水瓶】 thermos bottle (or flask); thermos; vacuum bottle (or flask)

【热水器】 water heater; geyser

【热腾腾】 steaming hot

【热污染】 thermal pollution

【热线】 heat ray hot line

【热销】 (of goods) sell well; be in great demand

【热销产品】 hot property

【热心】 enthusiasm; earnestness; ardour; zeal enthusiastic; ardent; earnest; warm-hearted

【热肠】 warm-heartedness a warm-hearted (or sympathetic) and helpful person

【热血】 warm blood—righteous ardour

【热血动物】 warm-blooded animal; warm blood

【热血沸腾】 One's blood boils with indignation.

【热饮】 hot drink

【热源】 heat source; heat producer

【热中】 hanker after; hanker for; bent on; intent on; crave be fond of; be keen on

rén

人 rén human being; person; people

【人儿】 figurine personality; character

【人本主义】 humanism

【人不犯我,我不犯人】 If others let me alone,

I'll let them alone.

【人不可以貌相】 Never judge a person by his appearance.; You can't judge people by appearances.

【人不为己,天诛地灭】 Heaven destroys those who don't look out for themselves (motto of an egoist). Everyone for himself and the devil take the hindmost.

【人不知,鬼不觉】 not known by men or perceived by ghosts—to do in complete secrecy; Not a soul had any suspicion of what one had done.

【人才】 a person of ability handsome appearance

【人才辈出】 Men of talent come out in succession.

【人才出众】 a person of exceptional ability or striking appearance; a person surpassing others in talent

【人才荟萃】 a galaxy of talented people

【人才济济】 a galaxy of talents; large assembly of men of talent

【人才流动】 flow of talented people; mobility of talented personnel; the flow of talent; talent flow

【人才市场】 job fair; talent market

【人才外流】 brain drain

【人财两空】 lose both a person and money

【人臣】 minister; subject

【人称】 person

【人称代词】 personal pronoun

【人次】 person-time; man-time

【人丛】 crowd (of people)

【人大】 NPC (the National People's Congress)

【人大常委会】 the Standing Committee of the NPC

【人大代表】 a deputy to the NPC

【人道】 humanity; human sympathy human; humane

【人道主义】 humanitarianism

【人地生疏】 a stranger in a strange place

【人丁兴旺】 have a growing family; have a flourishing population

【人定胜天】 Man's will, not heaven, decides.

【人多力量大,柴多火焰高】 There is strength in numbers; more logs make a big fire.

【人多势众】 overwhelm with numerical strength

【人多嘴杂】 Agreement is difficult if there are too many people.

【人而无信,不知其可】 If a man does not keep his word, what is he good for?

【人贩子】 trader in human beings; human trader

【人非圣贤,孰能无过】 Men are not saints, how can they be free from faults?

- 【人逢喜事精神爽】 People are in high spirits when involved in happy events .
- 【人浮于事】 more personnel than work available
- 【人格】 personality; character; moral quality; individuality human dignity; legal entity
- 【人格化】 personify
- 【人各有志】 Different people have different aspirations / Everyone has his own ambition .
- 【人工】 man-made; artificial manual work; work done by hand manpower
- 【人工繁殖】 artificial propagation
- 【人工呼吸】 artificial respiration; artificial breathing
- 【人工湖】 man-made lake
- 【人工降水】 artificial precipitation
- 【人工降雨】 artificial rainfall
- 【人工流产】 induced abortion
- 【人工授精】 artificial insemination
- 【人工智能】 artificial intelligence
- 【人海】 a sea of faces; a huge crowd (of people)
- 【人海战术】 tactics of the "human sea"
- 【人和】 unity and coordination within one's own ranks; support of the people
- 【人话】 human speech
- 【人欢马叫】 people bustling and horses neighing
- 【人祸】 man-made calamity
- 【人际关系】 interpersonal relation; interpersonal relationship; human relations; personal relations
- 【人迹】 human footmarks (or footprints); traces of human presence
- 【人迹罕至】 (the place where) few people tread
- 【人家】 household; family the family of a girl's fiancée
- 【人尖子】 an outstanding figure; a distinguished individual
- 【人间】 the human world; man's world; the world
- 【人间地狱】 a hell on earth; a hell of a life
- 【人间天堂】 an earthly paradise; a holy and beautiful paradise on earth; (a) heaven on earth
- 【人杰】 an outstanding personality
- 【人杰地灵】 a place propitious for giving birth to great men; the greatness of a man lends glory to a place
- 【人尽其才】 give full scope to the talents; Everybody was let to display his talents fully / Let everybody fully display his talents .
- 【人均】 per capita
- 【人口】 population number of people in a family
- 【人口爆炸】 population explosion
- 【人口分布】 population distribution
- 【人口过剩】 over population; surplus population
- 【人口结构】 population structure
- 【人口老化】 aging of population
- 【人口密度】 density of population; population density
- 【人口普查】 (population) census
- 【人口统计】 vital statistics; population statistics
- 【人口统计学】 demography
- 【人口增长】 population growth
- 【人口自然增长率】 natural growth rate of population
- 【人困马乏】 The men wore out and the horses were jaded .
- 【人类】 human; mankind; humanity
- 【人类学】 anthropology
- 【人力】 manpower; labour power; manual labour
- 【人力资源】 human resources
- 【人流】 stream of people induced abortion
- 【人伦】 human relations (according to feudal ethics)
- 【人马】 forces; troops
- 【人满为患】 The house is crowded in every part .
- 【人们】 people; men; the public; humanity
- 【人面兽心】 One's human exterior conceals the nature of a wolf .
- 【人面桃花】 The girl's face and the peach flowers (reflect each other's glow) .
- 【人民】 the people
- 【人民币】 Renminbi (RMB, Chinese monetary unit)
- 【人民大会堂】 the Great Hall of the People
- 【人民代表大会】 people's congress
- 【人民法院】 people's court
- 【人民检察院】 people's procuratorate
- 【人民警察】 the people's police
- 【人民民主专政】 people's democratic dictatorship
- 【人民内部矛盾】 contradictions among the people
- 【人民群众】 the masses
- 【人民日报】 *Renmin Ribao; The People's Daily*
- 【人民团体】 mass organization; people's organization
- 【人民英雄纪念碑】 the Monument to the People's Heroes
- 【人命】 human life
- 【人命关天】 A case involving human life is to be treated with the utmost care .
- 【人怕出名猪怕壮】 A man dreads fame as a pig dreads being fat .
- 【人配衣服马配鞍】 clothes make the man as the saddle makes the horse; clothes make the man
- 【人品】 moral standing; moral quality; character looks
- 【人强马壮】 The horses and men are strong /

- The fighting men were strong and the horses were (fed) fat .
- 【人墙】 wall
- 【人情】 human feelings; human sympathy; sensibilities human relationships favour gift; present
- 【人情冷暖】 Men's feelings are changeable .
- 【人情练达】 experienced in the ways of the world; understanding of worldly wisdom
- 【人情世故】 traditional code of conduct
- 【人情味】 human touch; human interest; the milk of human kindness
- 【人穷志不短】 poor but proud; poor but ambitious
- 【人穷志短】 When a man is poor his ambition is not far-reaching .
- 【人权】 human rights; rights of man; personal right
- 【人权宣言】 Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- 【人权与公民权宣言】 (in French history) Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen (1789)
- 【人群】 crowd; throng; multitude
- 【人山人海】 huge crowds of people
- 【人身】 living body of a human being; person
- 【人身安全】 personal safety (or security)
- 【人身保险】 life insurance and insurance against accidents; personal insurance
- 【人身攻击】 personal attack; personal abuse
- 【人身伤害】 personal injury
- 【人身自由】 freedom of person; personal freedom
- 【人参】 ginseng
- 【人神共愤】 be hated (greatly) by both man and God; incur the greatest popular indignation
- 【人生】 life
- 【人生地不熟】 be unfamiliar with the place and the people; be a stranger in a strange place
- 【人生观】 outlook on life
- 【人生如梦】 life is but a dream
- 【人生朝露】 The life of a man is like the morning dew .
- 【人生哲学】 philosophy of life
- 【人声】 voice
- 【人声鼎沸】 a hubbub of voices; a babel of voices
- 【人士】 personage; public figure
- 【人氏】 people native to a place
- 【人世沧桑】 Human events are as uncertain as the weather .; instability of human affairs
- 【人世间】 this world; the world
- 【人事】 human affairs; occurrences in human life personnel matters ways of the world consciousness of the outside world what is humanly possible sexual awareness or passion; the facts of life gift
- 【人事处】 personnel division
- 【人事档案】 personal file (or dossier)
- 【人事关系】 organizational affiliation; personal connection; human relations
- 【人事考核制度】 system of vocational assessment
- 【人手】 manpower; hand
- 【人手一册】 everyone has a copy
- 【人寿保险】 life insurance; endowment insurance
- 【人梯】 human ladder (as used in assaulting a fortress) a person who helps another to rise to success
- 【人体】 human body
- 【人同此心, 心同此理】 Everybody feels the same about this .
- 【人头】 the number of people relations with people moral quality; character
- 【人头税】 poll tax; capitation; head tax
- 【人微言轻】 In one's humble position, one's word does not carry much weight .
- 【人为】 artificial; man-made
- 【人为刀俎, 我为鱼肉】 be meat on sb.'s chopping block—to be at sb.'s mercy
- 【人为财死, 鸟为食亡】 Human beings die in pursuit of wealth, and birds die in pursuit of food / The wages of avarice is death .
- 【人味儿】 humanness; humanity
- 【人文科学】 the humanities; humane studies
- 【人文主义】 humanism
- 【人无远虑, 必有近忧】 If one has no long-term considerations, he can hardly avoid troubles every now and then .
- 【人物】 figure; personage person in literature; character
- 【人物表】 a list of characters (in a play or novel); characters
- 【人物画】 figure painting
- 【人物像】 bust (sculpture)
- 【人心】 popular feeling; public feeling; the will of the people
- 【人心安定】 Public feeling has become calm .
- 【人心不古】 Human hearts are not what they were in the old days .
- 【人心不足蛇吞象】 A man whose heart is not content is like a snake which tries to swallow an elephant .
- 【人心隔肚皮】 different hearts in different breasts—it's hard to tell what's going on in the minds of other people
- 【人心惶惶】 jittery; panicky; Everyone else is jittery .

【人心叵测】 Man's heart is incomprehensible.; harbour an evil heart; One's heart is past finding out.

【人心齐,泰山移】 The people all working with one will can move Mount Tai/. A people united can move mountains.

【人心丧尽】 completely to forfeit the confidence of the people; lose all popular sympathy

【人心所向】 the popular sentiment

【人心向背】 the public attitude for or against

【人行道】 footwalk; footway; side pavement; sidewalk; trottoir

【人行横道】 pedestrian crosswalk; pedestrian crossing; zebra crossing

【人性】 human nature; humanity normal human feelings; reason

【人选】 person selected; choice of persons

【人烟】 signs of human habitation; household

【人烟稠密】 densely populated

【人言可畏】 People will talk.

【人仰马翻】 men and horses thrown off their feet—utterly routed

【人样】 proper human appearance; proper behaviour a successful person

【人要脸,树要皮】 face is as important to man as the bark is to the tree

【人影儿】 the shadow of a human figure the trace of a person's presence; figure

【人员】 personnel; staff

【人缘儿】 relations with people; popularity

【人猿】 anthropoid (ape); man ape; anthropoithecus

【人云亦云】 repeat word for word what others say; echo the views of others; follow another's lead in voicing opinions

± 【人造】 man-made; artificial; imitation

【人造地球卫星】 artificial earth satellite; sputnik

【人造革】 imitation (or artificial) leather; leath-erette

【人造毛】 artificial wool; man-made feather

【人造棉】 artificial cotton; staple rayon

【人造卫星】 man-made satellite

【人造纤维】 man-made fibre

【人证】 testimony of a witness

【人证物证】 witness and material evidence; evidence in persons and things

【人之常情】 It's only human (to) /. a constant occurrence in human relationships; feelings common to all ordinary people; human nature

【人之初,性本善】 Man's nature is good at birth.

【人之将死,其言也善】 A man's words are good when death is near.

【人治】 rule by men; rule of man

【人质】 hostage

【人中】 the vertical groove on the median line of the upper lip; philtrum

【人种】 ethnic group; race; the human species

仁 rén benevolence; kind-heartedness; humani-ty; sensitive; kernel

【仁爱】 kind-heartedness; benevolence; humani-ty

【仁慈】 benevolent; merciful; kind

【仁德】 kind-heartedness; benevolence; humani-ty

【仁厚】 honest and kind-hearted

【仁人志士】 men and women with high ideals; kind and upright men; people with lofty ideals

【仁兄】 my dear friend

【仁义】 benevolence and uprighteousness; kindheartedness and justice amiable; kind; reasonable

【仁义道德】 humanity, justice and morality

【仁者见仁,智者见智】 Each according to his lights; Every one to his own taste.

【仁政】 policy of benevolence; benevolent gov-ernment

【仁至义尽】 be most perfectly fulfilled both in love and duty

r n

忍 r n bear; endure; tolerate; put up with; be hard-hearted enough to; have the heart to

【忍饥挨饿】 suffer (the pangs of) hunger

【忍俊不禁】 simmer with laughter

【忍耐】 exercise patience; exercise restraint

【忍气吞声】 swallow insult and humiliation silently; control oneself and suppress one's indignation; eat humble pie; endure without protest

【忍让】 exercise forbearance; be forbearing and conciliatory

【忍辱负重】 swallow humiliation and bear a heavy load; bear disgrace and a heavy burden

【忍受】 bear; endure; stand; undergo; suffer

【忍痛割爱】 part reluctantly with what one treasures

【忍无可忍】 have reached the end of one's forbearance

【忍心】 have the heart to; be hardhearted enough to; be pitiless

【忍住】 bear; endure

荏 r n weak; weak-kneed

【荏苒】 (of time) elapse quickly or imperceptibly; slip by; pass imperceptibly in the course

of time

稔 r n harvest; be familiar with sb .**rèn**

认 rèn recognize; know; make out; identify; enter into a certain relationship with; adopt; admit; recognize; own undertake to do sth .

【认出】 recognize; make out; identify

【认错】 acknowledge a mistake; admit a fault; offer (or make) an apology

【认得】 know; recognize

【认定】 firmly believe; affirm; identify ... with ...; maintain; hold set one's mind on

【认罚】 be ready to pay the penalty

【认购】 offer to buy; subscribe

【认股证】 warrant

【认捐】 pledge

【认可】 approve; accept; confirm; ratification; give legal force to

【认领】 claim

【认命】 admit that one's misfortune is predetermined by God; resign oneself to fate

【认亲】 become related by marriage claim a family connection

【认清】 see clearly; recognize; get a clear understanding of

【认生】 (of a child) be shy with strangers

【认识】 be familiar with; be aware of; know; understand; comprehend; recognize understanding; knowledge; cognition

【认识论】 theory of knowledge; epistemology

【认识能力】 cognitive ability

【认识水平】 level of understanding

【认输】 admit defeat; throw in (or up) the sponge; give up

【认死理】 stubborn; as obstinate as a mule

【认同】 identify

【认为】 think; consider; hold; deem; take for; regard as; look upon as; take ... as; be known as; set down as

【认贼作父】 clasp an enemy to one's bosom

【认帐】 acknowledge a debt (or an account); admit what one has said or done

【认真】 conscientious; earnest; serious take seriously; take to heart

【认证】 legalize; attest; authenticate attestation; authentication; identification

【认准】 set one's mind on

【认罪】 admit one's guilt; plead guilty; acknowledge one's guilt

任 rèn assign sb . to a post; appoint; assume a post; take up a job; official post; office; undertake; bear; let; allow; give free rein to

【任何】 any; whichever; whatever

【任教】 be a teacher; teach

【任课】 teach (at a school)

【任劳任怨】 bear hardship without complaint

【任免】 appoint and remove (or dismiss)

【任命】 commission; designate; appoint; nominate

【任命状】 letter of appointment; commission

【任凭】 at one's convenience; at one's discretion no matter (how, what, etc.); despite even if; even though

【任期】 term of office; tenure of office; term of service

【任其自然】 give free rein to; let nature take its course

【任人】 let people (do sth . without restrictions)

【任人摆布】 be at the mercy of

【任人唯亲】 appoint people by favouritism

【任人唯贤】 appoint people on their merit

【任人宰割】 be sliced up by

【任务】 assignment; mission; task; job; duties

【任性】 capricious; self-willed; wayward

【任意】 wantonly; arbitrarily; willfully; just as one wishes; at will

【任意球】 free kick free throw

【任用】 assign sb . to a post; appoint; give one a post

【任择】 optional

【任职】 take office; hold a post; be in office

【任重道远】 take a heavy burden and embark on a long road; ability to carry heavy responsibilities through thick and thin

妊 rèn be pregnant

【妊娠】 encyesis; gestation; conception

【妊娠期】 period of gestation; gestational period; duration of pregnancy

纫 rèn thread a needle sew; stitch

韧 rèn pliable but strong; tenacious; tough

【韧带】 anadesma; ligament; ligamentum

【韧度】 tenacity; viscosity

【韧劲】 indomitableness; dauntlessness; tenacity

【韧力】 indomitable will; indomitable spirit

【韧性】 toughness; tenacity; ductibility

r n

扔 r n throw; toss; cast; throw away; cast aside

【扔掉】 throw away; cast aside; discard

【扔弃】 abandon; discard; cast aside

【扔下】 abandon; put aside; leave behind

rén

仍 rén remain; frequent; still; yet

【仍旧】 remain the same still; yet

【仍然】 still; yet; as usual; as before; notwithstanding

rì

日 rì sun; daytime; day; daily; every day

【日班】 day shift

【日斑】 sunspot

【日报】 daily paper; daily

【日薄西山】 The sun is sinking in the west / approaching one's grave; declining rapidly

【日不暇给】 be fully occupied every day; hard pressed for time; have no time to spare; have insufficient time to attend to all things

【日常】 day-to-day; everyday; daily; usual; routine

【日程】 programme; schedule; agenda for the day

【日程表】 schedule; agenda

【日出】 rise; sunrise

【日珥】 prominence; solar prominence

【日光】 sunlight; sunbeam; sunshine

【日光灯】 fluorescent lamp; day-light lamp

【日光疗法】 heliotherapy

【日光浴】 heliotherapy; sunbath

【日晷】 horologe; sundial; dial; universal dial

【日后】 in the future; in the days to come

【日积月累】 days and months multiplying

【日记】 diary

【日记本】 diary

【日间】 in the daytime; during the day

【日见】 with each passing day; day by day

【日渐】 with each passing day; day by day

【日久见人心】 Time reveals a man's heart.

【日久见真情】 Time reveals the truth.

【日久天长】 for many, many years to come

【日理万机】 deal with a host of problems every day

【日历】 calendar

【日落】 sunset

【日冕】 (solar) corona

【日暮途穷】 be at the end of one's rope

【日内】 in a few days; in a day or two; in a couple of days

【日期】 date

【日前】 a few days ago; the other day

【日趋】 with each passing day; gradually; day by day

【日全食】 total solar eclipse

【日上三竿】 The sun is three poles high.

【日食】 eclipse of the sun; solar eclipse

【日坛】 the Altar to the Sun (in Beijing)

【日头】 day; date daytime; day the sun

【日托】 day care

【日下】 at present; now national capital; capital

【日心说】 heliocentric theory

【日新月异】 change rapidly

【日薪】 daily wage; per diem

【日夜】 day and night; night and day; round the clock

【日以继夜】 day in and day out; night and day; round the clock

【日益】 increasingly; day by day; more and more; with each passing day

【日益高涨】 move from peak to peak

【日用】 daily expenses of everyday (or daily) use

【日用品】 articles of everyday use

【日月如梭】 Time flies like a shuttle.

【日志】 daily record; journal

【日子】 day; date days; time life; livelihood

rón

戎 rón army; military affairs

【戎行】 army the ranks

【戎机】 errands of war; war military affairs or operations

【戎马生涯】 army life; military life

【戎首】 warmonger

【戎装】 martial attire

荣 rón grow luxuriantly; flourish; prosperous; thriving; flourishing; honour; glory

【荣宠】 imperial favour gracious favour

【荣归】 return in glory

【荣华富贵】 glory, splendour, wealth and rank

【荣获】 have the honour to get or win

【荣任】 be honoured with a post

【荣辱】 honour or disgrace

【荣辱与共】 (of friends) share honour or disgrace, weal or woe

【荣升】 be honoured by promotion to a higher post

【荣幸】 be honoured

【荣耀】 honour; glory; splendid

【荣膺】 be honoured with a post or decoration

【荣誉】 honour; credit; glory

绒 rón fine hair; down; cloth with a soft nap or pile on one or either side; fine floss for

embroidery

【绒布】 lint; flannelette; charpie; cotton flannel

【绒花】 velvet flowers, birds, etc .

【绒毛】 fine hair; down; lana; pubescence
nap; pile

【绒面革】 suède (leather)

【绒毯】 flannelette blanket

【绒线】 floss for embroidery knitting wool

【绒绣】 woolen needlepoint tapestry; woollen embroidery

【绒衣】 sweat shirt

容 rón hold; contain; tolerate; permit; allow

【容光】 facial expression; bearing; general appearance

【容光焕发】 one's face glowing with health

【容积】 volume; bulk; dimension; size; content; containment; holding capacity; solid content

【容量】 volume; capacitance; capacity

【容留】 hold; have a capacity of; accommodate

【容貌】 facial features; appearance; looks

【容纳】 hold; have a capacity of; accommodate; contain

【容器】 container; holder; vessel; pack; quiver

【容情】 show mercy

【容人】 regard people with kindly tolerance

【容忍】 tolerate; put up with; condone; endure

【容身】 take shelter; shelter oneself

【容身之地】 a place to stay

【容恕】 tolerate; forgive

【容物】 tolerant; forbearing

【容许】 tolerate; permit; allow; admit; brook perhaps; possibly

【容许负载】 allowable load; safe load; permissible load

【容颜】 appearance; looks; facial appearance

【容易】 easy; ready likely; liable; apt

溶 rón dissolve

【溶洞】 limestone cave; karst cave

【溶化】 dissolve; solute melt

【溶剂】 dissolvant; solvent; resolvent; solvents; menstruum

【溶解】 dissolution; solution; lysis; solvus; resolution; decomposition; resolving

【溶解度】 solubility

【容溶】 broad; vast

【溶液】 solution; liquor; scald; aqua

熔 rón melt; fuse; smelt

【熔点】 melting (or fusing, fusion) point

【熔化】 melt; smelt

【熔化炉】 melting furnace

【熔剂】 rholite; flux; agent of fusion

【熔解】 fuse; fusion; melting; fluxing

【熔炼】 smelt; smelting; fusion; metallurgy

【熔炉】 smelting furnace crucible; furnace

【熔融】 melt; melt-out; diatexis; six-zone-pass; fusion

【熔岩】 lava

【熔铸】 found; cast

【熔铸工】 smelter

榕 rón small-fruited fig tree; banyan

融 rón melt; thaw; blend; fuse; be in harmony circulation (of money, etc.)

【融合】 fuse; mix together; anastomosing; reconcile; harmonize; compromise

【融和】 pleasantly warm; genial mix together

【融化】 (of ice, snow, etc.) melt; thaw

【融会】 mix together; fuse; merge

【融会贯通】 achieve mastery through a comprehensive study of the subject; be well versed in

【融解】 melt; thaw; fuse; liquefy; dissolve

【融洽】 harmonious; on friendly (or good) terms

【融融】 happy and harmonious; joyful; cheerful warm

【融通】 circulate

【融资】 financing

【融资渠道】 financing channels

r n

冗 r n superfluous; redundant; full of trivial details; busyness

【冗长】 tediously long; lengthy; longwinded; prolix; cumbersome

【冗词】 superfluous words (in a piece of writing)

【冗词赘句】 superfluous words and redundant sentences; pleonastic; redundant; verbose writings

【冗繁】 (of affairs) many and diverse; miscellaneous

【冗员】 redundant personnel

【冗杂】 many and diverse; lengthy and jumbled; miscellaneous

【冗赘】 verbose; diffuse

róu

柔 róu soft; supple; flexible; soften; gentle; yielding; mild

【柔肠】 soft heart

【柔道】 judo

【柔和】 soft; gentle; mild

【柔滑】 soft and smooth; satiny; creamy

【柔静】 gentle and quiet

【柔曼】 soft; gentle soft and smooth; satiny; creamy good-looking; gorgeous

- 【柔美】 soft and graceful
 【柔媚】 gentle and lovely; genial; lovable
 【柔嫩】 tender; delicate
 【柔腻】 the same as 〔柔嫩〕
 【柔懦】 timid and overcautious; weak willed
 【柔情】 tender feelings; tenderness
 【柔情似水】 tender and soft as water
 【柔情侠骨】 a tender heart and a chivalrous spirit
 【柔荑】 weak-kneed; cowardly
 【柔韧】 pliable and tough
 【柔软】 soft; lithe; flexible; easily bent
 【柔软体操】 callisthenics
 【柔润】 soft and moist
 【柔弱】 weak; delicate
 【柔顺】 gentle and agreeable; meek; submissive
 【柔荑】 sprout; shoot (of a woman's hands)
 slender and white a woman's hands
 【柔婉】 soft and mild
 【柔细】 soft and fine
 【柔中有刚】 be hard enough within in spite of one's mild exterior

揉 róu rub; knead; roll; bend; twist

【揉搓】 rub rub; knead

糅 róu mix; mingle

【糅合】 form a mixture; mix

蹂 róu

【蹂躏】 trample on; ravage; make havoc of; devastate; crush under one's feet

ròu

肉 ròu meat (esp. pork); flesh; pulp; flesh (of fruit); not crisp; not crunchy; squashy; slow (in movement); sluggish

【肉包子】 steamed bun with meat stuffing

【肉饼】 ground-meat pie; meat pie

【肉搏】 fight hand-to-hand; close quarter fighting

【肉搏战】 hand-to-hand fight (or combat)

【肉店】 butcher's (shop)

【肉丁】 diced meat

【肉冻】 jelly; aspic; galantine; galatine

【肉嘟嘟】 plump; chubby; pudgy

【肉墩墩】 stocky

【肉感】 sensuality; sensual appeal

【肉冠】 comb

【肉桂】 Cinnamomum cassia; Chinese cassia tree; cassiabark tree; feathering

【肉红】 pinkish red

【肉鸡】 table hen; broiler

【肉酱】 meat pulp; minced meat

【肉类加工厂】 meat processing factory

【肉麻】 nauseating; sickening; disgusting

【肉末】 minced meat; ground meat

【肉牛】 store cattle; beef cattle

【肉排】 rib; steak

【肉皮】 pork skin

【肉皮儿】 human skin; complexion

【肉片】 fillet; sliced meat

【肉色】 flesh; incarnadine; carneose; carneous; carneus; yellowish pink

【肉身】 the mortal body

【肉食】 carnivorous meat; creophagism; creophagy

【肉丝】 shredded meat (esp. pork)

【肉松】 dried meat (esp. pork) floss

【肉汤】 broth; porridge; brewis

【肉体】 the human body; the flesh

【肉丸子】 quenelle; meatball

【肉馅】 meat stuffing; chopped (or ground) meat

【肉刑】 corporal punishment

【肉眼】 naked eye; unaided eye

【肉眼凡胎】 a shortsighted and good-for-nothing person

【肉欲】 carnal desire

【肉汁】 gravy; (meat) juice; myoserum

【肉制品】 meat products

【肉猪】 slaughter pig; hog

【肉赘】 wart; verruca

rú

如 rú in compliance with; according to; like; as; as if (used in the negative); can compare with; be as good as; surpass; exceed; for instance; such as; as; if; in case (of); in the event of

【如臂使指】 as the arm directing the fingers—command with ease as one wishes

【如常】 commonplace; ordinary; as usual

【如出一辙】 run in the same groove

【如此】 so; such; in this way; like that

【如此等等】 and so on and so forth; et cetera

【如此而已】 and that's that; No more than that.

【如此这般】 thus and thus; thus and so; so and so; such and such

【如次】 be as follows

【如堕五里雾中】 as if lost in a thick fog; utterly mystified

【如堕烟海】 as if lost in a fog

【如法炮制】 be modeled on; do as someone else has done; follow sb.'s example; follow suit; imitate what was done by others

【如故】 as before; as usual like old friends

【如果】 if; in case (of); in the event of; suppo-

sing that

【如何】 how; what

【如虎添翼】 be a tiger with wings added

【如花似锦】 beautiful (scenery) bright (future)

【如花似玉】 as pretty as a flower

【如火如荼】 like a raging fire; flaring (up) like fire set to dry tinder; growing vigorously; massed together in splendid formation

【如获至宝】 seem to have hit the jackpot

【如饥似渴】 be like hunger and thirst to

【如箭在弦】 be like an arrow in the bow—poised to strike; as an arrow on the straining cord—ready to start

【如胶似漆】 love each other dearly

【如今】 nowadays; now; these days; at present

【如来】 Tathagata; Buddha

【如狼似虎】 be fierce as tigers and wolves

【如雷贯耳】 like thunder piercing the ear—said of sb.'s name

【如临大敌】 be on one's guard for all possible dangers

【如临深渊, 如履薄冰】 as if on the brink of a deep gulf

【如芒在背】 feel prickles down one's back—feel nervous and uneasy

【如梦初醒】 as if awakening from a dream—beginning to see the light

【如期】 as scheduled; by the scheduled time; on schedule; in time

【如泣如诉】 as if weeping and complaining; (of music) very pathetic and touching

【如切如磋, 如琢如磨】 As knife and file make smooth the bone, so jade is wrought by chisel and stone—to help each other in study.

【如日中天】 like the sun in midsky—to be very influential; like the sun at high noon

【如若】 if; in case (of); in the event of

【如丧考妣】 wear a funeral face as if newly bereft of both parents; be grief-stricken as if bereaved of parents; grieved as if one had lost parents

【如上】 as above

【如实】 strictly according to the facts; as things really are; accurately; truthfully

【如释重负】 feel a sense of relief

【如数家珍】 as if enumerating one's family valuables—can speak on a subject with great familiarity; be very familiar with one's subject

【如数】 exactly the number or amount

【如同】 like; as; similar to

【如下】 as follows; as below

【如许】 so; such; in this way; like that so much; so many

【如蚁附膻】 like ants seeking sth. rank smelling—a swarm of people running after unwholesome things; like a myriad of ants swarming about a piece of meat that smells; like ants attaching themselves to what is rank and foul

【如意】 as one wishes; as one likes it; according to one's wishes *ruyi*, an S-shaped ornamental object, usu. made of jade, formerly a symbol of good luck

【如意算盘】 reckon without one's host

【如影随形】 as the shadow follows the form—very closely associated with each other

【如鱼得水】 feel just like a fish in water

【如愿】 have one's wish fulfilled

【如愿以偿】 ... have got one's wish

【如之奈何】 What can be done about it?

【如醉如痴】 be in ecstasies (over); be as if drunk; be imbibed in; out of one's mind

【如坐针毡】 sit on pins and needles; as if sitting on a spiked rug

茹 rú eat

茹

【茹苦含辛】 bear bitter hardships

【茹毛饮血】 eat animal flesh raw and drink its blood; eat birds and animals raw

儒 rú Confucianism; Confucianist; scholar; learned man

【儒家】 the Confucianists (a school of thought in the Spring and Autumn and Warring States Periods 770-221 B.C.); the Confucian school

【儒将】 scholar-general; a general who is an equally accomplished man of letters

【儒生】 a Confucian scholar scholar; intellectual

【儒术】 Confucianism

【儒雅】 learned and refined

【儒医】 scholar-physician (trained in traditional Chinese medicine)

孺 rú child

【孺子】 child

【孺子可教】 The young man is promising and worthy to be taught /. The boy is worth teaching.

【孺子牛】 a herd boy's willing ox; willing ox to serve the children

蠕 rú wriggle; squirm

【蠕虫】 worm; helminth

【蠕虫学】 helminthology; scoleology

【蠕动】 wriggle; squirm; creep peristalsis creep

【蠕蠕】 wriggling; squirming

【蠕形动物】 Vermes

R

乳 r breast; mamma; milk (in general); any milk-like liquid; give birth to newborn (animal); sucking

- 【乳白】milky white; cream colour; opal
 【乳齿】milk tooth; deciduous tooth
 【乳儿】a nursing infant; suckling
 【乳房】breast; mamma udder
 【乳峰】(young women s) rounded breasts
 【乳腐】fermented bean curd
 【乳化】emulsify
 【乳化液】emulsion
 【乳剂】emulsion; milk
 【乳胶】emulsion; latex
 【乳酪】cheese
 【乳名】infant name; child s pet name
 【乳母】wet nurse; foster-nurse
 【乳牛】dairy cattle; milch cow
 【乳牛场】dairy farm
 【乳酸】lactic acid; lactate
 【乳糖】milk sugar; lactin; lactose
 【乳头】nipple; teat; mamilla; thele; thelium; tit papilla
 【乳腺】mammary gland; milk gland; breast
 【乳腺癌】breast cancer
 【乳腺炎】mastitis; mammitis
 【乳臭未干】smell of the baby
 【乳罩】nipple-shield; brassiere; bra
 【乳汁】milk (in general); latex
 【乳脂】butterfat; cream; milk fat; butter fat
 【乳制品】dairy products
 【乳猪】sucking pig; sucking pig
- 辱** r disgrace; dishonour; bring disgrace (or humiliation) to; insult; bring disgrace on; be a disgrace to; be indebted (to sb. for a kindness)
- 【辱骂】abuse; vilify; revile; call sb. names; hurl insults
 【辱命】fail to accomplish a mission; dishonour one s commission
 【辱没】bring disgrace to; be unworthy of

rù

- 入** rù go into; enter; join; be admitted into; become a member of; income
- 【入不敷出】run behind one s expenses; be behindhand in one s circumstances; can not make (both) ends meet; Income can t cover outlay / income falling short of expenditure
 【入场】entrance; admission
 【入场券】(admission) ticket
 【入超】unfavourable balance of trade; import

- surplus; adverse trade balance; trade deficit; import excess
- 【入肚】swallow; consume
 【入耳】pleasant to the ear
 【入港】enter a port (of conversation) in full agreement; in perfect harmony
 【入彀】come within an arrow s shooting distance; be initiated into
 【入股】buy a share; become a shareholder
 【入骨】to the marrow
 【入国问禁】ask about taboos and bans upon arrival in a foreign country
 【入户】go to sb. s place; call at sb. s house obtain a residence permit
 【入画】suitable for a painting; picturesque
 【入会】join a society, association, etc.
 【入伙】join a gang; join in partnership join a mess
 【入籍】be naturalized
 【入寂】(of Buddhist monks or nuns) pass away
 【入静】(of Taoists) sit still (a technique for achieving mental calm and conserving energy)
 【入境】enter a country
 【入境问俗】on entering a country, inquire about its customs
 【入口】enter the mouth entrance; entry; inlet; introitus; aditus; throat; threshold
 【入库】be put in storage; be laid up
 【入款】income; receipts
 【入理】reasonable; sensible; right
 【入殓】put a corpse in a coffin; encoffin
 【入门】cross the threshold; learn the rudiments of a subject; learn the ABC of; ushered into a subject (usu. used in book titles) elementary course; ABC; primer; guide
 【入梦】fall asleep (of a person) appear in one s dream
 【入迷】be fascinated; be enchanted; be obsessed by
 【入木三分】written in a forceful hand
 【入暮】towards evening; at nightfall; at dusk
 【入侵】invade; intrude; make an incursion; make inroads
 【入情入理】be fair and reasonable
 【入神】be entranced; be enthralled; be deeply absorbed in superb; marvellous
 【入时】trendy; fashionable
 【入世不深】lack experience of life; not be socially experienced
 【入室】become well advanced in scholarship or highly proficient in a profession
 【入室操戈】going into one s dwelling and grasping the weapons—to start a fight in sb. else s house; turn someone s argument against him

- 【入手】 start with; begin with; proceed from; take as the point of departure
 【入睡】 go to sleep; fall asleep
 【入土】 be buried; be interred
 【入托】 start going to a nursery
 【入微】 in every possible way; in a subtle way
 【入味】 tasty interesting
 【入伍】 enlist in the armed forces; join up; enrol
 【入席】 take one's seat at a banquet, ceremony, etc.
 【入乡随俗】 Do in Rome as Rome does.
 【入选】 be selected; be chosen
 【入学】 start school enter a school; enrol; entrance; begin attending a certain school
 【入学率】 enrolment ratio; attendance rate of school age children
 【入眼】 pleasing to the eye
 【入药】 be used as medicine
 【入夜】 at nightfall
 【入狱】 be put in prison; be sent to jail
 【入院】 be admitted to hospital; be hospitalized
 【入帐】 enter an item in an account; enter into the account book
 【入蛰】 (of animals) go into hibernation
 【入主出奴】 academic sectarianism or bigotry
 【入赘】 marry into and live with one's bride's family; son-in-law by adoption
 【入座】 take one's seat (esp. at a feast)

溽 rù humid; damp

- 【溽热】 oppressively hot
 【溽暑】 sweltering summer weather

褥 rù cotton-padded mattress

- 【褥疮】 bed sore; pressure sore; decubitus (ulcer); pressure ulcer
 【褥单】 bed sheet
 【褥套】 bedding sack mattress cover
 【褥子】 cotton-padded mattress; puff

ru n

- 软** ru n soft; flexible; supple; pliable; soft; mild; gentle; weak; feeble; poor in quality, ability, etc. easily moved or influenced
 【软包装】 foods sold in soft packages
 【软刀子】 soft knife—a way of harming people imperceptibly
 【软钉子】 a soft nail—a mild (or tactful) refusal or refutation
 【软耳朵】 a soft ear—a credulous person
 【软膏】 chrisma; ointment; paste; unguent; unguentum
 【软骨头】 a weak-kneed person; a spineless per-

- son; a coward
 【软骨】 cartilage
 【软骨病】 osteomalacia
 【软骨头】 a weak-kneed person; a spineless person; a coward
 【软管】 flexible pipe or tube; hose
 【软焊】 soft soldering; soldering; sweat soldering
 【软化】 soften win over by soft tactics
 bate (leather)
 【软话】 soft words (spoken to express apology, ask pardon, show sympathy, etc.)
 【软和】 soft gentle; kind; soft
 【软货币】 soft currency
 【软件】 software
 【软禁】 put sb. under house arrest
 【软科学】 soft science
 【软肋】 a vulnerable area
 【软媚】 gentle and lovely; genial; lovable
 【软绵绵】 soft; downy; velvety; feathery feeble; weak
 【软磨】 use soft tactics
 【软木】 cork wood; cork
 【软泥】 ooze
 【软片】 (a roll of) film; cartridge
 【软弱】 weak; feeble; flabby
 【软弱可欺】 be weak and easily bullied
 【软弱无能】 be weak and incompetent
 【软水】 slush; soft water
 【软糖】 soft sweets; jelly drops
 【软梯】 rope ladder
 【软体动物】 mollusk; mollusc
 【软体动物学】 malacology
 【软卧】 sleeping carriage with soft berths
 【软席】 soft seat or berth; cushioned seat or berth
 【软席卧铺】 sleeping carriage with soft (or cushioned) berths
 【软饮料】 soft drink
 【软硬不吃】 immune to both soft and hard tactics
 【软硬兼施】 act tough and talk soft
 【软语】 soft words
 【软玉】 nephrite (a mineral); kidney stone
 【软玉温香】 as fair as jade; her body soft and warm, really enticing
 【软炸】 (in Chinese cooking) soft-fry
 【软着陆】 soft landing
 【软组织】 flab; soft tissue

ru

蕊 ru stamen or pistil

rui

锐 rui sharp; keen; acute; vigour; fighting spirit; rapid; sudden

【锐不可当】 can't be held back

【锐减】 sharp fall (*or* decline); sudden drop

【锐角】 acute angle

【锐利】 sharp; keen; pointed

【锐敏】 sensitive; keen; sharp

【锐气】 dash; drive; brains and drive; élan

【锐眼】 sharp-eyed; keen-sighted

【锐意】 firm; resolute; determined

瑞 rui auspicious; lucky

【瑞雪】 timely snow; auspicious snow

【瑞雪兆丰年】 A fall of seasonable snow gives promise of a fruitful year / A timely heavy snow promises a good harvest .

睿 rui far-sighted; having foresight

【睿智】 wise and far-sighted

rùn

闰 rùn intercalation

【闰年】 leap (*or* intercalary) year; bissextile year

【闰日】 leap (*or* intercalary) day; February 29 in a leap year

【闰月】 intercalary month in the lunar calendar

润 rùn moist; smooth; sleek; moisten; lubricate; embellish; touch up; profit; benefit

【润笔】 remuneration for a writer, painter or calligrapher

【润肺】 moisten the lungs —make expectoration easy

【润肤露】 skin lotion; skin moisturizer

【润滑】 lubricate

【润滑油】 lube; lubricating oil; lubricant oil

【润色】 embroidery; retouch; polish; larded with

【润湿】 moist; damp soak; infiltrate

【润饰】 polish; touch up; embellish

【润燥】 moisten the respiratory tract, skin, etc .

【润泽】 moist; smooth; glossy; agreeable; sleek moisten; lubricate; enrich by favours

ruò

若 ruò (usu. used in set phrases) as if; like; if

【若非】 if not; were it not for; had it not been

【若干】 a certain number or amount how many; how much

【若何】 how; what

【若即若离】 be neither friendly nor aloof

【若明若暗】 be now open now covert

【若是】 if; supposing

【若无其事】 act as if nothing were on one's mind

【若要人不知,除非己莫为】 If you don't want people to know what you do, don't do it!

【若隐若现】 partly hidden and partly visible

【若有所失】 look blank; feel as if bereft of sth.

【若有所思】 as if thinking of sth.

偌 ruò such; so

【偌大】 of such a size; so big

弱 ruò weak; feeble; young; inferior; lose (through death); (following a fraction or decimal) a little less than

【弱不禁风】 have so delicate a constitution as to be unable to stand a gust of wind

【弱点】 weakness; weak point; failing

【弱冠】 coming of age at 20

【弱拍】 weak beat; unaccented beat

【弱肉强食】 The weak will stand as an easy prey to the strong.; jungle justice

【弱视】 amblyopia; weak-sighted

【弱息】 my child

【弱小】 small and weak

【弱智】 mentally deficient; retarded

S

S

仨 s three

撒 s cast; let go; let out; throw off all restraint; let oneself go

【撒旦】 Satan

【撒刁】 act in a slick and shameless way

【撒疯】 behave atrociously vent one's anger

【撒哈拉沙漠】 the Sahara (Desert)

【撒欢儿】 gambol; frisk

【撒谎】 tell a lie; lie; make up a story

【撒娇】 act like a spoiled child; act in a pettishly charming manner; behave in a spoiled manner

【撒酒疯】 be drunk and act crazy; be roaring drunk

【撒赖】 make a scene; act shamelessly; raise hell

【撒尿】 piss; pee

【撒泼】 be unreasonable and make a scene; be shrewish and make a scene

【撒气】 (of a ball, tyre, etc.) leak; go soft; get a flat vent one's anger or ill temper

【撒手】 let go one's hold; let go; give sth. up

【撒手锏】 an unexpected thrust with the mace—one's trump card; one's speciality

【撒腿】 take to one's heels; beat it

【撒网】 falling net; cast a net; pay out a net

【撒鸭子】 take to one's heels; beat it

【撒野】 act wildly; behave atrociously

S

洒 s sprinkle; spray; spill; shed

【洒泪】 shed tears

【洒落】 drip; trickle down free and easy

【洒扫】 sprinkle water and sweep the floor; sweep

【洒水车】 watering car; sprinkler

【洒脱】 free and easy; unrestrained

撒 s scatter; sprinkle; spread; spill; drop

【撒播】 broadcast sowing; broadcast; sow broadcast; sowing

【撒播机】 broadcast seeder; broadcaster

【撒肥机】 fertilizer distributor; manure spreader; fertilizer broadcaster

【撒粉】 dusting; dusting powder

【撒漫】 spending freely; squandering

【撒施】 scatter or spread fertilizer over the fields; broadcast fertilizer

sà

卅 sà thirty

飒 sà

【飒然】 soughing; whistling

【飒飒】 sough; rustle

【飒爽】 of martial bearing; valiant

【飒爽英姿】 of valiant and heroic bearing; bright and brave; be spirited and heroic in bearing

s i

塞 s i fill in; squeeze in; stuff; stopper

【塞满】 fill up; stuff full

【塞牙】 (of food) get stuck between the teeth

【塞子】 plug; stopper; tap; pack; spigot; spigot

腮 s i cheek

【腮帮子】 cheek

【腮颊】 the same as (腮帮子)

【腮腺】 parotid gland

【腮腺炎】 parotitis; mumps; parotiditis; parasymplyche

鳃 s i gill; branchia

sài

塞 sài a place of strategic importance

【塞外】 north of the Great Wall; beyond the Great Wall

【塞翁失马】 a blessing in disguise

赛 sài match; game; competition; contest; have a competition; be comparable to; surpass

【赛车】 cycle racing; motorcycle race; automobile race racing vehicle

【赛过】 overtake; be better than; surpass; exceed

【赛马】 horse racing

【赛跑】 race

【赛艇】 rowing racing boat; shell; wagher-boat; dinghy; dingey; yacht

s n

三 s n three; more than two; several; many

【三八妇女节】 March 8, International Women's Day

【三八红旗手】 a woman pacesetter; "March 8th" red-banner holder

【三百六十行】 all trades and professions; all walks of life

【三胞胎】 triplets

【三边形】 delta; triangle; square

【三不管】 come within nobody's jurisdiction; be nobody's business

【三部曲】 trilogy

【三彩】 three-colour glazed pottery (esp. of the Tang Dynasty, 618-907)

【三叉戟】 a three-pronged spear; trident

【三叉戟飞机】 Trident

【三叉神经】 trigeminus

【岔路口】 a fork in the road; a junction of three roads

【三长两短】 unexpected misfortune; if sth. untoward should happen...; if sth. were to happen (to sb.)...; sth. unfortunate, esp. death

【三重】 triple; threefold; ter; treble

【三重唱】 (vocal) trio

【三重奏】 (instrumental) trio

【三次方程】 cubic equation

【三代】 three generations (i.e. of father, son, and grandson)

【三等兵】 (U.S. Army) basic private

【三等秘书】 *diplomacy* third secretary

【三叠纪】 the Triassic Period

【三度空间】 three-dimensional space

【三段论】 syllogism

【三番五次】 over and over (again); a dozen of times; again and again; repeatedly

【三方】 trilateral; three sides; tripartite

【三分】 30%; a little; somewhat divided into three parts; split into three

【三伏】 the three *fu*—the three hottest periods of the year the last of the three periods of the hot season

【三纲五常】 the three cardinal guides and the five constant virtues as specified in the feudal ethical code; the Three Cardinal Guides (ruler guides subject, father guides son and husband guides wife) and Five Constant Virtues (benevolence, righteousness, propriety, knowledge and sincerity)—principle of feudal moral conduct

【三个臭皮匠,赛过诸葛亮】 Three cobblers with their wits combined surpass Zhuge Liang the master mind—the collective wisdom exceeds that of the wisest individual.

【三个代表】 the "Three Represents" theory (The Chinese Communist Party represents the trend of development of advanced productive forces, the orientation of advanced culture, and the fundamental interests of the overwhelming majority of the people in China)

【三更半夜】 in the dead of night; late at night

【合板】 three-ply board; plywood

【合会】 the Triad Society (an anti-Manchu secret society during the early Qing Dynasty)

【合土】 a mixture of lime, clay, and sand to which water is added (used in building)

【三级风】 force 3 wind; gentle breeze

【三级火箭】 three-stage rocket

【三级跳远】 hop, step and jump

【极管】 triode; audion; radiotron; three-electrode valve; three-electrode tube

【季稻】 triple cropping of rice

【架马车】 troika

【尖瓣狭窄】 tricuspid stenosis

【缄其口】 remain mute as if one's mouth were sealed; be reluctant to speak or voice one's opinion; clam up; remain silent

【三角】 triangle trigonometry

【三角板】 triangle; deltidium; set square

【三角测量】 triangulation; trigonometrical survey

【三角关系】 triangular relationship

【三角函数】 trigonometric function

【三角肌】 deltoid; deltoideus triangularis

【三角巾】 sling

【三角裤】 panties; briefs

【三角恋爱】 love triangle; eternal triangle

【三角旗】 pennant; pennon

【三角铁】 triangle angle iron; L-iron

【三角湾】 estuary

【三角形】 delta; triangle; square

【三角学】 trigonometry

【三角债】 debt chains; chain debt; debt in chains; troublesome defaults

【三角洲】 delta

【脚架】 tripod; tripod leg; brandreth; brandrith; tripus; stand; mounting tripus; trivet

【脚猫】 a jack of all trades

【教九流】 the three religions and the nine schools of thought various religious sects and academic schools; adherents of different religions and sects people in various trades; people of all sorts

【三结合】 three-in-one combination (refers to ca-

- ses where leading cadres, technicians, and workers in an enterprise pool their heads to solve questions of production and technology)
- 【三九天】 the third nine-day period after the winter solstice—coldest days of winter
- 【三句话不离本行】 never to say three sentences without talking about one's own work
- 【三军】 the three armed services the army
- 【三K党】 Ku Klux Klan
- 【三来一补】 process supplied or imported materials or samples, and assemble supplied parts
- 【三棱镜】 (triangular) prism; triple prism
- 【三连冠】 win the championship three times in succession
- 【三令五申】 give repeated orders and injunctions
- 【三六九等】 various grades and ranks
- 【三轮车】 tricycle; tricar; three-wheeler; three-wheel cart; trishaw; pedicab
- 【三轮摩托车】 motor tricycle; autoette
- 【三轮汽车】 three-wheeled automobile (or motorcar)
- 【三昧】 samadhi secret; knack
- 【三明治】 sandwich
- 【三年五载】 for three or five years; in a few years
- 【三陪】 escort services
- 【三七】 pseudo-ginseng (*Panax pseudo-ginseng* var. *notoginseng*)
- 【三七开】 a seventy-thirty ratio; 70 per cent achievements and 30 per cent mistakes
- 【三亲六故】 relatives, friends and acquaintances
- 【三秋】 the three autumn jobs
- 【三权分立】 separation of the three powers (i.e. the legislative, executive and judicial powers); "tripartite" political system
- 【三人成虎】 Three people spreading reports of a tiger make you believe there is one around.
- 【三人行,必有我师】 If three of us are walking together, at least one of the other two is good enough to be my teacher.
- 【三三两两】 by twos and threes; (gather) in twos and threes; in crowds; in small groups
- 【三色版】 three-colour halftone; three-colour block
- 【三色版印刷】 trichromatic printing; three-colour printing
- 【三色堇】 pansy; herb trinity; herbs trinity; herb trinities
- 【三生有幸】 be the most supreme a stroke of luck; happiness of one's three existences
- 【三省吾身】 reflect on oneself three times a day; examine self thrice a day
- 【三十而立】 A man should be independent at the age of thirty.
- 【三十二开】 thirty-two mo; 32 mo
- 【三十六计,走为上计】 Out of thirty-six plans, the best is to get away at once / Of all the stratagems, retreat is the best / of the thirty-six stratagems, the best is running away
- 【三思】 think thrice—think carefully
- 【三思而行】 think thrice before acting
- 【三天打鱼,两天晒网】 go fishing for three days and dry the nets for two
- 【三天两头】 every two or three days; almost every day; every other day or so
- 【三通】 triplet; tee; tee joint; wye; Y; yoke
"three exchanges": exchanges of mails, trade, air and shipping services; the opening of postal, aviation and navigational services and commercial interflow
- 【三通管】 three-way pipe; single sweep tee; T-branch (pipe); three-limb tube
- 【三头六臂】 (with) three heads and six arms; have three heads and six arms (like the deity of old, formed from a lotus, who had three heads and six arms); superhuman powers
- 【三头政治】 triumvirate
- 【三维空间】 three-dimensional space
- 【三位一体】 the Trinity three forming an organic whole; three in one; trinity
- 【三五成群】 in groups of three and four; in knots; in small groups; in threes and fives; in threes and fours
- 【三下五除二】 three-down-five-reject-two—neat and quick
- 【三鲜】 three delicacies (a combination of delicacies such as sea slug, squid, shrimp, chicken, etc., used as the ingredients of a dish)
- 【三弦】 *sanzian*, a three-stringed plucked instrument
- 【三项全能运动】 triathlon
- 【三相】 three-phase; triphase
- 【三相变压器】 three-phase transformer; three-phase potential transformer
- 【三硝基甲苯】 trinitrotoluene (TNT)
- 【三心二意】 be of two minds
- 【三言两语】 in two words or three
- 【三氧化物】 teroxide; trioxide
- 【三叶虫】 trilobite
- 【三月】 March the third month of the lunar year; the third moon
- 【三战两胜】 the best of three games
- 【三只手】 pickpocket
- 【合资企业】 sino-foreign joint ventures, co-operative enterprises and exclusively foreign-owned enterprises.
- 【三足鼎立】 a situation of tripartite confrontation; like the three legs of a tripod

【三座大山】 the three big mountains (i.e. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism, which weigh ~ ed down on the backs of the Chinese people before liberation)

S n

伞 s n umbrella; sth .shaped like an umbrella

【伞兵】 parachute troops; paratroops; paratrooper; parachuter

【伞兵部队】 parachute troops; paratroops

【伞降】 parachuting; chuting

【伞投】 drop by parachute; parachute; chute

【伞形花序】 umbel

【伞形科】 carrot family

散 s n come loose; fall apart; not hold together; scattered

【散兵】 skirmisher

【散兵壕】 rifle pit; fire trench; sangar; sungar

【散兵坑】 foxhole; pit

【散兵线】 skirmish line

【散兵游勇】 stragglers and disbanded soldiers; disbanded soldiers and wandering police

【散工】 odd job; short-term hired labour; odd-job man; casual labourer; seasonal worker

【散光】 astigmatism; astigmatia

【散光眼镜】 astigmatic glasses

【散货】 bulk cargo; bulkload

【散货船】 bulk freighter

【散记】 random notes; sketches; sidelights

【散剂】 powder; *pulvis*

【散架】 fall apart; fall to pieces (feel as if) all one's limbs are out of joint

【散居】 live scattered

【散乱】 in disorder; debunching; lie scattered

【散漫】 undisciplined; lax in discipline; slack; careless and sloppy unorganized; scattered

【散射】 scattering

【散射粒子】 scattering particles

【散射线】 scattered rays

【散体】 prose style free from parallelism

【散文】 prose; essay; sketch

【散文诗】 prose poem

【散装】 unpackaged; loose packed; in bulk

【散装货物】 bulk cargo; bulk freight; bulkload

sàn

散 sàn break up; disperse; distribute; disseminate; give out; dispel; let out

【散播】 disseminate; spread

【散布】 interspersal; intersperse; scatter; spread

【散步】 take a walk; go for a walk; go for a stroll

【散场】 (of a show, performance, etc.) be over

【散发】 send out; send forth; diffuse; emit; distribute; issue; give out

【散工】 (of works) knock off

【散会】 (of a meeting) be over; break up

【散伙】 (of a group, body or organization) dissolve; disband

【散开】 diffuse; spread out or apart; disperse; scatter

【散落】 fall scattered; be scattered; scatter and disappear

【散闷】 divert oneself from boredom

【散热】 heat radiation; radiating; thermolysis; abstract heat; heat dissipation; cooling

【散热管】 cooling tube; radiating pipe

【散热片】 fin; cooling fin; radiator; radiating fin

【散热器】 radiator; radiation; cooler; heat sink

【散失】 scatter and disappear; be lost; be missing (of moisture, etc.) be lost; vaporize

【散水】 apron

【散摊子】 (of a group, body or organization) dissolve; disband; break up

【散亡】 (of books, etc.) be scattered and lost

【散戏】 (of a show, play, opera, etc.) be over

【散心】 drive away one's cares; relieve boredom; ease up; enjoy a diversion; be carefree

【散佚】 be scattered and lost; be no longer extant

【散逸】 (of a gas, etc.) escape; leak; dissipation; be scattered and lost

S n

丧 s n funeral; mourning

【丧服】 weed; mourning apparel

【丧家】 family of the deceased

【丧礼】 obsequies; funeral

【丧门星】 a woman who brings ill luck to her husband's family; anyone who brings ill luck

【丧事】 funeral arrangements; things to do with a funeral

【丧葬】 burial; funeral

【丧钟】 funeral bell; death knell; knell

桑 s n white mulberry; mulberry (tree)

【桑巴】 samba (a Brazilian dance)

【桑白皮】 the root bark of white mulberry

【桑蚕】 silkworm

【桑寄生】 parasitic loranthus (*Loranthus parasiticus*)

【桑那浴】 sauna bath

【桑皮纸】 mulberry (bark) paper

- 【桑葚】 mulberry
 【桑树】 white mulberry; mulberry
 【桑榆】 waning day; evening the west
 (where the sun sets) the evening of life; old age
 【桑榆暮景】 the evening of life; old age
 【桑园】 mulberry field
 【桑梓】 one's native place

S N

噪 s n throat; larynx; voice

- 【噪门儿】 voice
 【噪音】 throat; voice
 【嗓子】 throat; larynx voice
 【嗓子眼儿】 throat

sàn

丧 sàn lose

- 【丧胆】 be terror-stricken; be smitten with fear
 【丧魂落魄】 be beside oneself with fear
 【丧家之犬】 (be thrown out like) disowned dogs
 【丧尽天良】 be utterly devoid of conscience; conscienceless; destroy one's conscience utterly
 【丧命】 meet one's death; get killed; lose one's life
 【丧偶】 be bereaved of one's spouse (esp. one's wife); have lost one's wife or husband
 【丧气】 feel disheartened; lose heart; become crest-fallen; downcast; dispirited be unlucky; be out of luck; have bad luck
 【丧权辱国】 humiliate the nation and forfeit its sovereignty
 【丧生】 meet one's death; lose one's life
 【丧失】 lose; forfeit; be deprived of
 【丧失理智】 lose one's reason; lose one's nerve
 【丧失人心】 forfeit popular support
 【丧亡】 meet one's death
 【丧心病狂】 become frenzied

S O

搔 s o scratch

- 【搔到痒处】 scratch where it itches—to hit the nail on the head
 【搔首】 scratch one's head
 【搔首踟蹰】 scratch one's head in great perplexity—to be in a dilemma; hesitate; scratch one's head in hesitation
 【搔头】 scratch one's head (in perplexity) perplexing hairpin; hair clasp
 【搔头弄姿】 (of a woman) stroke one's hair in

coquetry; posture and preen oneself

骚 s o disturb; upset; coquettish

- 【骚动】 disturbance; commotion; ferment
 be in a tumult; become restless; kick up
 【骚货】 tart
 【骚客】 poet
 【骚乱】 disturbance; riot; chaos; make trouble
 【骚扰】 harass; molest
 【骚人】 poet
 【骚人墨客】 writers and poets; a poet

纛 s o reel silk from cocoons; reel

- 【纛丝】 silk reeling; filature; reeling silk; reeling

臊 s o the smell of urine or of the fox, skunk, etc.; foul smell

- 【臊气】 foul smell; stink; the smell of urine

S O

扫 s o sweep; sweep away; eliminate; clear away; pass quickly along or over; sweep

- 【扫边】 play a minor role (in a traditional opera)
 【扫除】 cleaning; cleanup clear away
 【扫荡】 mop up; wipe out
 【扫地】 sweep the floor (of honour, credibility, etc.) reach rock bottom; reach an all-time low; be dragged in the dust
 【扫地出门】 drive sb. out of his house and deprive him of everything; be swept out like rubbish; drive out sb. in dire poverty
 【扫地以尽】 be thrown away and swept clean; (of one's dignity, prestige, fame) to be swept away the forfeit of dignity and prestige
 【扫房】 sweep up a room
 【扫黄打非】 campaign against porns
 【扫雷】 mine sweeping (or clearance)
 【扫雷舰】 minesweeper
 【扫雷器】 mine-sweeping apparatus; mine sweeper
 【扫盲】 eliminate (or wipe out) illiteracy
 【扫描】 scanning; exploring
 【扫描仪】 scanner
 【扫灭】 mop up; wipe out
 【扫墓】 sweep a grave; pay respects to a dead person at his tomb; visit grave
 【扫平】 put down; crush; suppress
 【扫清】 clear away; get rid of
 【扫清道路】 clear the path; pave the way
 【扫射】 strafe; swinging traverse; rake
 【扫视】 (of one's eyes or glance) sweep
 【扫数】 the total number; the whole amount
 【扫榻】 sweep the bed clean (in expectation of a visitor)

- 【扫听】 make inquiries about
 【扫尾】 wind up; round off; complete the last stage of the work
 【扫兴】 have one's spirits dampened
 【扫雪车】 snowplough; snow removal truck
嫂 s o elder brother's wife; sister-in-law
 【嫂夫人】 (a form of address for a friend's wife) your wife
 【嫂嫂】 elder brother's wife; sister-in-law
 【嫂子】 elder brother's wife; sister-in-law

sào

扫 sào

- 【扫把】 broom
 【扫帚】 broom; besom; hand-broom
 【扫帚菜】 summer cypress
 【扫帚眉】 bushy eyebrows
 【扫帚星】 comet a person (esp. a woman) who brings ill luck; jin x

臊 sào shy; bashful

- 【臊气】 have bad luck; be out of luck; be down on one's luck
 【臊子】 minced or diced meat (cooked) to be added to noodles or other food before serving

sè

色 sè colour; look; countenance; expression; kind; description; scene; scenery; quality (of precious metals, goods, etc.); feminine charms

- 【色不迷人自迷】 lust does not blind, one blinds oneself
 【色彩】 colour; hue; tint; colouration; tincture characteristic quality
 【色层分析】 chromatographic analysis
 【色层谱】 chromatogram
 【色差】 chromatic aberration; chromatism off colour; off shade
 【色丹岛】 Shikotan
 【色胆】 the lengths to which one will go for sex
 【色淀】 (colour) lake
 【色调】 tone; hue; tinge
 【色度计】 colorimeter
 【色光】 chromatic light; coloured light
 【色鬼】 lecher; sex maniac
 【色基】 chromophore; colorradical; colour base
 【色觉】 colour sense; colour vision
 【色觉检查表】 colour test cards
 【色拉】 salad
 【色厉内荏】 appear to be tough outwardly, be

- timid inwardly; appear severe, but weak inside
 【色盲】 parachromatism; parachromatopsia; acritochromacy; chromatodysopia; chromatelopsia; anopia
 【色盲表】 colour test cards
 【色目人】 people of special category—one of the classes into which China's population was divided during the Yuan Dynasty, including Central Asian allies of the Mongols, mostly Uighurs and other Turks (placed next below the Mongols and above the Han Chinese)
 【色品】 chroma; chromaticity; chromaticness
 【色谱法】 chromatography
 【色谱分析】 chromatographic analysis
 【色情】 sex
 【色情狂】 edeomania; sexmania; erotomania
 【色情文学】 erotica
 【色情作品】 pornography
 【色球】 chromosphere
 【色散】 chromatic dispersion
 【色色】 every kind
 【色授魂与】 communication between minds with loving glances; be carried away by bewitching glances between each other
 【色衰爱弛】 Affection loses with beauty withering away.
 【色素】 pigment; pigmentum; colouring material
 【色素沉着】 chromatosis; pigmentation
 【色素痣】 mole
 【色相】 form and aspect feminine charms the colours of the spectrum—red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet
 【色艺】 looks and skills (of a female entertainer)
 【色釉】 coloured glaze
 【色欲】 sexual urge; lust
 【色泽】 colour and lustre; tincture; tinge; tinct
 【色织厂】 yarn-dyed fabric mill
 【色纸】 coloured paper
 【色痣】 pigmented mole (*or* nevus)
涩 sè puckery; astringent; unsmooth; hard-going; hard to understand; obscure
 【涩脉】 a weak, thready, uneven pulse
 【涩滞】 (of style of writing) not smooth
塞 sè
 【塞擦音】 affricate
 【塞音】 plosive; stop
 【塞责】 not do one's job conscientiously; perform one's duties perfunctorily
瑟 sè se, a twenty-five-stringed or sixteen-stringed plucked instrument, somewhat similar to the zither
 【瑟瑟】 (of the wind) rustling (of a person) trembling

【瑟缩】 curl up and shiver with cold; cower

S n

森 s n full of trees; dark; gloomy

【森林】 forest; timber; sylva; silva; eng-forest; boscage; bush

【森林覆被率】 percentage of forest cover; forest acreage

【森林学】 forestry

【森罗殿】 the Hall of Darkness

【森罗万象】 universal nature; in formidable array; majestic and myriad phenomena—various phenomena appear to one's eye

【森然】 (of tall trees) dense; thick awe-inspiring

【森森】 (of trees) dense; thick; luxuriant ghastly; eerie

【森严】 severe; stern; strict; forbidding

【森严壁垒】 The defence is iron-clad / sharply divided; strong defence, preparations

S n

僧 s n Buddhist monk; monk

【僧道】 Buddhist monks and Taoist priests

【僧多粥少】 There are too many (Buddhist) monks and too little gruel—cannot meet the needs of the people.

【僧伽罗语】 Sinhalese

【僧侣】 monks and priests; clergy

【僧侣主义】 fideism

【僧尼】 Buddhist monks and nuns

【僧人】 Buddhist monk

【僧俗】 clergy and laity; monks and laymen

【僧徒】 Buddhist monks

【僧院】 Buddhist temple; Buddhist monastery

sh

杀 sh kill; slaughter; butcher; fight; go into battle; weaken; reduce; abate

【杀虫剂】 insecticide; pesticide; insectifuge

【杀虫药】 insecticide; pesticide

【杀敌】 fight the enemy; engage in battle

【杀敌致果】 heroically fight the enemy to distinguish oneself in action

【杀风景】 spoil the fun; spoil the landscape; be a wet blanket; dampen one's enthusiasm

【杀害】 murder; kill; slaughter

【杀回马枪】 make a backward thrust at one's pursuer; give sb. a backward thrust

【杀机】 murderous intentions; the intention to kill

【杀鸡取卵】 kill the hen to get the eggs

【杀鸡吓猴】 kill the chicken to frighten the monkey—punish someone as a warning to others

【杀鸡焉用牛刀】 Why use an ox-cleaver to kill a chicken / Why break a butterfly on the wheel.

【杀价】 offer to buy sth. cheap, knowing the seller needs cash; demand a lower price, knowing the seller needs cash

【杀戒】 prohibition against taking life (one of the ten Buddhist prohibitions)

【杀菌】 disinfect; sterilize

【杀菌剂】 germicide; bactericide

【杀戮】 massacre; slaughter

【杀卵剂】 ovicide; miticide

【杀掠】 massacre and plunder

【杀螨剂】 acaricide; miticide

【杀气】 an aura of death; a murderous look vent one's spleen; vent one's ill feeling

【杀气腾腾】 have plenty of fight in sb.; amuck; be out to kill; death in the air; murderous; run amuck

【杀青】 finalize a manuscript

【杀人】 homicide kill a person; murder

【杀人不见血】 kill without spilling blood

【杀人不眨眼】 kill without batting an eye

【杀人犯】 homicide; murderer or manslayer

【杀人放火】 murder and burn

【杀人如麻】 commit innumerable murders; cut men down as one cuts hempen stalks; decimate the population; kill people like flies

【杀人越货】 kill and rob; kill a person and seize his goods; murder for property

【杀伤】 kill and wound; inflict casualties on

【杀伤弹】 fragmentation bomb; anti-personnel bomb

【杀身成仁】 die a martyr; die a hero's death; die a martyr to a noble cause

【杀身之祸】 a fatal disaster

【杀生】 kill livestock, fowls, etc.; destruction of life

【杀手】 killer

【杀鼠剂】 rat poison; raticide; rodenticide

【杀头】 behead; decapitate

【杀退】 put to flight

【杀一儆百】 execute one as a warning to a hundred

【杀婴】 infanticide

沙 sh sand; grit; sth. resembling sand; sth. granular or powdery

【沙坝】 sandbar; sandbank

【沙包】 sand dune sandbag

【沙暴】 sandstorm; saltation; tebbad

【沙蚕】 nereid; clam worm

【沙场】 battlefield; battleground

【沙尘】 fine sand flying up in the air

- 【沙虫】 sipunculid worm
 【沙船】 a large junk
 【沙袋】 sandbag
 【沙丁鱼】 sardine; pilchard
 【沙俄】 tsarist Russia; czarist Russia
 【沙发】 sofa; settee
 【沙发床】 studio couch; sofa bed
 【沙岗】 sand hill
 【沙锅】 earthenware pot; casserole
 【沙果】 Chinese pear-leaved crabapple
 【沙狐】 corsac (fox)
 【沙獾】 sand badger
 【沙荒】 sandy wasteland; sandy waste
 【沙皇】 tsar; czar
 【沙鸡】 sandgrouse
 【沙浆】 mortar
 【沙金】 placer gold; alluvial gold
 【沙坑】 sandpit jumping pit
 【沙拉】 salad
 【沙梨】 sand pear
 【沙里淘金】 obtain gold by washing it from sand and gravel
 【沙砾】 grit; gravel
 【沙龙】 salon
 【沙罗周期】 saros
 【沙门】 (Sanskrit) sramana (an ascetic, religious wanderer, monk, or religious mendicant); (in Chinese usage) Buddhist monk
 【沙门氏菌】 Salmonella
 【沙弥】 a Buddhist novice; acolyte
 【沙漠】 desert; areg
 【沙漠化】 desert encroachment; desertification; desertization
 【沙盘】 sand table
 【沙碛】 desert
 【沙丘】 (sand) dune; dune; downsand; xerophorbium
 【沙瓤】 mushy watermelon pulp
 【沙壤土】 sandy loam
 【沙沙】 rustle
 【沙参】 the root of straight ladybell
 【沙滩】 sand; sandbeach; seabeach; sandy beach
 【沙滩椅】 beach chair
 【沙糖】 granulated sugar
 【沙田】 tidal land; sand flat
 【沙土】 sandy soil
 【沙文主义】 chauvinism
 【沙哑】 hoarse; husky; raucous
 【沙眼】 trachoma
 【沙鱼】 sandfish shark
 【沙浴】 sand bath (of birds) sand bath
 【沙枣】 narrow-leaved oleaster; Russian olive
 【沙蚤】 sand hopper
 【沙洲】 sandbank; agger; hurst; shoal; sand-
- bar; cay; char
 【沙】 lugworm
 【沙柱】 dust devil; sand column; drop made column
 【沙锥】 snipe
 【沙子】 sand; grit small grains; pellets
 【沙嘴】 barrier spit; spit of land
纱 sh yarn; gauze; sheer
 【纱包线】 cotton-covered wire; cotton yarn covered wire
 【纱布】 etamine; tela; coated abrasive; gauze
 【纱厂】 cotton mill
 【纱橱】 screen cupboard
 【纱窗】 screen window; screen
 【纱灯】 gauze lantern
 【纱锭】 spindle
 【纱巾】 gauze kerchief
 【纱笼】 sarong worn by Malay men and women
 【纱罗】 gauze; leno; gaze; etamine
 【纱帽】 black gauze cap official post
 【纱线】 yarn
 【纱罩】 gauze or screen covering (over food) mantle (of a lamp)
- 刹** sh put on the brakes; stop; check
 【刹把】 brake crank
 【刹车】 stop a vehicle by applying the brakes; put on the brakes stop a machine by cutting off the power; turn off a machine brake; skid the brakes
- 砂** sh sand; grit
 【砂布】 emery cloth; abrasive cloth; coated abrasive; sandcloth
 【砂浆】 mortar
 【砂礓】 conglomerate
 【砂矿】 placer; placer deposits; mine; drift mine
 【砂砾】 land waste; grit; gravel; granule
 【砂轮】 emery cutter; knife grinder; grindstone; buzzer; abrasion wheel
 【砂轮机】 grinder
 【砂囊】 mastax; gizzard; sand pocket
 【砂壤土】 sandy loam
 【砂糖】 granulated sugar
 【砂田】 farmland reclaimed from sand flats
 【砂土】 sandy soil; sand
 【砂箱】 sandbox; moulding box
 【砂心】 core
 【砂型】 sand mould
 【砂型铸造】 sand casting
 【砂岩】 malmstone; sandstone
 【砂眼】 sand holes; blowholes; blister; voids
 【砂样】 drilling mud cuttings

【砂纸】 abrasive paper; sand paper; coated abrasive

【砂质岩】 arenaceous rock

铄 sh an ancient spear; wound; injure

【铄羽】 with wings clipped—be frustrated

痧 sh acute diseases such as cholera and sunstroke

【痧子】 measles

煞 sh stop; halt; check; bring to a close
tighten

【煞笔】 concluding lines of an article; ending of a piece of writing write the final line of an article, letter, etc.

【煞车】 firmly fasten a load (on a vehicle); lash down stop car; brake

【煞风景】 spoil the fun; spoil the landscape; be a wet blanket; dampen one's enthusiasm

【煞气】 vent one's spleen

【煞尾】 finish off; round off; wind up; bring to an end final stage; end; ending

鲨 sh shark

【鲨鱼】 shark

sh

傻 sh stupid; muddle-headed; think or act mechanically

【傻瓜】 fool; blockhead; simpleton

【傻呵呵】 simple-minded; silly; foolish

【傻乎乎】 simple-minded; silly; foolish

【傻话】 stupid talk; foolish words; nonsense

【傻劲儿】 stupidity; foolishness childish enthusiasm; sheer enthusiasm; doggedness

【傻乐】 laugh foolishly; giggle; smirk

【傻里瓜唧】 foolish; stupid

【傻冒儿】 fool; blockhead; idiot foolish; stupid

【傻气】 foolish; stupid

【傻头傻脑】 clumsy and stupid; foolish; foolish-looking; muddle-headed; silly

【傻小子】 silly lad

【傻笑】 laugh foolishly; giggle; smirk

【傻眼】 be dumb-founded; be stunned

【傻样】 a foolish look

【傻子】 fool; blockhead; simpleton

shà

啥 shà what

【啥味呢】 cheviot

歃 shà suck

【歃血】 smear the blood of a sacrifice on the mouth—an ancient form of swearing an oath

【歃血为盟】 smear the blood as a sign of the oath—an old Chinese practice

煞 shà evil spirit; goblin

【煞白】 ghastly pale; deathly pale; pallid

【煞费苦心】 rack one's brains

【煞气】 (of anything with air inside) leak

【煞神】 demon; fiend

【煞有介事】 make such a fuss about; in all apparent seriousness; in seeming earnest; pretend to be serious; pull a sanctimonious face

霎 shà a very short time; moment; instant

【霎时间】 in a twinkling; in a split second; in a jiffy; in an instant

【霎眼】 in a moment; in a twinkling

sh i

筛 sh i sieve; sifter; screen sift; sieve; screen

【筛法】 sieve method

【筛分】 screening; sieving; bolting; grading

【筛管】 sieve tube

【筛号】 screen size; screen mesh; mesh number

【筛糠】 shiver

【筛选】 dressing by screening; screen; preparation by screening; preparation

【筛子】 griddle; growl; scalp

sh i

色 sh i colour

【色子】 dice

shài

晒 shài (of the sun) shine upon; dry in the sun

【晒场】 sunning ground (for drying grain, etc.)

【晒垡】 sun the earth which has been ploughed up; sun the upturned soil

【晒暖儿】 bask in the sun; get warm in the sun

【晒坪】 sunning ground

【晒台】 flat roof (for drying clothes, etc.)

【晒太阳】 sunbathe; bask in the sun

【晒图】 make a blueprint; blueprint

【晒图员】 blueprinter

【晒图纸】 blueprint paper

【晒烟】 sun-cured tobacco

【晒盐】 evaporate brine in the sun to make salt

sh n

- 山** sh n hill; mountain; anything resembling a mountain
【山坳】 col; level ground in the mountains or hills
【山包】 a small hill
【山崩】 landfall; landslide; landslip; débacle
【山崩地裂】 Mountains fall and the earth splits.
【山苍子】 the fruit of a cubeb litsea tree
【山茶】 camellia; camellia japonica
【山城】 mountain city
【山冲】 a stretch of flat land in a hilly area
【山重水复】 mountains multiply and streams double back
【山川】 mountains and rivers—land; landscape
【山鹑】 partridge
【山慈姑】 edible tulip; edulis
【山村】 mountain village
【山丹】 morning-star lily
【山道年】 santonin; santonica
【山地】 mountainous region; hilly area; hilly country fields on a hill; mountain land
【山顶】 the summit of a mountain; the summit; top of a mountain; hilltop; culmen; knob; crib
【山顶洞人】 Upper Cave Man (a type of primitive man who lived ten to twenty thousand years ago and whose fossil remains were found in 1933 at Zhoukoudian near Beijing)
【山洞】 cave; cavern
【山豆根】 subprostrate sophora; Radix Sophorae Subprostratae
【山风】 mountain wind; mountain breeze
【山峰】 mountain peak; mountain top; rock; peak
【山旮旯儿】 a faraway hilly area; an out-of-the-way place in the mountains; a remote mountain area
【山冈】 low hill; hillock
【山高水长】 high as mountains and long as rivers—one's nobility lasts forever
【山高水低】 unexpected misfortune; sth. unfortunate, esp. death
【山高水远】 the mountains are high and the rivers faraway—a long distance unexpected misfortune
【山歌】 folk song (sung in the fields or in mountain areas during or after work)
【山根】 mountain root; root
【山梗菜硷】 lobeline
【山沟】 gully ravine; (mountain) valley
【山谷】 valley; mountain valley; dale; ravine; gorge; glen
【山国】 a mountainous country; a hilly region
【山河】 mountains and rivers—the land of a country
【山和尚】 hoopoe
【山核桃】 hickory; pecan hickory nut
【山洪】 mountain torrents
【山回路转】 The path winds along mountain ridges / The path winds through high peaks.
【山火】 mountain fire
【山货】 mountain products (such as haws, chestnuts and walnuts) household utensils made of wood, bamboo, clay, etc.
【山鸡】 pheasant; berghaan
【山鸡椒】 cubeb litsea tree
【山积】 be piled mountain high
【山脊】 mountain ridge; ridge; back; crest; arm
【山涧】 mountain stream; mountain creeks
【山椒鸟】 minivet
【山脚】 the foot of a hill
【山口】 mountain pass; pass; col; lak; gap
【山岚】 clouds and mists in the mountains
【山里红】 large-fruited Chinese hawthorn
【山梁】 ridge (of a mountain or hill)
【山林】 mountain forest; wooded mountain
【山陵】 hills tombs of emperors
【山岭】 mountain ridge; ridge
【山路】 ghat; mountain path
【山麓】 the foot of a mountain; piedmont
【山峦】 mountain range; chain of mountains
【山脉】 mountain range; mountain chain; ridge
【山猫】 leopard cat
【山毛榉】 beech
【山门】 gate to a monastery Buddhism
【山盟海誓】 a solemn pledge of love
【山民】 mountain people; hillmen
【山姆大叔】 Uncle Sam
【山奈】 cyanide
【山南海北】 be separated far and wide; in different parts of land and sea; in distant places
【山炮】 mountain gun; mountain artillery
【山坡】 hillside; mountain slope; sidehill; brae; versant; climb; downhill
【山气】 mountain mists; mountain air
【山墙】 gable; gable wall; pediment; head wall
【山清水秀】 green hills and clear waters—picturesque scenery; beautiful mountains and rivers
【山穷水尽】 the end of hills and rivers
【山穷水尽疑无路，柳暗花明又一村】 Where hills bend, streams wind and the pathway seems to end, past dark willows and flowers in bloom lies another village.
【山区】 mountain area; brae; sierra
【山泉】 mountain spring
【山雀】 titmouse; tit; tomtit; ox-eye; hill tit; chickadee
【山人】 recluse; hermit
【山水】 water from a mountain mountains and rivers; scenery with hills and waters

- traditional Chinese painting of mountains and waters
- 【山水画】 mountains-and-waters painting; landscape painting; landscape
- 【山水记】 landscape essay
- 【山水相连】 be linked by rivers and mountains
- 【山桃】 mountain peach
- 【山田】 hillside plot
- 【山桐子】 idesia
- 【山头】 hilltop; mountain top mountain stronghold; faction gable
- 【山头主义】 mountain-stronghold mentality (a type of sectarianism)
- 【山外有山】 There's always a mountain beyond a mountain.—there's always something better; nothing can be perfect
- 【山窝】 place enclosed by mountains; out-of-the-way mountain area; valley; gorge
- 【山坞】 a piece of flatland in the mountains; a mountain glen; col
- 【山系】 mountain chain; mountain system
- 【山峡】 gorge; donga
- 【山险】 a place strategically located and difficult of access
- 【山乡】 mountain village; mountain area
- 【山响】 deafening; thunderous
- 【山魈】 mandrill mountain elf
- 【山鸦】 alpine chough; chough
- 【山崖】 cliff
- 【山羊】 goat buck
- 【山羊胡子】 goat beard
- 【山羊绒】 cashmere; pashm; pashmina; pashim; pushmina
- 【山腰】 halfway up the mountain; mountainside; hillside; brae
- 【山肴野蔌】 mountain food and wild vegetables
- 【山摇地动】 Hills topple and the earth quakes.
- 【山药】 Chinese yam; Rhizoma Dioscoreae
- 【山药蛋】 potato
- 【山雨欲来风满楼】 The wind sweeping through the tower heralds a rising storm in the mountains.
- 【山芋】 sweet potato
- 【山鹧】 woodcock; becasse; long bill
- 【山岳】 lofty mountains; kop
- 【山岳冰川】 mountain glacier; alpine glacier
- 【山楂】 may bloom; may tree; maythorn; may-bush; ansu; hawthorn; haw
- 【山楂糕】 haw jelly cake
- 【山寨】 mountain fastness; a fortified mountain village
- 【山珍海味】 table delicacies from land and sea; a feast of fat things; all kinds of costly foods; exotic food from mountains and seas
- 【山中无老虎,猴子称大王】 The monkey reigns in the mountains when the tiger is not there.
- 【山茱萸】 cornel; the fruit of medicinal cornel; dogwood fruit; Fructus Corni
- 【山庄】 mountain villa mountain village
- 【山子】 rockery
- 【山嘴】 spur; nose; nab; hoo
- 杉** sh n China fir
- 删** sh n delete; leave out
- 【删除】 delete; strike out; cut off; cut out; leave out; slough off; cross out
- 【删繁就简】 simplify sth. by cutting out the superfluous; simplify complicated material
- 【删改】 make corrections and deletions; revise; delete and change; revise finalized
- 【删节】 abridge; abbreviate; cut; chop out
- 【删节本】 abridged edition; abbreviated version
- 【删节号】 ellipsis; suspension points; ellipsis dots; dele
- 【删略】 leave out; omit
- 【删削】 cut out; simplify by cutting out unnecessary details
- 珊** sh n
- 【珊珊来迟】 be slow in coming; be late
- 珊瑚** sh n
- 【珊瑚】 coral; polypite
- 【珊瑚虫】 coral insect; anthozoan polyp
- 【珊瑚岛】 coral island
- 【珊瑚礁】 cay; coral reef
- 舢** sh n
- 【舢板】 dinghy; dingey; sampan; pulling-boat; flory-boat
- 扇** sh n fan; slap (sb. on the face)
- 【扇动】 fan; flap instigate; incite; stir up; whip up
- 【扇风点火】 fan the flames; inflame and agitate people; stir up trouble
- 【扇风耳】 protruding ears; flappy ears
- 【扇风机】 ventilating fan; fan blower
- 【扇阴风,点鬼火】 fan the winds of evil and spread the fires of turmoil; fan the flames
- 煽** sh n fan (a fire); incite; instigate; stir up
- 【煽动】 instigate; incite; stir up; whip up
- 【煽惑】 incite; agitate
- 【煽诱】 incite; agitate
- 潜** sh n in tears; tearful
- 【潜然】 in tears; tearful

【潜潜】 the same as [潜然]

sh n

闪 sh n dodge; get out of the way; twist; sprain; lightning; flash; sparkle; shine

【闪避】 dodge; sidestep; evade; hedge

【闪长岩】 diorite

【闪挫】 sudden strain or contusion of a muscle; sprain

【闪点】 flash point; point of flammability

【闪电】 lightning; flashing lightning; al sáeqa

【闪电战】 lightning war; blitzkrieg; blitz

【闪动】 flash; twinkle; flicker; waver

【闪躲】 dodge; evade; duck

【闪光】 a flash of light; flashlight; blinker light; schiller; spark glint; gleam; glisten

【闪光灯】 flash lamp; flashbulb; flashgun; flashing light; flash light; flash tube

【闪光同步】 flash synchronization

【闪击】 strike

【闪开】 get out of the way; jump aside; dodge

【闪亮】 sparkling; glittering; glistening

【闪米特人】 Semite

【闪念】 an idea that suddenly comes to mind

【闪闪】 sparkle; glisten; glitter

【闪射】 glitter; shine; radiate

【闪身】 dodge (move) sideways

【闪失】 mishap; accident

【闪石】 amphibole

【闪烁】 twinkle; flicker; glimmer; glisten evasive; vague; noncommittal

【闪烁计数器】 scintillation counter

【闪烁其词】 dodge about; evade issues

【闪现】 flash before one

【闪锌矿】 blende; false galena; jack; lead marcasite; mock lead; mock ore

【闪眼】 dazzling

【闪耀】 flash; sparkle; glitter; shine; radiate

【闪烁】 glitter; shine; radiate

【闪音】 flap

【闪语族】 the Semitic group (including Arabic, Hebrew, etc.)

【闪蒸】 flash vaporization

【闪烁】 glitter; shine; radiate

shàn

讪 shàn mock; ridicule; embarrassed; awkward; shame-faced

【讪谤】 slander; malign; calumniate

【讪脸】 (of children in the presence of adults) grin mischievously; grin and grimace

【讪讪】 embarrassed; awkward; shame-faced

【讪笑】 ridicule; mock; deride

疝 shàn hernia

【疝带】 truss

【疝气】 hernia

苫 shàn cover with a straw mat, tarpaulin, etc.

【苫布】 tarpaulin; manta

【苫席】 a mat cover

扇 shàn fan; a sliding, hinged or detachable flat part; leaf

【扇贝】 pectinid; scallop; fan shell

【扇车】 winnowing machine; winnower

【扇骨子】 the ribs of a fan; the mount of a fan

【扇面儿】 the covering of a fan

【扇形】 fan-shaped sector

【扇形齿轮】 gear sector; gear segment; sector gear; segment gear; tooth sector

【扇坠】 fan pendants

【扇子】 fan

善 shàn good; virtuous; satisfactory; make a success of; perfect; kind; friendly; be good at; be expert (or adept) in

【善罢甘休】 leave the matter at that; be willing to let go; be willing to take things lying down

【善本】 reliable text; good edition

【善变】 be apt to change; be changeable

【善处】 deal discreetly with

【善待】 treat sb. well

【善感】 (of a person) sensitive

【善果】 good fruit—the rewards of good deeds

【善后】 cope with the aftermath of a disaster; deal with problems arising from an accident, disaster, etc.; redress; rehabilitate

【善举】 a philanthropic act or project

【善类】 good and honest people

【善良】 good and honest; kind-hearted

【善邻】 get on well with one's neighbours

【善男信女】 devotees to Buddha

【善人】 philanthropist; charitable person

【善始善终】 begin well and end well

【善事】 good deed; benefaction; charity

【善忘】 be forgetful; have a short memory

【善为说辞】 put in a good word for sb.

【善心】 mercy; benevolence; good intention

【善意】 goodwill; good intentions; sincere

【善有善报, 恶有恶报】 There is justice in this world.

【善于】 be good at; be adept in

【善战】 be good at fighting; be skilful in battle

【善终】 die a natural death; die in one's bed end well

【善自保重】 take good care of yourself

【善自为谋】 be apt at devising a good plan for

oneself

禅 shàn abdicate

【禅让】abdicate and hand over the crown to another person

【禅位】abdicate the throne

骗 shàn castrate (an animal); geld (a male animal) or spay (a female animal)**缮** shàn repair; mend; copy; write out

【缮发】copy and send out

【缮写】write out; copy

擅 shàn arrogate to oneself; do sth. on one's own authority; be good at; be expert in

【擅便】act on one's own authority

【擅长】be good at; be expert in; be skilled in

【擅场】outshine all those present; excel in a certain field or aspect

【擅离职守】desert one's post

【擅利】have a monopoly

【擅美】get all the credit

【擅权】monopolize power

【擅自】do sth. without authorization; do sth. on one's own authority

【擅作威福】tyrannically abuse one's power

膳 shàn meals; board

【膳费】board expenses

【膳食】meals; food; diet

【膳宿】board and lodging

嬗 shàn transmute; transform

【嬗变】evolution transmutation

贍 shàn support; provide for; sufficient; abundant

【贍养】support; provide for

【贍养费】payment for support of one's parents alimony

sh n

伤 sh n wound; injury; hurt; be distressed; get sick of sth.; develop an aversion to sth.; be harmful to; hinder

【伤疤】scar

【伤悲】sad; sorrowful

【伤兵】wounded soldier

【伤病员】the sick and wounded

【伤财】lose money; waste money

【伤残】permanent disability; mayhem; maim

【伤悼】mourn or grieve over the deceased

【伤风】head cold; the sniffles; cold

【伤风败俗】offend public decency

【伤俘】the wounded and the captured in battle

the wounded POWs

【伤感】sick at heart; sentimental

【伤害】injure; harm; hurt; impair

【伤害自尊心】injure one's pride; hurt one's self-respect

【伤寒】exogenous febrile disease; affection by cold; attack of cold; typhoid; typhoid fever; ileo-typhus; enterotyphus; typhoid

【伤号】the wounded

【伤耗】damage

【伤痕】scar; bruise; hack

【伤痕文学】trauma literature; scar literature

【伤怀】sad; grieved; brokenhearted

【伤筋动骨】be injured in the sinews or bones; have a fracture

【伤科】department of traumatology; department of fractures and wounds

【伤口】wound; cut; vulnus

【伤脑筋】cause sb. enough headache; knotty; troublesome; bothersome

【伤气】feel frustrated; feel disheartened sap one's vitality

【伤情】the condition of an injury or wound sick at heart; sentimental

【伤人】hurt sb.'s feelings inflict injuries injure the health

【伤神】overtax one's nerves; be nerve-racking sad; grieved

【伤生】be injurious to life; do harm to sb.'s life

【伤食】dyspepsia caused by excessive eating or improper diet; impairment by overeating

【伤势】the condition of an injury or wound

【伤逝】mourn the death of sb.

【伤天害理】do things offensive to God and reason; do things that are against reason and nature; ruthless and devoid of human feelings

【伤痛】grieved; distressed the pain of an injury or wound

【伤亡】injuries and deaths; casualties

【伤亡报告】returns of losses

【伤心】sad; grieved; brokenhearted

【伤心惨目】(The sight of ...) nearly broke one's heart; be grieved at seeing sth.; pitiful sight; too ghastly to look at

【伤心事】sore spot; old sore; painful memory

【伤员】wounded personnel; the wounded

商 sh n discuss; consult; trade; commerce; business; merchant; trader; businessman

【商标】trademark; brand

【商标法】trademark law; Trade Mark Act

【商标权】trade mark privileges; trademark right; ownership of trademark

【商埠】commercial (or trading) port

【商场】market; bazaar; emporium; shopping

arcade
【商船】 merchant ship; merchantman; the merchant marine
【商船队】 shipping; merchant marine; merchant fleet
【商店】 shop; store
【商调】 (of one organization) negotiate with another organization for the transfer of one of its cadres
【商定】 decide through consultation; agree; come to an agreement
【商队】 a company of travelling merchants; trade caravan
【商兑】 consult and consider; discuss and deliberate
【商法】 commercial law
【商贩】 small retailer; pedlar
【商港】 commercial port; mercantile port
【商贾】 merchants
【商行】 trading company; commercial firm; commercial house
【商号】 shop; store; business establishment; corporate name; business entity; business unit; firm
【商会】 chamber of commerce
【商计】 have discussions or consultations
【商检】 commodity inspection
【商界】 commercial circles; commercial world; business circles; business interests
【商籁体】 sonnet
【商量】 consult; discuss; talk over
【商路】 trade route
【商旅】 travelling merchants; trade caravan
【商品】 commodity; goods; merchandise; wares
【商品拜物教】 commodity fetishism
【商品房】 commercial housing
【商品化】 commercialization
【商品检验】 commodity inspection
【商品交易会】 trade fair; commodities fair
【商品经济】 commodity economy; market economy; market-oriented economy
【商品粮】 commodity grain; marketable grain
【商品流通】 commodity circulation
【商品生产】 commodity production
【商品销售市场】 outlet for goods
【商品住宅】 commercial residential building
【商洽】 arrange with sb.; take up (a matter) with sb.; discuss together
【商情】 market conditions; conjuncture
【商榷】 discuss; deliberate; counsel; consult
【商人】 businessman; merchant; trader
【商数】 quotient
【商谈】 exchange views; confer; discuss
【商讨】 discuss; deliberate over

【商亭】 kiosk; stall
【商务】 commercial affairs; business affairs
【商务参赞】 commercial counsellor
【商务代表】 agent; commercial representative; trade representative
【商务秘书】 commercial secretary
【商务卫星】 commercial satellite
【商务专员】 commercial attaché
【商业】 commerce; trade; business
【商业交易法】 law of commercial transactions
【商业区】 business quarter; commercial district; business district
【商业网】 commercial network; network of trading establishments
【商业信贷】 commercial credit
【商业银行】 commercial bank; merchant banker
【商业中心】 commercial centre; trading centre; shopping centre; hub of commerce; emporium
【商业周期】 reference cycle; trade cycle
【商业资本】 business capital; commercial capital
【商议】 confer; discuss; deliberate
【商誉】 goodwill
【商约】 commercial treaty
【商栈】 inn; caravansary
【商战】 commercial war; trade war
【商酌】 discuss and consider; deliberate over

墒 sh n moisture in the soil

【墒情】 soil moisture content
【墒土】 newly-tilled moist soil

sh n

晌 sh n part of the day

【晌饭】 midday meal; lunch extra meal in the daytime during the busy farming season
【晌觉】 afternoon nap
【晌午】 midday; noon

赏 sh n grant (or bestow) a reward; award; reward; award view and admire; delight in viewing; feast one's eyes on

【赏赐】 grant (or bestow) a reward; award a reward; an award

【赏罚】 rewards and punishments; deserving award and punishment

【赏罚分明】 be discriminating in one's rewards and punishments

【赏罚严明】 be strict and fair in meting out rewards and punishments

【赏封】 grant a reward; reward to a junior from a senior

【赏格】 the size of a reward

【赏光】 asking sb. to come to a party, meeting,

etc .

- 【赏鉴】 appreciate (a work of art)
 【赏金】 money reward; pecuniary reward
 【赏脸】 favour me with; do me the favour
 【赏钱】 money reward; tips
 【赏识】 recognize the worth of; appreciate
 【赏玩】 admire the beauty of sth .; delight in
 【赏心乐事】 a happy event which pleases one's mind—a cheerful disposition and a happy event
 【赏心悦目】 be good to hear or see
 【赏雪】 enjoy a beautiful snow scene
 【赏月】 enjoy a beautiful full moon; admire the full moon

shàn

上 shàn

- 【上班】 go to work; start work; be on duty
 【上板儿】 (of a shop) put up the shutters for the night; close up
 【上半场】 first half (of a game, concert, etc .)
 【上半晌】 forenoon; morning
 【上半身】 the upper part of the body; above the waist
 【上半天】 forenoon; morning
 【上半夜】 before midnight; the first half of the night
 【上绑】 truss sb . up
 【上报】 appear in the newspapers report to a higher body; report to the leadership
 【上辈】 ancestors the elder generation of one's family; one's elders
 【上辈子】 ancestors previous existence
 【上臂】 the upper arm
 【上边】 anadrome side; top; above; over; upper
 【上膘】 (of animals) become fat; fatten
 【上表】 submit a memorial to the emperor
 【上宾】 distinguished guest; guest of honour
 【上不着天, 下不着地】 have nothing to hang on to above and no solid ground to rest one's feet on below; be held in suspense
 【上菜】 serve the dishes (of food)
 【上苍】 Heaven; God
 【上操】 go out to drill; be drilling
 【上策】 the best plan; the best way out; the best thing to do; the best policy
 【上层】 upper strata; upper levels; superstratum; hanging side; overstory; superjacent bed
 【上层建筑】 superstructure; top-out
 【上层路线】 the upper-level line
 【上层社会】 upper strata of society; upper-class society
 【上谄下骄】 fawn upon one's superiors and look down upon those below
 【上场】 appear on the stage; enter enter the court or field; join in a contest; take part in the competition
 【上场门】 entrance (of a stage)
 【上朝】 go to court (of the sovereign) hold court
 【上乘】 first-class
 【上床】 bedward; go to bed; get into bed
 【上簇】 (of silk worms) be placed on small straw bundles to spin cocoons
 【上窜下跳】 run clandestine errands up and down the line; run around on sinister errands
 【上达】 reach the higher authorities
 【上代】 the previous generation; former generations
 【上当】 be taken in; be fooled; be duped; be tricked; bite at a bait; play into someone's hands
 【上灯】 light the lamp; light up
 【上等】 first-class; first-rate; superior
 【上等兵】 private first class
 【上低音号】 baritone
 【上帝】 the Lord on High (in ancient Chinese mythology) God (in Christianity)
 【上第】 first-class; first-rate; superior
 【上吊】 hang oneself
 【上调】 transfer sb . to a post at a higher level transfer goods, funds, etc . to a unit at a higher level
 【上冻】 freeze; get frozen
 【上颚】 the upper jaw; the roof of the mouth
 【上方空间】 superjacent air space
 【上房】 main rooms
 【上访】 apply for an audience with the higher authorities to appeal for help; meet with the higher authorities
 【上坟】 visit sb .s grave; visit a grave to honour the memory of the dead
 【上粪】 apply manure to the fields
 【上风】 windward advantage; superior position; upper hand
 【上峰】 *old* the higher authorities; official superiors
 【上纲】 raise to the higher plane of principle
 【上岗】 go to one's post; go on duty
 【上高儿】 climb to a high place
 【上告】 complain to the higher authorities or appeal to a higher court
 【上工】 go to work; start work
 【上供】 offer up a sacrifice; lay offerings on the altar give presents to the higher-ups expecting favours in return
 【上钩】 rise to the bait; swallow the bait; get

- hooked; fall into a trap
- 【上古】 ancient times; remote ages
- 【上古史】 ancient history
- 【上光】 lustering; glazing; polishing; ferrotype
- 【上光机】 glazing machine; glazer
- 【上光蜡】 wax polish
- 【上轨道】 get on the right track; begin to work smoothly; be well under way
- 【上好】 first-class; best-quality; tip-top
- 【上颌】 the upper jaw; maxilla
- 【上呼吸道】 the upper respiratory tract
- 【上呼吸道感染】 infection of the upper respiratory tract
- 【上回】 last time
- 【上火】 suffer from excessive internal heat (with such symptoms as constipation, conjunctivitis and inflammation of the nasal and oral cavities) get angry; get inflamed
- 【上货】 exhibit goods
- 【上级】 higher level; higher-ups
- 【上计】 the best plan
- 【上家】 the person on one's right when playing cards or playing a drinkers' wager game
- 【上尖儿】 pile up to such an extent as to form a pointed top
- 【上江】 the upper Changjiang region
- 【上浆】 sizing; starching; dressing
- 【上将】 (U.S. & Brit. Army, U.S. Air Force, U.S. & Brit. Marine Corps) general
- 【上交】 hand in; turn over to the higher authorities
- 【上胶】 sizing treatment; surface sizing
- 【上焦】 upper-jiao; upper warmer
- 【上缴】 turn over (revenues, profits, surplus materials, etc.) to the higher authorities
- 【上缴利润】 that part of the profits turned over to the state; profit handed over to the state
- 【上街】 go to the street; go shopping take to the streets; go on to the streets
- 【上届】 previous term or session; last
- 【上界】 upper bound
- 【上紧】 lose no time (in doing sth.); hasten; speed up
- 【上进】 go forward; make progress
- 【上进心】 desire to advance; the desire to do better; the urge for improvement
- 【上劲】 energetically; with gusto; with great vigour
- 【上捐】 pay taxes
- 【上课】 attend class; go to class conduct a class; give a lesson (or lecture)
- 【上空】 in the sky; overhead; midair
- 【上口】 be able to read aloud fluently be suitable for reading aloud; make smooth read-
- ing
- 【上跨交叉】 overpass
- 【上款】 the name of the recipient the name of the addressee (of a letter or package)
- 【上蜡】 waxing
- 【上来】 begin; get started to sum up (the afore said) come up come up to a place or state regarded as higher or above
- 【上联】 the first line of a couplet
- 【上梁】 put the beams in place (in building a wooden house) (of bicycles) cross bar; top tube (of buildings) upper beam
- 【上梁不正下梁歪】 If the upper beam is not straight, the lower ones will go askant.
- 【上列】 listed above; above-listed; the above
- 【上流】 upper reaches (of a river) belonging to the upper circles; upper-class
- 【上流社会】 high society; polite society
- 【上路】 set out on a journey; start off
- 【上马】 mount (or get on) a horse start (a project, etc.); make a start on
- 【上门】 come or go to see sb.; call; drop in; visit shut the door (or lock up) for the night; bolt the door
- 【上门女婿】 live-in son-in-law
- 【上面】 above; over; on top of; on the surface of above-mentioned; afore-said; foregoing higher authorities aspect; respect
- 【上年】 last year
- 【上年纪】 be getting on in years; be stricken in years
- 【上盘】 hanging wall
- 【上皮】 epithelium; epithelium
- 【上皮癌】 epithelioma
- 【上皮组织】 epithelium; epithelial tissue
- 【上品】 highest grade; top grade
- 【上坡路】 an uphill road; an upward slope upward trend; steady progress
- 【上铺】 upper berth; upper
- 【上气不接下气】 pant for breath; gasp for breath; be out of breath
- 【上情】 feelings or wishes of the higher authorities
- 【上穷碧落下黄泉, 两处茫茫皆不见】 "Search high and low among the quick and the dead. Where can one find...?"
- 【上去】 go up rise to a place or state regarded as higher or above
- 【上圈套儿】 swallow the bait; fall into a trap; be caught in a net
- 【上染率】 dye-uptake
- 【上任】 take up an official post; assume office predecessor
- 【上人】 parents or grandparents

- 【上色】 best-quality; top-grade colour (a picture, map, etc.)
- 【上山】 go up a hill or mountain die and be buried (of silkworms) be placed on small straw bundles to spin cocoons
- 【上赏】 the top reward
- 【上上】 the highest; the very best before last
- 【上上下下】 from cellar to garret; from garret to kitchen; from top to bottom
- 【上身】 the upper part of the body upper outer garment; shirt; blouse; jacket start wearing
- 【上升】 rise; go up; ascend
- 【上升角】 angle of climb (or ascent)
- 【上升气流】 up-ward current; upflow; ascending air; up current
- 【上升失速】 advance stall
- 【上升转弯】 pull up turn
- 【上声】 rising tone (the second of the four tones in classical Chinese pronunciation) falling-rising tone (the third of the four tones in modern standard Chinese pronunciation)
- 【上士】 (U. S. Army) sergeant first class; (Brit. Army) staff sergeant; (U. S. Navy) petty officer first class; (Brit. Navy) chief petty officer; (U. S. Air Force) technical sergeant
- 【上市】 go (or appear) on the market; be in season get listed
- 【上市公司】 listed company; quoted company
- 【上视图】 top view
- 【上手】 left-hand seat; seat of honour begin; start
- 【上首】 seat of honour; the left-hand seat
- 【上书】 (of an old-style private tutor) teach a new lesson submit a written statement to a higher authority; send in a memorial
- 【上疏】 submit a memorial to the emperor
- 【上述】 above-mentioned; aforementioned; as said or narrated above; aforesaid
- 【上闩】 fasten with a latch or bolt
- 【上水】 feed water to a steam engine, radiator (of an automobile), etc. sail upstream
- 【上水道】 water-supply line
- 【上税】 pay taxes
- 【上司】 superior; boss
- 【上诉】 appeal (to a higher court); lodge an appeal; institute an appeal
- 【上诉法院】 court of appeal; appellate court
- 【上诉权】 right of appeal
- 【上诉人】 petitioner; appellant
- 【上溯】 sail upstream trace back to
- 【上算】 paying; worthwhile
- 【上岁数】 be getting on in years
- 【上锁】 lock
- 【上台】 go up onto the platform; appear on the stage assume power; come (or rise) to power; take up an official post
- 【上堂】 attend class; go to class conduct a class; give a lesson (or lecture)
- 【上膛】 (of a gun) be loaded
- 【上套】 harness a draught animal (to a cart, etc.) fall into a trap
- 【上体】 the upper part of the body
- 【上天】 go up to the sky; fly sky high go to Heaven—die Heaven; Providence; God
- 【上天无路, 入地无门】 There is no road to heaven and no door into the earth—in desperate straits; at the end of one's rope
- 【上调】 raise (prices)
- 【上头】 leading body at a higher level at the top of
- 【上吐下泻】 vomit and have watery stools; vomiting and being purged; vomiting and diarrhea
- 【上味】 the most delicious
- 【上尉】 (U. S. & Brit. Army, U. S. Air Force, U. S. & Brit. Marine Corps) captain; (U. S. & Brit. Navy) lieutenant
- 【上文】 foregoing paragraphs or chapters; preceding part of the text
- 【上沃尔特】 the Upper Volta
- 【上屋】 main rooms (usu. facing south, within a courtyard)
- 【上屋抽梯】 remove the ladder after the enemy has climbed up; leave sb. in the lurch
- 【上午】 morning; forenoon; ante meridiem (a. m.); ante prandium
- 【上西天】 go to the Western Paradise—die; kick the bucket
- 【上下】 high and low; old and young from top to bottom; up and down relative superiority or inferiority about; or so; or thereabouts go up or down
- 【上下交困】 Both the higher and the lower levels will find themselves in a predicament.
- 【上下其手】 act in collusion with
- 【上下文】 context
- 【上弦】 tighten the spring of; wind (up) first quarter (of the moon)
- 【上弦月】 the moon at the first quarter
- 【上限】 superior limit; upper limit; upper bound
- 【上香】 go to a temple to pray
- 【上相】 come out well in a photograph; be photogenic
- 【上校】 (U. S. & Brit. Army, U. S. Air Force, U. S. & Brit. Marine Corps) colonel; (U. S. & Brit. Navy) captain

- 【上心】 set one's heart on sth .
- 【上新世】 *eol.* the Pliocene Epoch
- 【上刑】 put to torture; torture severe punishment
- 【上行】 (of trains) going to the capital from any part of the country; up; upgoing (of boats) going upstream; upriver (of documents) sent to the upper levels
- 【上行下效】 People follow the example of their superiors. If a leader sets an example, it will be followed by his subordinates .
- 【上旋】 top spin
- 【上选】 the choicest; the most select
- 【上学】 go to school; attend school; be at school
- 【上旬】 the first ten-day period of a month
- 【上压力】 upward pressure
- 【上演】 put on the stage; perform; give a public performance; on show
- 【上衣】 upper outer garment; jacket; waist; lap
- 【上议院】 upper house; (Brit.) the House of Lords
- 【上瘾】 be addicted (to sth.); get into the habit (of doing sth.)
- 【上映】 show (a film); screen; be on; run
- 【上游】 upper reaches (of a river); head waters; upstream advanced position
- 【上谕】 imperial edict
- 【上元节】 the Lantern Festival (the fifteenth of the 1st month of the lunar calendar)
- 【上灶】 do the cooking
- 【上涨】 rise; go up
- 【上帐】 make an entry in an account book; enter sth. in an account
- 【上阵】 go into battle; take part in a match
- 【上肢】 upper limbs
- 【上装】 make up (for a theatrical performance) upper outer garment; jacket
- 【上奏】 memorialize or petition the emperor; report to the throne
- 【上座】 the seat of honour
- 【上座儿】 (of restaurants) draw customers; (of theatres, etc.) draw an audience be a draw
- 【上座率】 attendance; audience attendance; occupancy
- 尚** shàn esteem; value; set great store by
- 【尚方宝剑】 the imperial sword—a symbol of delegated power
- 【尚且】 (not) even... (let alone...)
- 【尚武】 encourage a military or martial spirit
- 【尚武精神】 encourage a military spirit
- 【尚飨】 I beg you to partake of this sacrifice

sh o

- 烧** sh o burn; cook; heat; stew after frying or fry after stewing; roast; run a fever; have a temperature; fever
- 【烧包】 be drunken with success; have a swollen head
- 【烧杯】 beaker; Bunsen beaker
- 【烧饼】 sesame seed cake
- 【烧刀子】 spirit usu. distilled from sorghum or maize; colourless spirit
- 【烧饭】 do the cooking; cook food; prepare a meal
- 【烧锅】 (liquor) distillery
- 【烧化】 cremate burn (paper, etc.) as an offering to the dead
- 【烧荒】 burn the grass on waste land
- 【烧毁】 destroy by fire; burn down; burn up
- 【烧火】 make a fire
- 【烧鸡】 roast chicken
- 【烧碱】 caustic soda
- 【烧结】 firing; fritting; sintering; agglomeration
- 【烧结厂】 sintering plant
- 【烧结法】 sintering process
- 【烧结剂】 agglutinant
- 【烧酒】 spirit; liquor; aquavit; akvavit; aguardiente; firewater; aqua vitae; snaps; snappers
- 【烧烤】 barbecue
- 【烧蓝】 blueing; enameling
- 【烧料】 clouded or frosted imitation glass
- 【烧卖】 a steamed dumpling with the dough gathered at the top
- 【烧毛】 singeing; jenappe
- 【烧瓶】 flask
- 【烧伤】 fire burn; burn; empyrosis
- 【烧香】 burn joss sticks (before an idol)
- 【烧心】 heartburn (of cabbages) turn yellow at the heart
- 【烧心壶】 tea-urn
- 【烧纸】 burn paper money for the dead paper made to resemble money and burned as an offering to the dead
- 【烧灼】 burn; scorch; singe
- 捎** sh o take along sth. to or for sb.; bring to sb.
- 【捎搭】 conveniently; in passing
- 【捎带】 incidentally; in passing
- 【捎带脚儿】 incidentally; in passing
- 【捎话】 take a message to sb.
- 【捎脚】 pick up passengers or goods on the way
- 【捎手】 conveniently; without extra trouble
- 梢** sh o the thin end of a twig, etc.; tip

- 【稍公】 helmsman boatman
 【梢头】 the tip of a branch top log
稍 sh o a little; a bit; slightly; a trifle
 【稍安勿躁】 Please calm down a little and do not get excited.
 【稍稍】 a little; a bit; slightly; a trifle
 【稍胜一筹】 just a little better; a stroke above; slightly better; a cut above
 【稍微】 a little; a bit; slightly; a trifle
 【稍为】 a little; a bit; slightly; a trifle
 【稍许】 the same as [稍为]
 【稍纵即逝】 transient; fleeting
艄 sh o stern; rudder; helm
 【艄公】 helmsman boatman
勺 sháo spoon; ladle
 【勺子】 ladle; scoop; dipper
芍 sháo
 【芍药】 Chinese herbaceous peony
韶 sháo splendid; beautiful
 【韶光】 beautiful spring-time glorious youth
 【韶华】 beautiful spring-time glorious youth
 【韶秀】 delicate and pretty

sh o

- 少** sh o few; little; less; be short; lack; lose; be missing; a little while; a moment; stop; quit
 【少安毋躁】 Take it easy. Don't make a fuss! / Don't be impatient!
 【少不得】 cannot do without; cannot dispense with
 【少不了】 cannot do without; cannot dispense with be bound to; be unavoidable can't be only a few or only a little; must be a lot
 【少待】 wait a little while, please
 【少得了】 (used in rhetorical questions) can do without; can dispense with
 【少而精】 smaller quantity, better quality; fewer but better
 【少会】 (a form of greeting) I haven't seen you for ages; how long it is since we last met
 【少见】 (a form of greeting) I haven't seen you for a long time; I have seen very little of you these days—I'm very glad to see you again seldom seen; infrequent; rare
 【少见多怪】 Things seldom seen are strange.
 【少刻】 after a little while; a moment later
 【少礼】 please don't stand on ceremony ex-

- cuse me for my lack of manners
 【少量】 a small amount; a little; a few; fleabite
 【慢差费】 achieve less, slower, worse and with less economical results
 【少陪】 if you'll excuse me; I'm afraid I must be going now
 【少顷】 after a short while; after a few moments; presently
 【少少儿的】 just a little; a tiny bit
 【少时】 after a little while; a moment later; soon
 【少数】 a small number; few; minority
 【少数党】 a minority party; minority
 【少数民族】 minority nationality; ethnic minority
 【少许】 a little; a few; a modicum; crumb
 【少有】 rare; few and far between; exceptional; seldom

shào

- 少** shào young son of a rich family; young master
 【少艾】 young and handsome a handsome young person (usu. a beautiful girl)
 【白头】 be prematurely grey a young person with greying hair
 【不更事】 be too young and unable to understand how people should behave
 【东家】 (a form of address formerly used by an employee to his employer's son or by a tenant-peasant to his landlord's son) young master
 【少妇】 young married woman
 【少将】 (U.S. & Brit. Army, U.S. Air Force, U.S. & Brit. Marine Corps) major general
 【少林拳】 the Shaolin form of boxing
 【奶奶】 young mistress of the house your or sb. else's daughter-in-law
 【少年】 early youth (from about ten to sixteen) teenager; juvenile
 【少年读物】 books for young people; juvenile books
 【少年犯】 juvenile delinquent
 【少年犯罪】 juvenile delinquency
 【少年宫】 Children's Palace
 【少年老成】 an old head on young shoulders; young but prudent and capable; young but experienced an old young man
 【少年之家】 Children's Centre; Children's Club
 【少女】 young girl; maid; maiden
 【少尉】 (U.S. & Brit. Army, U.S. Air Force, U.S. & Brit. Marine Corps) second lieutenant
 【少相】 young-looking

- 【少小】 when young
 【少校】 (U.S. & Brit. Army, U.S. Air Force, U.S. & Brit. Marine Corps) major
 【少爷】 young master of the house your or sb. else's son
 【少爷脾气】 behaviour of a spoilt boy
 【少长】 the youthful and the elderly
 【少壮】 young and vigorous
 【少壮派】 the up-and-coming
捎 shào (of mules, horses, etc.) draw back a few steps; shy
 【捎马子】 saddlebag
 【捎色】 fade (in colour)
哨 shào sentry post; post; (of birds) warble; chirp a whistle
 【哨兵】 sentry; guard
 【哨岗】 sentry post (where a sentinel is posted)
 【哨卡】 a frontier sentry post or a strategic sentry post
 【哨所】 watchhouse; sentry post; post
 【哨子】 a whistle
稍 shào
 【稍息】 stand at ease

sh

- 奢** sh luxurious; extravagant; excessive; inordinate; extravagant
 【奢侈】 luxurious; extravagant; wasteful
 【奢侈品】 luxury goods; luxuries
 【奢侈品税】 luxury tax; tax on superfluity; sumptuary tax
 【奢华】 luxurious; sumptuous; extravagant
 【奢靡】 extravagant and wasteful
 【奢求】 extravagant claims; excessive demands
 【奢望】 extravagant hopes; wild wishes
 【奢想】 extravagant hopes; wild wishes

捨 sh

【捨獠】 lynx

赊 sh buy or sell on credit

- 【赊购】 buy on credit; purchase on credit; credit buying; buy on tally; buy on tick
 【赊欠】 buy or sell on credit; give or get credit
 【赊销】 sell on credit; charge sales; sales on account
 【赊帐】 on credit; on account

shé

- 舌** shé tongue (of a human being or animal); sth. shaped like a tongue; the tongue of a bell; clapper

【舌敝唇焦】 talk till one's tongue and lips are parched; The tongue is weary and the lips are dry—argue oneself hoarse.

【舌根】 the root of the tongue

【舌根音】 velar (e.g. g, k, h)

【舌耕】 make a living by teaching

【舌尖】 the tip of the tongue; point; apex; apex linguae; tongue tip

【舌尖后音】 blade-palatal (e.g. zh, ch, sh, r)

【舌尖前音】 dental (e.g. z, c, s)

【舌尖音】 apical (including z, c, s, d, t, n, l, zh, ch, sh, r)

【舌尖中音】 blade-alveolar (e.g. d, t, n, l)

【舌剑唇枪】 cross verbal swords; engage in a battle of words—sharp in debate; heated verbal exchange

【舌面后音】 velar

【舌面前音】 dorsal (e.g. j, q, x)

【舌鲷】 tonguefish; tongue sole

【舌苔】 coating on the tongue; fur; coated tongue; furred tongue

【舌头】 tongue an enemy soldier captured for the purpose of extracting information

【舌下神经】 hypoglossal nerve

【舌下腺】 glandula Rivini; sublingual gland; glandula sublingualis

【舌炎】 glossitis; glottiditis

【舌蝇】 tsetse fly (*or* tsetze fly); tsetse (*or* tsetze)

【舌战】 have a verbal battle with; argue heatedly with a hot dispute; a verbal battle

【舌状花】 tongueflower; ligulate flower

折 shé break; snap; lose money in business

【折本】 lose money in business

【折秤】 damage and loss to goods (such as vegetables, fruits, etc.) in the course of reweighing

【折耗】 damage and loss (to goods during transit, storage, etc.)

【折钱】 suffer losses in business transactions; lose money in business

蛇 shé snake; serpent

【蛇根草】 devil pepper

【蛇麻】 hops

【蛇莓】 Indian strawberry; mock-strawberry; duchesnea

【蛇皮管】 flexible metal conduit

【蛇丘】 esker

【蛇蛻】 pillis ophidiae; snake slough

【蛇纹石】 taxoite; ophiolite; serpentine (a mineral)

【蛇无头不行】 A snake cannot crawl when its

head is injured—importance of a leader / A snake without a head cannot go forward .

【蛇蝎】snakes and scorpions—vicious people

【蛇蝎心肠】have a heart as malicious as snakes and scorpions; have a murderous heart

【蛇行】move with the body on the ground

【蛇形】snakelike; S-shaped

【蛇足】feet added to a snake by an ignorant artist—sth . superfluous

sh

舍 sh give up; abandon; give alms; dispense; charity

【舍本逐末】attend to trifles to the neglect of essentials

【舍不得】hate to part with or use; grudge; be loath to part with or leave

【舍得】be willing to part with; not grudge

【舍得一身剐,敢把皇帝拉下马】One who fears not being cut to pieces dares to unhorse the emperor .

【舍己救人】risk one's life for another

【舍己为人】sacrifice oneself to protect others

【舍近求远】seek from afar what lies close at hand

【舍车保帅】give up a chariot to save the marshal (in Chinese chess)—make minor sacrifices to safeguard major interests

【舍命】risk one's life; sacrifice oneself

【舍命陪君子】I would throw in my lot with you, sir, at the risk of my life (said jocularly when agreeing to join sb . in some activity)

【舍弃】give up; abandon

【舍入】round off; half-adjust

【舍身】give one's life; sacrifice oneself

【舍身成仁】die for the sake of the cause

【舍生取义】lay down one's life for justice; die for a cause; give up one's life for righteousness

【舍死忘生】risk one's life (for some worthy cause); do sth . at the risk of one's life

【舍我其谁】If I can't do it, who can? / Who but myself can do it?

shè

设 shè set up; establish; found; work out

【设备】equipment; device; facility; implementor; apparatus; installation; appointment; furnishing; setout; attachment; equipage

【设辞】excuse; pretext

【设法】think of a way; try; do what one can

【设防】set up defences; fortify; garrison

【设伏】lay an ambush

【设岗】post a sentry

【设或】if; suppose

【设计】devise; project; plan; design; excogitation; layout; layout work; styling

【设计洪水】design flood

【设计能力】designed capacity

【设计师】designer; creator architect

【设计图】design drawing; layout; design chart; design diagram; scheme

【设计院】designing institute

【设立】establish; set up; found

【设若】if; suppose; provided

【设色】fill in colours on a sketch; lay paint on (canvas); colour

【设身处地】place oneself in others' position

【设施】installation; facilities

【设使】if; suppose; in case

【设想】imagine; envisage; conceive; assume tentative plan; tentative idea have consideration for

【设宴】give a banquet; fete

【设营】quarter; encamp

【设营地】camp site

【设营队】quartering party

【设置】set up; establish; put up put up; install; fit

【设座】choose a place to give a banquet

社 shè an organized body; agency; society

【社会】society; community

【社会办学】non-government schools

【社会保险】social insurance

【社会保障金】social security funds

【社会保障制度】social security system

【社会党】Socialist Party

【社会调查】social investigation; social survey

【社会发展史】history of social development; history of development of society

【社会分工】division of labour in society

【社会工作】work outside one's regular job, done for the community; community work; duties outside one's regular work

【社会关系】human relations in society; social relations one's social connections; personal social relationships (relatives and friends)

【社会化】socialization

【社会活动】social activities; public activities

【社会经济制度】socio-economic system

【社会科学】social sciences

【社会联系】social connections

【社会民主党】Social Democratic Party

【社会民主主义】social democracy

【社会名流】noted public figures; well-known persons; very important persons; socialite

【社会青年】 unemployed youth
 【社会贤达】 public personages
 【社会协商对话制度】 a social system of consultation and dialogue (between groups of people with varied social interests)
 【社会学】 sociology
 【社会学家】 sociologist
 【社会治安】 public order
 【社会制度】 social system
 【社会主义】 socialism
 【社会主义改造】 socialist transformation
 【社会主义革命】 socialist revolution
 【社会主义公有制】 socialist public ownership
 【社会主义经济】 socialist economy
 【社会主义市场经济】 socialist market economy
 【社会主义所有制】 socialist ownership
 【社会总产品】 aggregate social product
 【社火】 traditional festivities
 【社稷】 the god of the land and the god of grain—the state; the country
 【社稷之臣】 a pillar of the state; an important courtier
 【社交】 social intercourse; social contact
 【社论】 editorial; leading article; leader
 【社评】 editorial
 【社区】 community
 【社团】 mass organizations; body of persons; corporation
 【社戏】 village theatrical performance given on religious festivals in old times
 【社员】 a member of a society, club, etc.
舍 shè house; shed; hut; my place
 【舍间】 my humble abode; my house; my place
 【舍监】 the warden of a school dormitory
 【舍利】 sarira; Buddhist relics
 【舍利塔】 stupa; pagoda for Buddhist relics; Buddhist shrine
 【舍亲】 my relative; a relative of mine
 【舍下】 my humble abode; my house
 【舍营】 billeting
涉 shè wade; ford; go through; experience; involve
 【涉笔】 wet the brush—start writing or painting
 【涉笔成趣】 write freely and well
 【涉及】 involve; relate to; touch upon; refer to
 【涉猎】 do desultory reading; read cursorily
 【涉禽】 wading bird; wader
 【涉世】 gain life experience
 【涉讼】 be involved in a lawsuit
 【涉外】 concerning foreign affairs or foreign nationals
 【涉嫌】 be suspected of being involved; be a suspect; inviting suspicion

【涉险】 go through dangers
 【涉想】 be lost in thought; indulge in fanciful thinking
 【涉足】 set foot in
射 shè shoot; fire; discharge in a jet; jet; spout; send out (light, heat, etc.)
 【射程】 range (of fire); reach; throw; flight-shot; gunshot; carry; actual range; firing range
 【射弹】 projectile
 【射电天文学】 radio astronomy
 【射电望远镜】 radio telescope
 【射干】 blackberry lily; *Belamcanda chinensis*
 【射击】 shoot; fire shooting
 【射击场】 shooting range
 【射击地境】 sector of fire
 【射击孔】 gunport; port; bridle port; embrasure
 【射箭】 shoot an arrow; discharge an arrow; let fly an arrow archery
 【射角】 angle of fire; angle of depression
 【射界】 area (*or* field) of fire; firing area
 【射精】 spermatization; gonobolia; ejaculation; the ejaculation of semen; spermatism
 【射精管】 ejaculatory ducts; ductus ejaculatorius
 【射孔】 perforation; gun perforation
 【射猎】 hunting with bow and arrow or firearms
 【射流】 efflux; filament band; shooting flow; fluidic; jet current; jet stream
 【射流技术】 fluidics; fluidionics; fluerics
 【射门】 shoot (at the goal)
 【射门手】 goal getter
 【射频】 radio frequency
 【射频放大器】 radio frequency amplifier
 【射手】 shooter; marksman; archer; gunner
 goal getter
 【射水鱼】 archer fish
 【射速】 firing rate
 【射线】 ray; beam; half-line
 【射线病】 radiation sickness
 【射线疗法】 radio-therapy
 【射影】 projection
赦 shè remit (a punishment); pardon
 【赦令】 order of pardon or amnesty; decree for pardon
 【赦免】 remit (a punishment); pardon; absolve
 【赦书】 written order of pardon or amnesty
 【赦宥】 remit (a punishment); pardon
 【赦罪】 absolve sb. from guilt; pardon sb.
摄 shè absorb; assimilate; take a photograph
 of; shoot
 【摄动】 perturbation; disturbance
 【摄理】 hold an office in an acting capacity
 【摄录机】 video camera recorder (VCR)

- 【摄谱仪】 spectrograph
 【摄取】 absorb; assimilate; take in take a photograph of; shoot
 【摄生】 conserve one's health; keep fit
 【摄食】 ingestion
 【摄氏温度计】 centigrade thermometer; Celsius thermometer
 【摄卫】 conserve one's health; keep fit
 【摄像】 camera shooting; pickup
 【摄像机】 camera; walkie-lookie; pickup camera; telecamera
 【摄行】 act for another
 【摄养】 conserve one's health; keep fit
 【摄影】 take a photograph; shoot shoot a film; film
 【摄影机】 camera
 【摄影记者】 lensman; press photographer
 【摄影棚】 photostudio; film studio
 【摄影师】 photographer; cameraman
 【摄影室】 photographic studio; photostudio
 【摄影展览】 photographic exhibition; photo exhibition
 【摄政】 act as regent
 【摄政王】 prince regent
 【摄制】 produce
慑 shè fear; be awed
 【慑服】 submit in fear; succumb cow sb. into submission
麝 shè musk; deer
 【麝牛】 musk-ox
 【麝鼠】 musk-rat; Ondatra zibethica
 【麝香】 musk

sh n

申 sh n state; express; explain

- 【申报】 report to a higher body declare sth. (to the Customs)
 【申辩】 defend oneself; explain oneself; argue (or plead) one's case
 【申斥】 rebuke; reprimand
 【申饬】 warn; admonish rebuke
 【申令】 issue orders
 【申明】 declare; state; avow
 【申请】 apply for; file an application; ask for
 【申请国】 applicant country
 【申请人】 applicant
 【申请书】 (written) application; petition
 【申时】 the period of the day from 3 p. m. to 5 p. m.
 【申述】 state; explain in detail

- 【申说】 state (reasons)
 【申诉】 appeal; complain
 【申讨】 openly condemn; denounce
 【申谢】 acknowledge one's indebtedness
 【申雪】 appeal for redress of a wrong redress a wrong
 【申冤】 redress an injustice; right a wrong appeal for redress of a wrong
 【申状】 document submitted to a superior; memorial; petition
 【申奏】 submit a memorial to the emperor
伸 sh n stretch; extend
 【伸大拇指】 hold up one's thumb (in praise)
 【伸开】 stretch out
 【伸懒腰】 stretch oneself
 【伸眉】 raise one's eyebrows
 【伸手】 stretch (or hold) out one's hand ask for help, etc.
 【伸手不见五指】 so dark that you can't see your hand in front of you; pitch-dark
 【伸缩】 stretch out and draw back; expand and contract; lengthen and shorten flexible
 【伸缩缝】 expansion joint
 【伸缩三角架】 extension tripod
 【伸头探脑】 crane one's neck to watch; poke one's head to peek at
 【伸腿】 stretch one's legs step in (to gain an advantage) kick the bucket
 【伸雪】 appeal for redress of a wrong redress a wrong
 【伸腰】 straighten one's back; straighten oneself up
 【申冤】 redress an injustice; right a wrong appeal for redress of a wrong
 【伸展】 spread; extend; stretch; expand
 【申张】 uphold; promote
 【申张正义】 uphold justice; let justice prevail
身 sh n body; life
 【身败名裂】 lose all standing and reputation; be utterly discredited; bring disgrace and ruin upon oneself
 【身板】 body; bodily health
 【身边】 at (or by) one's side (have sth.) on one; with one
 【身不由己】 involuntarily; do sth. not of one's own free will; have no command over oneself; helpless; incapable of resistance
 【身材】 stature; figure
 【身長】 height (of a person) length (of a garment from shoulder to hemline)
 【身段】 (woman's) figure (dancer's) posture

【身份】 status; capacity; identity honourable position; dignity the quality of a thing
 【身份证】 identity card; identification card; ID card; ID; certificate of identification
 【身高】 stature; height (of a person)
 【身故】 (of a person) die
 【身后】 after one's death
 【身怀六甲】 be in the family way; be expecting; be pregnant
 【身家】 oneself and one's family family back-ground
 【身价】 social status the selling price of a slave
 【身价百倍】 have a sudden rise in social status; receive a tremendous boost in one's prestige
 【身教】 teach others by one's own example
 【身教胜于言教】 example is better than precept
 【身经百战】 be a veteran in battle; battle-seasoned; has fought a hundred battles
 【身历】 experience personally
 【身量】 height (of a person); stature
 【身临其境】 be personally on the scene
 【身强力壮】 be robust and strong; be in tiptop form; be of sturdy build; be physically very strong; be strong and active; be strong and healthy; One's body is strong and lusty / stout and healthy
 【身躯】 body; stature; bulk
 【身上】 on one's body (have sth.) on one; with one
 【身世】 one's (unfortunate) life experience; one's (hard) lot
 【身手】 skill; talent
 【身首异处】 be executed; be beheaded; dismembered; One's head and one's body lay in two different places.
 【身受】 experience personally
 【身体】 body health
 【身体力行】 set an example by personally taking part; carry out by actual efforts; do sth. persistently without letup; earnestly practise what one advocates; earnestly practise
 【身体素质】 physique; constitution
 【身外之物】 external things that are not physically connected with oneself; mere worldly possessions
 【身无长物】 have only bare necessities at home (no savings); have nothing; have no valuable things—have just the necessities of life
 【身先士卒】 be in the van of one's officers and men; charge at the head of one's men; lead one's men in a charge
 【身心】 body and mind
 【身影】 a person's silhouette; form; figure

【身孕】 pregnancy
 【身在福中不知福】 Growing up in happiness, one often fails to appreciate what happiness really means.
 【身正不怕影子斜】 A man standing straight doesn't worry about his shadow slanting—an upright man fears no gossip.
 【身子】 body pregnancy
 【身子骨儿】 one's health; physique
呻 sh n
 【呻吟】 groan; moan
绅 sh n girdle (worn by ancient officials and literary men); gentry
 【绅士】 gentleman; gentry
 【绅士协定】 gentlemen's agreement
参 sh n ginseng
莘 sh n
 【莘莘】 numerous
深 sh n deep; depth; hard to understand; difficult; abstruse; profound; thorough-going; penetrating; (of relations or feelings) close; intimate; (of colour) dark; rich; far on in the day, night, season, etc.; late; very; greatly; deeply
 【深奥】 abstruse; profound; recondite; deep
 【深闭固拒】 deny flatly other's views; obstinate and perverse
 【深不可测】 have no bottom; too deep to be fathomable; fathomless; plumbless; abysmal
 【深藏若虚】 hide one's candle under a bushel
 【深长】 profound
 【深沉】 dark; deep (of sound or voice) low-pitched; deep; heavy; dull undemonstrative; reserved; concealing one's real feelings
 【深成岩】 plutonic rock; plutonite
 【深仇大恨】 bear a deep grudge against sb.; a deep-seated hatred; bitter and deep-seated hatred; deep hatred; great enmity and deep hostility; have a bitter and deep-seated hatred for
 【深处】 depths; recesses; profundity
 【深度】 degree of depth; depth profundity; depth; thoroughness advanced stage of development
 【深度计】 depth gauge; depthometer
 【更深半夜】 at dead of night; deep in the night; in the dead of night; in the middle of the night
 【深耕】 deep ploughing; deep culture
 【深耕细作】 deep ploughing and careful (intensive) cultivation
 【深沟高垒】 dig deep ditches and build high forts; deep trenches and high ramparts—strong defence;

fortify one's position
【深广】 deep and broad
【深闺】 boudoir
【深海】 abysmal sea; abyssal sea; deep sea
【深海采矿】 deep-sea mining
【深海测量】 bathymetry
【深海带】 abyssal zone
【深海鱼】 abyssal fishes; abyssal pelagic fishes; deep-sea fish
【深海资源】 deep-sea resources
【深厚】 deep; profound solid; deep-seated
【深厚感情】 deep feeling; profound feelings
【深厚友谊】 deep-rooted friendship
【深呼吸】 deep breathing
【深化】 deepen
【深加工】 further processing; downstream processing
【深交】 deep friendship
【深究】 go into (a matter) seriously; get to the bottom of (a matter)
【深居简出】 live in the seclusion of one's own home; dwell in deep seclusion and rarely come out; have little contact with the world
【深刻】 deep; profound; deep-going
【深空】 deep space
【深明大义】 understand the important principle thoroughly; be deeply conscious of the righteousness of a cause; inspired by the highest feelings
【深谋远虑】 know what one is about
【深浅】 depth shade (of colour) proper limits (for speech or action); sense of propriety
【深切】 heart-felt; deep; profound keen; penetrating; thorough
【深情】 deep feeling; deep love
【深情厚谊】 profound sentiments of friendship
【深秋】 late autumn
【深入】 go deep into; penetrate into thorough; deep-going
【深入浅出】 explain profound theories in simple language
【深入人心】 win support among the people
【深山】 remote mountains
【深深】 deeply; keenly; profoundly
【深水】 deep water
【深水港】 deepwater port
【深水码头】 deepwater wharf
【深水炸弹】 depth charge; depth bomb; ash can; can; hydrobomb; torpedo; ashbin
【深思】 think deeply about; ponder deeply over
【深思熟虑】 turn sth. over in one's mind; careful consideration; chew the cud; consult with one's pillow; deliberation

【深邃】 deep profound; abstruse; recondite
【深谈】 discuss thoroughly; go deeply into
【深通】 have a thorough understanding
【深透】 deep and thorough
【深望】 sincerely wish; earnestly hope
【深文周纳】 use every means to have an innocent person pronounced guilty; carefully framed-up argument
【深恶痛绝】 cherish an undying hatred for; abhor; detest; detest and keep away from
【深悉】 know very well; understand thoroughly
【深信】 be deeply convinced; firmly believe
【深省】 come to a deep realization of
【深夜】 late at night; in the small hours of the morning
【深意】 profound meaning
【深渊】 chasm; abyss
【深远】 profound and lasting; far-reaching
【深造】 take up advanced studies; take a more advanced course of study or training; pursue advanced studies
【深宅大院】 a compound of connecting courtyards, each surrounded by dwelling quarters; a mansion with many courtyards and very high walls; a mansion with spacious halls and extensive gardens
【深湛】 profound and thorough
【深挚】 deep and sincere
【深重】 very grave; extremely serious

shén

什 shén

【什么】 what something; anything any; every

神 shén

god; deity; divinity; supernatural; magical; miraculous spirit; mind; expression; look
【神不守舍】 have ants in one's pants
【神不知鬼不觉】 unknown to god or ghost—without anybody knowing it; with great secrecy
【神采】 demeanour; mien; countenance
【神采奕奕】 be in good fettle; as fit as a fiddle
【神出鬼没】 come and go like a shadow
【神道】 sayings about spirits and deities and fortune and disaster gods; deities; divinities path leading to a tomb Shinto (the native religion of Japan); Shintoism
【神道碑】 tombstone; gravestone; tablet on the side of a tomb giving biographical sketch inscriptions on a tombstone
【神风突击队】 kamikaze (Japan's corps of suicide pilots in World War II)

- 【神甫】** Catholic father; priest
【神怪】 gods and spirits
【神汉】 sorcerer
【神乎其神】 make . . . as sth . miraculous
【神化】 deify; apotheosis
【神话】 mythology; myth; fairy tale
【神魂】 state of mind; mind
【神魂不定】 be deeply perturbed; be distracted; frightened; have the jitters; out of one's wits
【神魂颠倒】 be entranced; be carried away with
【神机妙算】 One's methods are more than human / a divine plan
【神交】 be spiritually attracted to a friend one has not met
【神经】 nerve; nervus
【神经病】 neuropathy; nervous disease mental disorder; nervous disorder; neurosis mentally disordered; neurotic
【神经错乱】 take leave of one's senses; beside oneself; blow one's top; mental disorder
【神经毒气】 nerve gas
【神经官能症】 neurosis
【神经过敏】 neuroticism neurotic; over-sensitive
【神经节】 ganglion
【神经末梢】 nerve ending
【神经衰弱】 neurasthenia; neurosis; neuradynamia; neurasthenia; nervosism
【神经索】 nerve cord
【神经痛】 neurodynia; neuralgia
【神经外科】 neurosurgery
【神经系统】 nervous system
【神经细胞】 neuron; nerve cell
【神经纤维】 nerve fibre
【神经性皮炎】 neurodermatitis
【神经炎】 neuritis
【神经元】 the same as **【神经细胞】**
【神经战】 war of nerves
【神经质】 nervousness
【神经中枢】 nerve centre
【神龛】 baldachin; a shrine for idols or ancestral tablets
【神来之笔】 an inspired passage; a delicate touch; a stroke of genius
【神力】 superhuman strength; extraordinary power
【神聊】 indulge in idle and empty talk
【神灵】 gods; deities; divinities
【神秘】 mysterious; mystical
【神秘化】 make a mystery of; mystify
【神秘主义】 mysticism
【神妙】 wonderful; marvellous; ingenious
【神明】 gods; deities; divinities; spirit
【神农】 the Holy Farmer (a legendary ruler, the 2nd of the Three August Ones, supposed to have invented the plough and discovered the curative virtues of plants)
【神女】 goddess prostitute
【神枪手】 crack gunner
【神品】 masterpiece; superb work (of art or literature)
【神婆】 sorceress; witch
【神祇】 gods; deities
【神奇】 magical; mystical; miraculous; peculiar
【神气】 expression; air; manner spirited; vigorous putting on airs; cocky; over-weening
【神气活现】 be on the high ropes
【神气十足】 put on (grand) airs
【神器】 the throne; imperial power a magic weapon or implement
【神枪手】 crack shot; expert marksman; sharpshooter
【神情】 expression; look
【神曲】 medicated leaven
【神权】 religious authority; theocracy rule by divine right
【神人】 immortal; (of Taoism) one who has obtained the status of sainthood one with an extraordinary appearance
【神色】 expression; look
【神色自若】 look unperturbed; be perfectly calm and collected; in an assured condition; show composure and presence of mind; with an easy, self-possessed mien
【神社】 place of worship; shrine; altar a Shinto shrine; *jinja*
【神神道道】 odd; fantastic; bizarre
【神圣】 sacred; holy
【神圣罗马帝国】 the Holy Roman Empire (962-1806)
【神圣同盟】 the Holy Alliance (1815-1830)
【神思】 state of mind; mental state
【神思恍惚】 be lost in a reverie; at a loss
【神似】 be alike in spirit; be an excellent likeness
【神速】 marvellously quick; with amazing speed
【神算】 miraculous foresight; marvellous prediction
【神态】 expression; manner; bearing; mien
【神通】 remarkable ability; magical power; supernatural power
【神通广大】 have great magic power
【神童】 child prodigy; wonder child; quiz kid
【神往】 be carried away; be rapt; be charmed; take one's breath away; yearn for at heart
【神威】 martial prowess; invincible might
【神位】 spirit tablet; memorial tablet
【神巫】 wizard; sorcerer
【神武】 epithet of a great conquering general

- 【神物】 wonder; prodigy; phenomenon supernatural being; deity
 【神悟】 extraordinary quickness of comprehension
 【神仙】 supernatural being; celestial being; immortal
 【神仙葫芦】 chain block
 【神仙鱼】 angelfish
 【神像】 the picture or statue of a god or Buddha
 【神效】 magical effect; miraculous effect
 【神学】 theology
 【神学博士】 Doctor of Divinity (D.D.)
 【神学院】 theological seminary
 【神医】 highly skilled doctor; miracul eworking doctor
 【神异】 gods and spirits magical; mystical
 【神鹰】 condor
 【神勇】 extraordinarily brave; superhumanly brave
 【神宇】 mien; bearing; air
 【神韵】 romantic charm (in literature and art)
 【神职人员】 clergy; clergymen
 【神志】 consciousness; senses; mind; spirits
 【神智】 mind; intellect; mental ability
 【神州】 the Divine Land (a poetic name for China)
 【神主】 ancestral tablet; spirit tablet

sh n

- 审** sh n careful; meticulous; examine; go over; interrogate; try
 【审查】 examine; investigate; check
 【审察】 closely observe; closely examine investigate
 【审处】 try and punish deliberate and decide
 【审订】 examine and revise; revise
 【审定】 authorize; examine and approve
 【审读】 check and approve
 【审改】 examine and revise (a manuscript)
 【审改本】 a draft for examination and revision (before printing)
 【审干】 examine the cadres personal histories
 【审核】 examine and verify
 【审计】 audit
 【审计机构】 auditing bodies
 【审计员】 auditor
 【审计长】 chief auditor; auditor general
 【审校】 check and revise reviser
 【审理】 try; hear
 【审美】 appreciation of the beautiful
 【审美观】 aesthetic conceptions; aesthetic standards
 【审判】 bring to trial; try
 【审判程序】 judicial procedure

- 【审判机关】 judicial organ
 【审判权】 judicial authority; jurisdiction
 【审判员】 judge; judicial officer
 【审判长】 presiding judge; chief judge
 【审批】 examine and approve; examine and give instructions
 【审慎】 cautious; careful; circumspect; prudent
 【审时度势】 judge the hour and size up the situation; adopt a wait-and-see attitude
 【审视】 look closely at; examine closely
 【审问】 interrogate; question; examine; hear; try
 【审讯】 hearing interrogate; hear; try; inquest

- 【审议】 review; deliberate; consider; examine
 【审议机构】 deliberative body
 【审阅】 check and approve

晒 sh n smile

- 【晒纳】 kindly accept
 【晒笑】 laugh at; ridicule smile
谗 sh n know; be aware of advise; urge

- 【谗熟】 know sth. or sb. well; be familiar with; have an intimate knowledge of

婶 sh n

- wife of father's younger brother; aunt; a form of address for a woman about one's mother's age; aunt; auntie
 【婶母】 wife of father's younger brother
 【婶娘】 wife of father's younger brother
 【婶婆】 wife of husband's uncle who is younger than his father
 【婶婶】 wife of father's younger brother; aunt
 【婶子】 wife of father's younger brother; aunt

shèn

肾 shèn

- kidney
 【肾功能试验】 kidney function test
 【肾功能衰竭】 renal failure; kidney failure
 【肾结石】 kidney stone; renal calculus; gravel
 【肾亏】 renal weakness
 【肾囊】 renal sac; saccus renalis
 【肾上腺】 renicapsule; paranephros; epinephros; adrenal gland; adrenal
 【肾上腺素】 adrenaline
 【肾下垂】 nephroptosis
 【肾炎】 nephritis
 【肾移植】 kidney transplant; renal transplant
 【肾盂】 renal pelvis
 【肾盂肾炎】 pyelonephritis
 【肾盂炎】 pyelitis
 【肾脏】 kidney

甚 shèn very; extremely; more than

【甚高频】 very high frequency (VHF)

【甚或】 even to the extent that (go) so far as to; so much so that

【甚且】 even to the extent that (go) so far as to; so much so that

【甚为】 very; extremely

【甚嚣尘上】 cause a temporary clamour; a great clamour has arisen; cause a great clamour; make a great noise; quite rife and rampant

【甚至】 even to the extent that (go) so far as to; so much so that

渗 shèn ooze; seep

【渗沟】 sewer

【渗坑】 soakaway; seepage pit

【渗漏】 percolation; seepage; leakage

【渗滤】 percolate and filtrate; percolate; infiltration; percolation; inflow

【渗滤白土】 percolation clay

【渗滤器】 percolator

【渗入】 permeate; seep into (of influence, etc.) penetrate; infiltrate

【渗色】 bleeding; crocking

【渗碳】 gasification; acieration; acierage; carburization; carburizing; carburate; carbonization; brinelling

【渗碳钢】 carburizing steel; cementation steel

【渗碳体】 cementite; iron carbide

【渗透】 osmosis permeate; seep infiltrate

【渗透性】 permeability

【渗透压】 osmotic pressure

【渗透战术】 infiltration tactics

慎 shèn careful; cautious

【慎独】 be careful of oneself when alone—try to be blameless in one's private life

【慎密】 cautious and meticulous

【慎言慎行】 be cautious in speech and in conduct

【慎重】 careful; cautious; considerate; discreet

瘠 shèn horrify

sh n

升 sh n rise; hoist; go up; ascend; promote; litre

【升班】 go up (one grade in school)

【升船机】 ship lift

【升调】 rising tune or tone

【升格】 raise; promote; upgrade

【升汞】 mercuric chloride; calocure; sublimate

【升官】 advancement

【升官发财】 win promotion and get rich

【升号】 sharp (#)

【升华】 sublimation raising of things to a higher level; distillation; sublimation

【升华干燥】 lyophilization; sublimation drying

【升级】 go up one or more grades escalate

【升降】 promotion and demotion go up and down

【升降舵】 elevator

【升降机】 elevator; jack; hydraulic rope-gear; elevator; cage-lifter; lift; lifter; hoist

【升降奖惩】 promotion and demotion, reward and punishment

【升力】 elevating force; lift force; buoyancy; lift

【升幂】 ascending power; increasing powers

【升平】 peace

【升旗】 hoist (or raise) a flag

【升迁】 be transferred and promoted

【升水】 premium

【升水率】 premium rate

【升堂入室】 pass through the hall into the inner chamber—have profound scholarship; become highly proficient in one's profession

【升腾】 (of flames, gas, etc.) leap up; rise

【升天】 go up to the Heaven—die

【升限】 ceiling

【升学】 go to a school of a higher grade; enter a higher school

【升学率】 enrollment quotas; proportion of students entering schools of a higher grade; rate of admission into higher schools

【升压】 step up; boost

【升压变压器】 step-up transformer

【升压器】 booster; step-up transformer

【升值】 revalue appreciate; ; upvalue

生 sh n give birth to; bear; be born; come into; existence; grow; life; living; alive; raw; uncooked; unprocessed; unrefined; crude; pupil

【生搬硬套】 apply mechanically

【生变】 (of an unforeseen event, accident, misfortune) happen

【生病】 fall ill; get ill; be taken ill

【生不逢时】 It is unlucky to be born at such a time / born at a wrong time; be born at an unlucky hour

【生财】 develop financial resources; make money

【生财有道】 expert(ly) in making money; be able to make money; have the knack of making money; know how to make money

【生菜】 romaine lettuce; cos lettuce

【生产】 produce; manufacture childbirth; delivery; labour; parturition; travail

【生产成本】 production costs; manufacturing cost; factor payments; cost of production

- 【生产大队】** production brigade
【生产单位】 production unit
【生产队】 production team
【生产方式】 mode of production
【生产工具】 tool of production
【生产关系】 relations of production; production relations
【生产过剩】 overproduction
【生产合作社】 producers cooperative
【生产建设兵团】 production and construction corps
【生产劳动】 productive labour
【生产力】 productive forces
【生产率】 productivity
【生产手段】 means of production
【生产要素】 essential factors of production (e.g. trained personnel, funds, technologies, resources, etc.)
【生产责任制】 responsibility system for production; system of production responsibility; system of responsibility for production
【生产资料】 means of production
【生产总值】 total output value
【生辰】 birthday
【生辰八字】 the date of birth and the eight characters of a horoscope
【生成】 create; come or bring into being; generate; produce be born with; be gifted with
【生成物】 product; resultant
【生成语法】 generative grammar
【生词】 new words
【生凑】 barely have sth. done; mechanically put together; arbitrarily knock together
【生存】 subsist; exist; live; survive
【生存竞争】 struggle for existence
【生存空间】 lebensraum; living space; vivosphere
【生存权】 right of existence
【生地】 [中医药] the dried rhizome of rehmannia virgin soil; uncultivated land
【生动】 lively; vivid
【生动活泼】 be lively and vivid; be lively and invigorating; in a lively way; lively; (in a) vivid and lively (manner); vivid and vigorous
【生动写照】 vividly portray
【生端】 stir up trouble; create a disturbance
【生而知之】 be born with knowledge; intuitive knowledge; know without learning
【生法】 think of a way; try; do what one can
【生发油】 hair oil; hair lotion
【生发】 multiply; breed; develop
【生番】 an aboriginal savage tribe
【生分】 aloof; distant
【生俘】 capture alive
【生父】 one's own father
【生根】 take root; strike root
【生光】 third contact; total eclipse ends
【生花妙笔】 An excellent pen bears flowers—beautiful style of writing.
【生还】 return alive; survive
【生荒】 virgin soil; uncultivated land
【生活】 life live; exist livelihood
【生活必需品】 necessaries of life; daily necessities
【生活补助】 extra allowance for living expenses
【生活方式】 way of life; life style
【生活费】 living expenses; cost of living
【生活福利】 welfare; welfare benefits
【生活关】 the test of rigorous living conditions
【生活环境】 surroundings; environment
【生活津贴】 subsistence allowance
【生活经验】 experience of life
【生活来源】 source of income
【生活能力】 viability
【生活情趣】 quality of life
【生活水平】 living standard
【生活特殊化】 live at a far higher standard than ordinary people
【生活条件】 living conditions
【生活习惯】 habits and customs
【生活细节】 trifling matters of everyday life; domestic trivia
【生活周期】 life cycle
【生活资料】 means of subsistence; means of livelihood
【生活作风】 behaviour; conduct
【生火】 make a fire; light a fire
【生机】 lease of life life; vitality
【生机盎然】 full of life; overflowing with vigour
【生计】 means of livelihood; livelihood
【生忌】 the birthday of a deceased person
【生姜】 ginger
【生津】 promote the secretion of saliva or body fluid
【生境】 habitat; biotope
【生就】 be born with; be gifted with
【生客】 an unfamiliar guest; stranger
【生恐】 for fear that
【生拉硬拽】 drag sb. along kicking and screaming; drag sb. along against his will; pull sb. by force; stretch the meaning stretch the meaning
【生来】 born with
【生老病死】 (such matters as) birth, death, illness and old age; birth, senility, illness and death; childbirth, old-age, sickness and funerals
【生冷】 raw or cold food
【生离死别】 separation between loved ones in life or death; be parted in life and separated by death; part forever; part for ever

- 【生理】** physiology
【生理学】 the same as 〔生理〕
【生理盐水】 physiological saline; normal saline
【生力军】 fresh and combat-worthy troops
 fresh activists; new force
【生灵】 the people
【生灵涂炭】 plunge the people into misery and suffering
【生龙活虎】 a lively dragon and an active tiger
【生路】 means of livelihood; way out
【生米煮成熟饭】 the rice is cooked—what s done can t be undone
【生命】 life; vita
【生命力】 life-force; vitality; bionergy; entelechy; breath; spirit; juice; life; sap
【生命率】 vital rates
【生命现象】 biological phenomena
【生命线】 lifeline; lifeblood
【生母】 one s own mother
【生怕】 for fear that; so as not to; lest
【生皮】 rawhide; (untanned) hide; hide; peltry; fell; pelt
【生僻】 (of words, expressions, etc.) uncommon; rare
【生平】 all one s life; life-time
【生漆】 raw lacquer; hoggum; che shu lacquer
【生气】 take offence; get angry
【生气勃勃】 be full of vitality; be full of life
【生前】 before one s death; during one s lifetime
【生擒】 capture alive
【生擒活捉】 capture alive; take prisoner
【生趣】 joy of life; pleasures of life
【生人】 stranger
【生日】 birthday
【生色】 add colour to; add lustre to; give added significance to
【生涩】 (of language) jerky; choppy; not smooth; lacking in fluency (in reading)
【生杀予夺】 wield absolute power
【生身父母】 one s own parents
【生生世世】 generation after generation; for generations
【生石膏】 plaster stone
【生石灰】 shell; quick lime; unslaked lime; calcined lime; quicklime
【生事】 make trouble; create a disturbance
【生手】 sb. new to a job; greenhand; tyro; be green at ...; new learner
【生疏】 not familiar; disacquaintance; have less contact out of practice; rusty not as close as before
【生水】 unboiled water; raw water
【生丝】 grège silk; grège; raw silk; best silk
【生死】 life and death
【生死不明】 not knowing whether one is dead or alive; missing; where about unknown
【生死存亡】 (grave crisis between) life and death
【生死关头】 An important juncture of life and death
【生死攸关】 be a life-and-death matter
【生死与共】 go through thick and thin together
【生死之交】 be sworn to live or die together
【生态】 organisms habits, modes of life and relation to their environment; ecology
【生态变异】 ecocline
【生态灭绝】 ecocide
【生态农业】 environmentally friendly agriculture
【生态平衡】 ecological equilibrium; ecological balance
【生态圈】 ecosphere
【生态系统】 ecosystem
【生态型】 ecotype
【生态学】 ecology; oecology; mesology; hexicology; bionomics
【生铁】 pig iron; cast iron; foundry ingot
【生土】 immature soil
【生吞活剥】 skin and eat ... alive; flayed and swallowed alive; force an interpretation of text without (real) understanding; gulp ... down uncritically; interpret text crudely; learn (sth.) mechanically; mechanically to take ...
【生物】 living things; living beings; organisms; bios; biont; thing; life
【生物层】 biostrome; biosphere
【生物地理学】 biogeography
【生物电流】 bioelectric current; biocurrent
【生物发生律】 biogenetic law; recapitulation theory
【生物防治】 biological control; biological prevention and control (of plant and competitive and insects)
【生物工程】 bioengineering; biological engineering
【生物固氮】 biological nitrogen fixation
【生物合成】 biosynthesis
【生物化学】 biochemistry
【生物碱】 alkaloid
【生物量】 biomass
【生物膜】 biomembrane
【生物气候学】 bioclimatology
【生物区】 biotic division
【生物圈】 biosphere
【生物群落】 biocommunity
【生物生态学】 bioecology
【生物体】 organism
【生物武器】 bacteriological weapon
【生物学】 biology

- 【生物岩】** biogenic rock; biolith
【生物遥测器】 biopack
【生物战】 biological warfare
【生物制品】 biological product
【生物钟】 biological clock; biochronometer; living clock
【生物钟疗法】 chronotherapy
【生息】 bear interest live; exist propagate; multiply; procreate
【生相】 looks; features; appearance any of the twelve animals, representing the twelve Earthly Branches, used to symbolize the year in which a person is born
【生橡胶】 raw rubber; caoutchouc; crude rubber
【生肖】 any of the twelve animals, representing the twelve Earthly Branches, used to symbolize the year in which a person is born
【生效】 come into force; go into effect
【生性】 natural disposition
【生锈】 get rusty; rust
【生涯】 career; profession
【生养】 (of parents) give birth to and bring up children
【生药】 crude drug; dried medicinal herbs
【生药学】 pharmacognosy
【生业】 means of livelihood; profession
【生疑】 be suspicious
【生意】 tendency to grow; life and vitality business; trade
【生意经】 the knack of doing business; shrewd business sense; business expertise; money making proposition
【生意兴隆】 Trade is brisk /. Business is booming .
【生硬】 rigour; rigid; stiff; arbitrary; inflexible
【生油】 unboiled oil peanut oil
【生油层】 source bed
【生育】 give birth to; bear
【生源说】 biogenesis; germ theory
【生造】 coin (words and expressions)
【生造词】 coinage
【生长】 grow grow up; be brought up; ascent
【生长点】 growing point
【生长激素】 growth hormone (GH)
【生长率】 growth rate; increment percent
【生长轮】 growth ring
【生长期】 growth period; growing period
【生殖】 reproduction; engender
【生殖洄游】 breeding migration (of some fish) ; spawning migration
【生殖孔】 aperture genitalis; porus genitalis; genital opening; genital orifice; genital pore
【生殖率】 reproduction rate
【生殖泌尿系统】 urogenital system
【生殖器官】 reproductive organs; genitals; organ genitalia; genitals
【生殖系统】 reproductive system
【生殖腺】 gonad
【生猪】 live pig; pig; hog; pork on the hoof
【生字】 new words or characters
【生字表】 list of new words
声 sh n sound; voice; make a sound
【声辩】 argue; justify oneself; explain away
【声波】 sonic wave; sound wave; acoustic wave; elastic wave
【声部】 part (in concerted music)
【声称】 profess; claim; assert; declare
【声带】 vocal cords; plica vocalis sound-track (on a film)
【声调】 tone; note; pitch of voice the tone of Chinese characters
【声东击西】 make a feint to the east but attack in the west
【声光】 acousto-optic
【声华】 good reputation
【声价】 reputation
【声控】 sound-activated; sound-controlled; voice-controlled
【声浪】 voice; clamour
【声泪俱下】 make a pitiful plea; in a tearful voice; bitter weeping with loud noise; punctuate one's talks with sobs
【声门】 glottis
【声名】 reputation
【声名狼藉】 gain extreme notoriety
【声明】 state; declare; announce statement; declaration
【声母】 initial consonant (of a Chinese syllable)
【声纳】 sonar ; acoustic susceptance asdic
【声囊】 vocal sac
【声能学】 sonics
【声旁】 pictophonetic characters, with one element indicating meaning and the other sound
【声谱】 sound spectrum; acoustic spectrum; audible spectrum
【声谱仪】 acoustic spectrometer; audio spectrometer; sonograph; sound spectrograph
【声气】 information voice; tone
【声腔】 common systematic tunes of many varieties of Chinese operas
【声强】 intensity of sound; sound intensity
【声情并茂】 sing wonderfully with a silver voice and deep feeling
【声请】 apply for; make a formal request
【声色】 voice and countenance beautiful sounds and sights —music and women; sensu-

al pleasures

【声色俱厉】fulminate; snap one's nose off; be fierce both in look and voice; loud voice and stern expression; rave angrily

【声色犬马】be addicted to the pleasures of song and women, hunting and racing

【声势】prestige and power; fame and influence; impetus; momentum

【声势浩大】great in strength and impetus

【声嘶力竭】shout oneself hoarse; be exhausted from shouting; hoarse and exhausted; shout at the top of one's voice

【声速】acoustic velocity; acoustic speed; sound velocity; sonic velocity

【声讨】denounce; condemn

【声讨会】denunciation meeting

【声望】popularity; prestige; reputation; renown

【声威】renown; prestige

【声威大震】gain resounding fame; gain great fame and high prestige

【声息】sound; noise information

【声响】sound; noise

【声学】acoustics; phonics; aeroacoustics

【声言】profess; claim; declare

【声音】sound; voice

【声域】register

【声誉】reputation; fame; prestige

【声誉扫地】fall into discredit

【声冤】voice grievances; complain and call for redress

【声援】express support for; support

【声乐】vocal music; vocalist

【声韵学】phonology

【声张】make public; disclose

牲 sh n domestic animal; animal sacrifice

【牲畜】livestock; domestic animals

【牲畜车】livestock wagon; stock wagon; stock car

【牲粉】animal starch; glycogen

【牲口】draught animals; beasts of burden; livestock

【牲口贩子】cattle dealer

【牲口棚】stock barn; livestock shed; stable

甥 sh n sister's son; nephew

【甥女】sister's daughter; niece

shén

绳 shén rope; cord; string; restrict; restrain

【绳鞭技】(doing) tricks with a whip; (performing) feats with a whip

【绳伎】rope walking or dancing; tightrope walking or slack rope walking female rope walker

【绳技】rope walking or dancing; tightrope walking or slack rope walking

【绳锯木断】Little strokes fell great oaks.

【绳捆索绑】truss up; bind; tie up

【绳墨】carpenter's line marker rules and regulations

【绳趋尺步】be strictly upright and correct in one's behaviours

【绳索】a thick cord; rope; cordage

【绳套】loop lasso

【绳梯】rope ladder

【绳之以法】restrain by law; be dealt with according to law; bring to justice; enforce law upon sb.

【绳子】cord; rope; string

sh n

省 sh n economize; save; omit; leave out; abbreviation (of words); province

【省便】saving energy, trouble, etc.; convenient

【省城】provincial capital

【省吃俭用】save money on food and expenses; be economical in everyday spending; live frugally

【省得】so as to save (or avoid)

【省份】province

【省会】provincial capital

【省俭】economical; frugal

【省界】provincial boundaries

【省劲】save effort

【省力】save effort; save labour; economize labour

【省略】leave out; omit (on purpose) ellipsis; abbreviation

【省略号】ellipsis; suspension points; ellipsis dots

【省略句】elliptical sentence

【省免】do without; dispense with

【省钱】save money; be economical

【省却】save

【省时省力】a saving of time and labour

【省事】save trouble; simplify matters

【省委】provincial Party committee

【省心】save worry

【省垣】provincial capital

【省治】the seat of a provincial government; provincial capital

shèn

圣 shèn holy; sacred; emperor; the greatest master of a certain art or skill

【圣餐】 the Lord's Supper; the Holy Communion; Eucharist

【圣诞】 the birthday of Jesus Christ

【圣诞节】 Christmas Day; Christmas

【圣诞卡】 Christmas card; Xmas card

【圣诞老人】 Santa Claus; Father Christmas

【圣诞树】 Christmas tree

【圣地】 the Holy Land (*or* City) a sacred place; shrine

【圣父】 Holy Father—God

Holy Father (a title of the Pope)

【圣公会】 the Anglican Church

【圣公宗】 Anglicanism; the Anglican Church

【圣躬】 the Emperor's health; His Majesty's health

【圣赫勒拿】 St. Helena

【圣洁】 holy and pure

【圣经】 the Holy Bible; the Bible; Holy Writ; the (Holy) Scriptures

【圣经贤传】 Confucian classics

【圣灵】 the Holy Spirit; the Holy Ghost

【圣灵节】 Whitsunday

【圣卢西亚】 Saint Lucia

【圣庙】 Confucian temple

【圣明】 of keen intelligence and excellent judgment

【圣母】 a female deity; goddess

the (Blessed) Virgin Mary; the Madonna

【圣人】 sage; wise man

【圣人无常师】 sages have no constant teachers; a sage has more than one teacher

【圣上】 Your Majesty; His Majesty

【圣手】 a master of a certain skill

【圣水】 holy water; water at some temple, credited with performing cures

【圣体】 the Emperor's health
holy bread

【圣贤】 sages and men of virtue

【圣药】 efficacious medicine

【圣谕】 imperial decree

【圣战】 a holy war; crusade

【圣旨】 imperial edict

【圣子】 Holy Son—Jesus Christ

胜 shèn win; defeat; surpass; be superior to; get the better of

【胜败】 victory or defeat; success or failure

【胜败乃兵家常事】 In war sometimes there is victory and sometimes loss, and it does not matter. Both victory and defeat are common fare for the soldier.

【胜不骄,败不馁】 not to get conceited because of victory or disheartened in case of defeat; Don't

be proud when you win, don't be downhearted when you fail.

【胜朝】 the defunct dynasty

【胜地】 a famous scenic spot

【胜负】 victory or defeat; success or failure

【胜过】 have it (all) over; have a pull of; excel; be better than; surpass

【胜迹】 a famous historical site

【胜景】 wonderful scenery

【胜境】 a scenic spot; a beautiful place

【胜利】 victory; triumph successful

【胜利果实】 fruits of victory

【胜利在望】 Victory is in sight.

【胜利者】 victor; winner

【胜券】 confidence in victory

【胜任】 be competent; be qualified; be equal to

【胜任愉快】 be fully competent; prove more than equal to the task

【胜似】 be better than; surpass

【胜诉】 win a lawsuit (*or* court case); carry the cause; recover; win over

【胜算】 a stratagem which ensures success

【胜游】 a pleasure trip

【胜友】 good friends

【胜仗】 a victorious battle; victory

成 shèn flourishing; prosperous; vigorous; energetic; magnificent; grand; abundant; plentiful; popular; common; widespread

【盛产】 abound in; teem with

【盛传】 be widely known; be widely rumoured

【盛大】 grand; magnificent

【盛典】 a grand ceremony (*or* occasion)

【盛服】 splendid attire; rich dress

【盛会】 distinguished gathering; grand meeting

【盛极一时】 be in fashion in one's time

【盛季】 peak period; busy season

【盛举】 a grand occasion (*or* event)

【盛开】 (of flowers) be in full bloom;

【盛况】 a grand occasion; a spectacular event

【盛况空前】 The splendor of the occasion surpassed anything heretofore seen / an unprecedentedly grand occasion

【盛名】 great reputation

【盛名之下,其实难副】 not to be up to the honor accorded to one

【盛年】 the more robust years of one's life; the prime of life

【盛怒】 rage; fury; in a violent rage; furious

【盛气凌人】 lord it over others; be domineering

【盛情】 great kindness; boundless hospitality

【盛情难却】 difficult to refuse such kindness

【盛秋】 the height of autumn; midautumn

【盛世】 flourishing age; heyday

【盛事】 a grand occasion; a great event

【盛夏】 sweltering summer heat; very hot weather; the dog days

【盛衰】 prosperity and decline; rise and fall; ups and downs; wax and wane

【盛衰荣辱】 prosperity and decline, glory and humiliation; rise and fall

【盛夏】 the height of summer; midsummer

【盛行】 be current (*or* rife, rampant); be in vogue; prevail

【盛行一时】 be in vogue for a time; become current; be all the rage; prevail for a time

【盛宴】 a grand banquet; a sumptuous dinner

【盛意】 great kindness; generosity

【盛誉】 great fame; high reputation

【盛赞】 highly praise; speak of sb. in glowing terms

【盛饌】 a sumptuous dinner

【盛装】 splendid attire; rich dress

剩 shèn surplus; remnant

【剩磁】 residual magnetism; remanence; remanent magnetism; residual magnetization

【剩下】 be left (over); remain

【剩余】 surplus; remainder; residue

【剩余产品】 surplus products

【剩余价值】 surplus value

【剩余劳动】 surplus labour

【剩余物资】 surplus materials

【剩余资本】 surplus capital

sh

尸 sh corpse; dead body; remains

【尸骨】 bones of the dead; skeleton

【尸横遍野】 The corpses lie all over the countryside / a field littered with corpses; be strewn with dead (in the end); Corpses cover the plain.

【尸居余气】 critically ill with a weak breath; as good as dead; at one's last gasp; be more dead than alive; dead-alive; have one foot in the grave

【尸腊】 a dead body naturally dried and preserved

【尸身】 corpse; dead body; remains

【尸首】 a dead body of a human being

【尸体】 corpse; carcass; dead body; remains; cadaver

【尸体解剖】 autopsy; postmortem (examination)

【尸位素餐】 feed at the public trough

失 sh lose; miss; let slip; not act according to; neglect; violate; lose control of; err; have a slip; be defective in; slip; mistake; de-

fect; mishap

【失败】 be defeated; lose (a war, etc.) fail; come to nothing

【失败情绪】 defeatist sentiments

【失败乃成功之母】 Failure is the mother of success.

【失败主义】 defeatism

【失策】 unwise; inexpedient misjudge; miscalculate

【失察】 oversight; neglect one's supervisory duties

【失常】 not normal; odd; abnormal

【失宠】 fall into disfavour

【失传】 fail to be handed down from past generations; be lost

【失聪】 become deaf

【失措】 lose one's presence of mind; lose one's head

【失单】 a list of lost or stolen articles (*or* property)

【失当】 improper; inappropriate

【失盗】 be burglarized

【失道寡助】 an unjust cause finds scant support; Being unjust, it lacks popular support.; meager support for unjust cause

【失地】 lost territory

【失掉】 lose miss

【失和】 fail to keep on good terms; become estranged

【失欢】 lose sb.'s favour

【失悔】 regret; be remorseful

【失魂落魄】 driven to distraction; lose one's wits

【失火】 catch fire; be on fire

【失机】 let slip an opportunity; lose a chance

【失计】 unwise; inexpedient miscalculate

【忘记】 forget

【失检】 be indiscreet

【失脚】 lose one's footing; slip

【失节】 forfeit one's integrity; be disloyal lose one's chastity

【失禁】 lose control over one's bladder or rectum functions

【失惊】 be startled; be shocked

【失敬】 sorry I didn't recognize you

【失控】 out of control; out of hand; runaway

【失口】 a slip of the tongue

【失礼】 breach of etiquette; impoliteness; discourtesy; indiscreetness

【失利】 suffer a setback (*or* defeat)

【失恋】 be disappointed in a love affair; be jilted

【失灵】 not work or not work properly; be out of order; dysfunction; act up

【失落】 lose; drop

【失迷】 lose one's way; lose one's bearings

- 【失密】 give away official secrets due to carelessness; leak official secrets due to carelessness
- 【失眠】 suffer from insomnia; lose sleep
- 【失明】 lose one's sight; go blind
- 【失能性毒剂】 incapacitating agent
- 【失陪】 Excuse me, but I must be leaving now / Excuse my absence / Excuse me for my absence .
- 【失窃】 have things stolen; suffer loss by theft
- 【失去】 lose
- 【失却】 lose; miss; be bereft of
- 【失群】 stray from one's flock; be lost
- 【失散】 be separated from and lose touch with each other; be scattered
- 【失色】 be discoloured; lose colour; be eclipsed; be outshone turn pale
- 【失闪】 mishap; unexpected danger
- 【失身】 (of a woman) lose one's virginity or chastity
- 【失神】 inattentive; absent-minded out of sorts; in low spirits
- 【失慎】 not cautious; careless cause a fire through carelessness
- 【失声】 cry out involuntarily; burst out lose one's voice
- 【失时】 miss the season; let slip the opportunity
- 【失实】 inconsistent with the facts; inaccurate
- 【失势】 lose power and influence
- 【失事】 fatal accident; crash; wreck
- 【失恃】 be bereaved of one's mother
- 【失手】 lose control of one's hand; accidentally drop sth., hurt sb., etc.
- 【失守】 (of a city, etc.) fall
- 【失水】 water loss; dehydration
- 【失洩】 lose control over one's bladder functions; incontinence of urine
- 【失速】 stall
- 【失算】 miscalculate; misjudge; be injudicious; mistake
- 【失所】 become homeless; be displaced
- 【失态】 lose control of oneself; misbehave; forget oneself
- 【失调】 imbalance; dislocation lack of proper care (after an illness, etc.) maladjustment; detuning
- 【失望】 lose hope; lose heart disappointed
- 【失物】 lost article; lost property
- 【失物招领处】 Lost and Found Office; Lost Property Office
- 【失误】 error; fault; muff
- 【失陷】 (of cities, territory, etc.) fall; fall into enemy hands
- 【失效】 lose efficacy; lose effectiveness; cease to be effective (of a treaty, an agreement, etc.) be no longer in force; become invalid
- 【失笑】 laugh in spite of oneself; cannot help laughing
- 【失谐】 mistermation; mismatching
- 【失信】 break one's promise; go back on one's word
- 【失信于民】 (of a government) lose the confidence of the people
- 【失修】 disrepair; be in bad repair; be in disrepair; fall into disrepair
- 【失学】 be deprived of education
- 【失血】 lose blood; hemorrhage
- 【失言】 make an indiscreet remark; put one's foot in one's mouth; a slip of the tongue
- 【失业】 lose one's job; be out of work
- 【失业保险金】 unemployment insurance benefits
- 【失业救济】 unemployment relief
- 【失业救济金】 unemployment benefits
- 【失业率】 unemployment rate; rate of unemployment
- 【失业者】 the unemployed; the jobless
- 【失仪】 forget one's manners a breach of etiquette
- 【失宜】 inappropriate; improper
- 【失意】 be dejected; be frustrated; be disappointed; be unlucky
- 【失音】 anaudia; aphonia; loss of voice
- 【失迎】 fail to meet (a guest)
- 【失语症】 aphasia
- 【失约】 break promise; fail to keep an appointment; stand sb. up
- 【失责】 dereliction of duty
- 【失着】 make an unwise move; miscalculate
- 【失真】 (of voice, images, etc.) lack fidelity distortion
- 【失之东隅, 收之桑榆】 lose at sunrise and gain at sunset; If he loses on the swings, he may win on the roundabouts.; make up on the roundabouts what you lose on the swings
- 【失之交臂】 just miss the person or opportunity
- 【失职】 neglect one's duty; dereliction of duty; negligence of duty; negligent in the performance of duties
- 【失重】 agravity; weightlessness; zero gravity; weight loss
- 【失主】 owner of lost property
- 【失踪】 disappear; be missing
- 【失足】 lose one's footing; slip take a wrong step in life; go astray; go to pieces morally
- 师** sh teacher; tutor; master; model; example; division; (a term of respect for a monk or nun) master; mother
- 【师表】 a person of exemplary virtue
- 【师部】 division headquarters

- 【师承】 the succession of teachings from a master to his disciples
- 【师出无名】 send the army out without a righteous cause; act (handle matters) without any justifiable reason
- 【师道尊严】 the teacher's dignity; the absolute authority of the teachers
- 【师弟】 junior (male) fellow apprentice the son of one's master (younger than oneself) father's (male) apprentice (younger than oneself) teacher and student
- 【师法】 model oneself after (a great master); imitate knowledge or technique handed down by one's master
- 【师范】 teacher-training; pedagogical normal school a model to be followed; a person of exemplary virtue
- 【师范学校】 normal school
- 【师父】 master; master worker a polite form of address to a monk or nun
- 【师父领进门,修行在个人】 The master teaches the trade, but the perfection of the apprentice's skill depends on his own efforts.
- 【师傅】 master worker (a qualified worker as distinct from an apprentice) a respectful form of address for a skilled worker
- 【师公】 master's master
- 【师姑】 a term of respect for a nun
- 【师姐】 senior (female) fellow apprentice the daughter of one's master (older than oneself) father's (female) apprentice (older than oneself)
- 【师老兵疲】 The troops have been in operation too long and soldiers are extremely tired.
- 【师妹】 junior (female) fellow apprentice the daughter of one's master (younger than oneself) father's (female) apprentice (younger than oneself)
- 【师母】 the wife of one's teacher or master
- 【师娘】 the wife of one's teacher or master
- 【师生】 teacher and student
- 【师事】 acknowledge sb. as one's master or teacher
- 【师徒】 master and apprentice; teacher and pupil
- 【师团】 division
- 【师心自用】 not willing to listen to advice; act and show overconfidence in oneself
- 【师兄】 senior (male) fellow apprentice the son of one's master (older than oneself) father's (male) apprentice (older than oneself)
- 【师兄弟】 male apprentices of the same master; fellow apprentices
- 【师训】 teacher's instructions
- 【师爷】 a private assistant attending to legal, fiscal or secretarial duties in a local yamen; private adviser duties in a local *yamen*; private adviser
- 【师友】 a person one can resort to for advice
- 【师长】 (a term of respect) teacher division commander; divisional commander
- 【师直为壮】 An army fighting for a just cause has a high morale / A just campaign is invincible.
- 【师资】 persons qualified to teach; teachers
- 虱** sh louse
- 【虱子】 louse
- 诗** sh poetry; verse; poem
- 【诗歌】 poems and songs; poetry
- 【诗话】 notes on poets and poetry; notes on classical poetry
- 【诗集】 collection of poems; poetry anthology
- 【诗经】 *The Book of Songs*
- 【诗句】 verse; line
- 【诗剧】 drama in verse; poetic drama
- 【诗礼之家】 a highly cultured household; a family of scholars
- 【诗律】 prosody; strict tonal pattern and rhyme scheme for poetry
- 【诗篇】 poems an inspiring story; epic
- 【诗情画意】 a quality suggestive of poetry or painting; idyllic; rich in poetic and artistic conception
- 【诗穷而后工】 In poetry one gains depth after suffering.
- 【诗人】 poet
- 【诗社】 poets club
- 【诗圣】 poet-sage (an epithet for Du Fu)
- 【诗史】 history of poetry epic
- 【诗书】 Confucian classics
- 【诗坛】 poetic circles
- 【诗仙】 poet-immortal (an epithet for Li Bai)
- 【诗兴】 urge for poetic creation
- 【诗意】 poetry; poetic quality or flavour
- 【诗韵】 rhyme (in poetry) rhyming dictionary
- 【诗章】 poems
- 【诗宗】 the dean of poets
- 【诗作】 poetical works
- 狮** sh lion
- 【狮身人面像】 sphinx
- 【狮头鹅】 lion-headed goose (a fine breed of goose)
- 【狮子】 lion
- 【狮子鼻】 pug nose
- 【狮子搏兔】 not stint the strength of a lion in

wrestling with a rabbit; go all out even when fighting a small enemy or tackling a minor problem; use a lot of strength to perform a small feat

【狮子狗】 pug-dog

【狮子头】 large meatball

【狮子舞】 lion dance

【狮子座】 Leo

施 sh bring (or put) into effect; execute; carry out; bestow; grant; hand out; exert; impose; use; apply

【施放】 discharge; fire

【施肥】 spread manure; apply fertilizer; fertilize

【施工】 carry out construction or large repairs; be in the process of construction

【施工缝】 construction joint

【施工图】 working drawing

【施加】 exert; bring to bear on; impose

【施礼】 make a bow; salute

【施力点】 point of application

【施舍】 give alms; give in charity

【施事】 the doer of the action in a sentence; agent

【施威】 exhibit one's power; show severity; display one's power

【施洗】 administer baptism

【施行】 go into effect; put in force; execute; apply perform; enforce; carry out; put sth. in practice; implement

【施药】 give medicine to the poor free of charge

【施医】 give free medical service to the poor

【施用】 use; employ; apply

【施与】 grant (money, gifts, etc.) to sb.

【施斋】 give food to monks or nuns

【施展】 put to good use; give free play to

【施政】 the management of government affairs

【施脂粉】 apply cosmetics

【施粥】 provide free porridge for the poor

【施主】 alms giver; benefactor

湿 sh wet; damp; humid

【湿痹】 arthritis with fixed pain caused by dampness

【湿病】 diseases caused by dampness

【湿答答】 dripping wet

【湿度】 humidity; moisture

【湿度表】 humidimeter

【湿法冶金】 hydrometallurgy; wet-process metallurgy

【湿纺】 wet spinning

【湿乎乎】 damp; moist; humid

【湿津津】 moist with sweat; sweaty

【湿淋淋】 dripping wet; drenched

【湿漉漉】 wet; moist; damp

【湿蒙蒙】 (of the air) damp; moist

【湿气】 eczema or fungus infection of hand or foot

【湿热】 damp and hot

【湿润】 moist; humidification

【湿水货】 water-damaged goods

【湿透】 wet through; drenched

【湿选】 wet concentration; wet separation

【湿疹】 eczema

嘘 sh hush; sh

shí

十 shí ten; topmost

【十八般武艺】 skill in wielding the 18 kinds of weapons—skill in various types of combat; various skills in boxing

【十八层地狱】 the eighteenth hell—the lowest depths of hell

【十边地】 small plots of land by the side of houses, roads, ponds, etc.

【十不闲儿】 a kind of ballad-singing, accompanied percussion instruments

【十步芳草】 There are able men everywhere.

【十大功劳】 [中医药] Chinese mahonia; graperoot

【十滴水】 “ 10 drops ” (a popular medicine for summer ailments)

【十冬腊月】 the tenth, eleventh and twelfth months of the lunar year; the cold months of the year; in the dead of winter

【十恶不赦】 perpetrate every conceivable crime and be unpardonably wicked

【十二分】 more than 100 per cent; extremely

【十二红】 Japanese waxwing (a bird)

【十二黄】 waxwing (a bird)

【十二级风】 force 12 wind; hurricane

【十二码球】 penalty kick

【十二门徒】 the 12 apostles of Jesus Christ

【十二平均律】 twelve-tone equal temperament

【十二生肖】 the 12 symbolic animals associated with a 12-year cycle

【十二月】 December the twelfth month of the lunar year; the twelfth moon

【十二指肠】 duodenum; dodecadactylon

【十二指肠溃疡】 duodenal ulcer

【十番】 ensemble of ten traditional percussion instruments (with a drum and gong leading)

【十番锣鼓】 a kind of ensemble of ten Chinese folk wind and percussion instruments

【十方】 the ten directions (north, south, east, west, northeast, southeast, southwest, northwest, above and below)

- 【十分】 very; fully; utterly; extremely; completely
- 【十个指头有长短】 The fingers are unequal in length—you can't expect everybody to be the same.
- 【十行俱下】 read ten lines at one glance; take in ten lines at a glance
- 【十级风】 force 10 wind; whole gale
- 【十戒】 the Ten Prohibitions
- 【十诫】 the Ten Commandments; the Decalogue
- 【十锦】 assorted; mixed
- 【十进制】 the decimal system
- 【十六分音符】 semiquaver; sixteenth note
- 【十六开】 sixteen mo; 16 mo
- 【十目所视, 十手所指】 With many eyes watching and many fingers pointing—one cannot do wrong without being seen.
- 【十拿九稳】 as sure as a gun; almost ninety per cent certain
- 【十年动乱】 the decade of disturbance
- 【十年寒窗】 persevere ten years in one's studies in spite of hardships
- 【十年九不遇】 not occur once in ten years; be seldom seen; be very rare; hard to meet in many years
- 【十年内乱】 ten-year tumult; decade of domestic turmoil
- 【十年树木, 百年树人】 It takes ten years to grow trees but a hundred years to rear people.
- 【十全十美】 be perfect in every respect; be all roses; be done to perfection; be out of this world; be the acme of perfection; flawless and perfect; leave nothing to be desired
- 【十三陵】 the Thirteen Tombs, or the Ming Tombs (in Beijing, where 13 of the 16 Ming emperors lie buried with their empresses and concubines)
- 【十三辙】 the thirteen rhyme schemes (used in traditional opera)
- 【十室九空】 Nine houses out of ten are deserted—a scene of desolation after a plague when the population is decimated / Almost all houses are empty (after a raid).
- 【十四行诗】 sonnet
- 【十万八千里】 a distance of one hundred and eight thousand *li*; poles apart; very far away; wide of the mark
- 【十万火急】 most urgent; extra-urgent; in a hurried and vehement manner; in hot haste; whip and spur; posthaste; express
- 【十项全能运动】 decathlon
- 【十羊九牧】 Nine shepherds look after ten sheep—too many government officials / bureaucracy; more officials than the people
- 【十一】 October 1, National Day of the People's Republic of China
- 【十一级风】 force 11 wind; storm
- 【十一月】 November the eleventh month of the lunar year; the eleventh moon
- 【十月】 October the tenth month of the lunar year; the tenth moon
- 【十月革命】 the October Revolution (in Russia, 1917)
- 【十之八九】 nine in ten; in all probability
- 【十指连心】 The nerves of the fingertips are linked with the heart / be like a man's ten fingers, so closely linked to one's heart
- 【十姊妹】 multiflora rose
- 【十字镐】 pick; pickaxe
- 【十字花科】 the mustard family
- 【十字架】 the Cross
- 【十字街头】 crisscross streets; busy city streets
- 【十字军】 the Crusades (1096-1270, eight expeditions by European Christians to recover Jerusalem from Moslems) crusade crusader
- 【十字路口】 crossroads; intersection; a critical turning-point (in one's life, etc.); the four corners
- 【十足】 pure 100 per cent; out-and-out; sheer; downright; of the first water
- 【十足类】 decapods
- 什** shí ten; assorted; varied; miscellaneous
- 【什不闲儿】 a kind of ballad-singing, accompanied by percussion instruments
- 【什件儿】 gilets metal decorations fixed on trunks, carriages, swords, etc.
- 【什锦】 assorted; mixed
- 【什物】 articles for daily use; odds and ends
- 【什叶派】 Shia; Shiites
- 石** shí stone; rock; stone inscription
- 【石斑鱼】 rockfish; rock; grouper
- 【石板】 slabstone; flagstone; flag; slab; slate; tabula rasa
- 【石版】 stone plate
- 【石碑】 stone tablet; stele; stela
- 【石笔】 slate pencil
- 【石壁】 cliff; precipice
- 【石菖蒲】 rhizoma graminei; grass-leaved sweet-flag
- 【石沉大海】 like a stone dropped into the sea—no echo
- 【石担】 stone barbell
- 【石刁柏】 asparagus
- 【石雕】 stone carving carved stone
- 【石碓】 a treadle-operated tilt hammer for hulling rice

- 【石墩】** a block of stone used as a seat
【石方】 cubic metre of stonework
【石坊】 stone memorial archway (*or* gateway)
【石舫】 stone boat (a stone boat-shaped pavilion in Chinese gardens) the Marble Boat (in the Summer Palace, Beijing)
【石膏】 plaster; salt lime; gypsum; plaster stone (for a broken bone) plaster cast; cast
【石膏绷带】 cast; plaster bandage; plaster of paris bandage
【石膏床】 plaster bed
【石膏夹板】 plaster splint
【石膏像】 gypsum statue; plaster figure
【石工】 rockwork; masonry stonemason; stonemason; mason
【石拱桥】 stone arch bridge
【石鼓文】 inscriptions on drum-shaped stone blocks of the Warring States Period (475-221 B.C.) the script used for such inscriptions
【石河】 stone river; rock stream
【石斛】 dendrobe; noble dendrobium the stem of noble dendrobium
【石花菜】 agar
【石花胶】 agar-agar; agar
【石化作用】 petrification
【石灰】 lime
【石灰华】 travertine; tufa
【石灰浆】 lime slurry; limewash; lime white
【石灰砂浆】 lime mortar
【石灰石】 chalk; limestone
【石灰水】 limewash; lime water
【石灰岩】 limestone
【石灰窑】 lime pit; limekiln
【石灰质砂岩】 calcareous sandstone
【石鸡】 rock partridge; chukar
【石级】 a flight of stone steps
【石匠】 stonemason; mason; squarer
【石决明】 the shell of abalone or sea-ear; concha haliotidis; abalone
【石坎】 flood control stone ridge; cross-wall seps cut on a rocky mountain
【石刻】 carved stone
【石窟】 rock cave; grotto
【石窟寺】 the Cave Temple
【石块】 gobbet; stone; rock; knuckle
【石蜡】 ceresin wax; paraffin wax
【石林】 hoodoos; stone forest
【石硫合剂】 lime sulfur
【石榴】 pomegranate; granada
【石榴红】 garnet
【石榴裙】 pomegranate-red skirt—feminine charms
【石榴石】 garnet; johnstonite
【石绿】 a green pigment made of malachite
【石煤】 bone coal; stone coal
【石棉】 asbest; asbestos; asbestus
【石棉板】 asbestos slate; asbestos board; asbestos sheet; asbestos millboard
【石棉布】 asbestos cloth
【石棉衬里】 asbestos lining
【石棉瓦】 asbestos shingle; asbestos tile
【石漠化】 stony desertification
【石墨】 black lead; graphite
【石墨铀堆】 graphite-uranium pile
【石磨】 stone mill
【石楠】 moor besom; photinia serrulata
【石脑油】 naphtha
【石女】 a woman with a hypoplastic vagina
【石破天惊】 The breaking of rock frightens the heaven / admirably wonderful
【石器】 stone implement; stone artifact; artifact stone vessel; stoneware
【石器时代】 the Stone Age; Anthropolithic age
【石青】 azurite
【石蕊】 lichen blue litmus
【石蕊试纸】 litmus paper
【石首鱼】 croakers; drumfish; Ron cador
【石蒜】 short-tube lycoris
【石笋】 stalagmite
【石锁】 a stone dumbbell in the form of an old-fashioned padlock
【石炭】 coal
【石炭纪】 the Carboniferous Period
【石炭酸】 carbolic acid
【石炭系】 the Carboniferous System
【石头】 stone; rock
【石头子儿】 small stone; cobblestone
【石盐】 halite; common salt; rock salt
【石羊】 bharal; blue sheep
【石印】 lithographic printing; lithography
【石印机】 lithographic press
【石印石】 lithographic limestone
【石印油画】 oleograph
【石印纸】 lithographic paper
【石英】 quartz
【石英玻璃】 silix; quartz glass
【石英电子表】 crystal-oscillator watch
【石英电子钟】 quartz clock; quartz crystal clock
【石英卤钨灯】 quartz tungsten halogen lamp
【石英岩】 quartzite
【石油】 petroleum; fossil oil; oil
【石油地质学】 petroleum geology
【石油工业】 petroleum industry
【石油管路】 petroleum pipeline
【石油化工厂】 petrochemical works
【石油化学】 petrochemistry
【石油勘探】 oil exploration; petroleum prospecting

【石油沥青】 petroleum pitch
【石油美元】 petrodollars
【石油气】 petroleum gas
【石油输出国组织】 the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
【石油运移】 oil migration
【石钟乳】 stalactite
【石竹】 China pink
【石柱】 stone pillar
【石子儿】 cobblestone; cobble; pebble
【石作】 masonry
识 shí know; knowledge
【识别】 discriminate; distinguish; discern
【识别力】 discernment; discerning ability
【识大体, 顾大局】 have the cardinal principles in mind and take the overall situation into account
【识货】 know all about the goods; be able to tell good from bad; know what's what
【识见】 knowledge and experience
【识荆】 have the honour of making your acquaintance
【识荆恨晚】 I regret to have made your acquaintance so late.
【识破】 see through; penetrate
【识趣】 know how to behave in a delicate situation; be sensible; be tactful
【识时务者为俊杰】 Those who suit their actions to the time are wise.
【识途老马】 an old horse who knows the way—a person of rich experience; a wise old bird
【识文断字】 be able to read; be literate
【识相】 be sensible; be tactful
【识羞】 have a sense of shame
【识字】 learn to read; become literate
【识字班】 literacy class
【识字课本】 reading primer; elementary reader
时 shí a long period of time; times; days; fixed time; season; time of day; hour; o'clock; current; present opportunity; chance; now and then; occasionally; from time to time
【时弊】 ills of the times; current malpractice
【时不可失】 There is no time to lose / a golden opportunity not to be missed
【时不时】 often; time and again
【时不我待】 Time will not wait for me / Time and tide wait for no man / Time waits for no man.
【时差】 time difference equation of time
【时差反应】 jet lag; jet fatigue
【时常】 often; frequently; (every) now and again
【时辰】 one of the 12 two-hour periods into which the day was traditionally divided, each

being given the name of one of the 12 Earthly Branches
【时代】 times; age; era; epoch the times; our age; the day; the present era a period in one's life
【时调】 popular song, music, etc.
【时而】 from time to time; sometimes now .. now ..; sometimes ... sometimes ...
【时分】 the time of; the time when
【时乖命蹇】 be born under an evil star
【时光】 time times; years; days
【时过境迁】 Circumstances change with the passage of time.
【时号】 time signal
【时候】 (the duration of) time (a point in) time; moment
【时会】 the particular circumstances of the time
【时机】 opportunity; an opportune moment
【時計】 chronometer
【时价】 current price; market prices; ruling price; running price
【时间】 time; hour
【时间表】 time schedule; time card; timetable
【时间词】 word denoting time
【时间性】 seasonality; timeliness; topicality; temporality; transitory
【时间知觉】 time perception
【时角】 hour angle
【时节】 season a particular time; occasion
【时局】 the current political situation
【时刻】 a point of time; hour; moment constantly; always
【时刻表】 timetable; schedule
【时来运转】 get a break; be in good luck; experience a spell of good fortune; Fortune is smiling / He dances well to whom fortune pipes.
【时令】 season seasonal disease
【时令病】 seasonal disease
【时令不正】 unseasonable weather
【时髦】 fashionable; stylish; in vogue
【时评】 news commentary; editorial
【时期】 a particular period
【时起时伏】 rise and fall in a wave-like manner; now rise, now fall; There were ups and downs.
【时气】 a stroke of luck seasonal disease
【时穷节乃见】 integrity (or loyalty) shines out in time of woe
【时区】 time zone
【时人】 people of the time; contemporaries
【时日】 time
【时尚】 vogue: trend; fashion; fad
【时时】 often; constantly
【时世】 times; age; era; epoch
【时式】 up-to-date style (of clothes, etc.); the

latest fashion

【时势】 the current situation; the trend of the times; the way things are going

【时势造英雄】 A hero is nothing but a product of his time / . The times produce their heroes .

【时事】 current events; current affairs

【时速】 speed per hour

【时态】 tense

【时务】 current affairs; the current situation; the trend of the times

【时下】 at present; right now

【时鲜】 (of vegetables, fruits, fishes, etc.) in season

【时贤】 the great scholars of the period; social leaders of the time

【时限】 time limit

【时宪书】 almanac

【时效】 effectiveness for a given period of time prescription ageing

【时效硬化】 age-hardening

【时新】 stylish; trendy

【时兴】 fashionable; in vogue; popular

【时样】 up-to-date style; the latest fashion

【时宜】 what is appropriate to the occasion

【时移俗易】 Times change, and with them customs and habits too .

【时疫】 epidemic

【时运】 luck; fortune

【时运不济】 have bad luck; be at a low ebb; down on one's luck; luck goes against sb .

【时针】 hands of a clock or watch hour hand (of a clock or watch)

【时政】 the political situation of the time; current politics

【时值】 duration; value

【时至今日】 at this late hour; at the present time; even to this day; up to this day

【时钟】 clock

【时装】 fashionable dress; (the latest) fashion

【时装表演】 fashion show; modelling

【时装模特儿】 fashion model; mannequin

【时装商店】 boutique; fashion shop

【时装设计师】 fashion designer

实 shí solid; true; real; actual; reality; fact; fruit; seed

【实报实销】 reimburse the amount actually spent; be reimbursed for what one spends

【实逼处此】 be compelled to . . . ; cannot (help) but . . .

【实诚】 honest; trustworthy

【实词】 notional word

【实打实】 real; true; honest; genuine

【实弹】 (of a gun or cannon) be loaded live shell; live ammunition; live round

【实弹演习】 live shell practice

【实地】 on the spot

【实繁有徒】 There is no lack of people of that like / Men like this abound .

【实感】 thoughts and feelings acquired from personal experience; true feelings

【实干】 get right on the job; do solid work; be steadfast in one's work

【实干家】 man of action

【实股】 real shares

【实话】 truth

【实话实说】 speak frankly; not beat about the bush; not mince matters; talk straight

【实惠】 material benefit; tangible benefits substantial; solid

【实际】 reality; practice practical; realistic real; actual; concrete

【实际工资】 real wages; take-home pay

【实际汇价】 effective exchange rate

【实际控制线】 line of actual control

【实绩】 actual results; tangible achievements

【实价】 actual price; real price

【实践】 practice put into practice; carry out; live up to; reduce to practice

【实践出真知】 Genuine knowledge comes from practice / Practice yields genuine knowledge .

【实践性】 practicality; practicalness

【实据】 substantial evidence; substantial proof

【实况】 what is actually happening

【实况录音】 on-the-spot recording; live recording

【实况转播】 field pickup; OB; nemo

【实力】 actual strength; strength

【实力地位】 position of strength

【实力相当】 match each other in strength; be well matched in strength

【实例】 living example; example; turnabout

【实录】 a faithful record veritable records (a type of annalistic history narrating the events of an emperor's reign)

【实脉】 forceful pulse

【实模铸造法】 cavityless casting

【实情】 the true state of affairs

【实情实理】 the actual situation and the real reason

【实权】 real power

【实生苗】 seedling

【实施】 put into effect; implement; carry out

【实事】 practical things

【实事求是】 seek (the) truth from facts

【实收资本】 paid-up capital

【实数】 the actual amount or number real number

【实说】 to tell the truth; frankly speaking; frankly

【**实体**】 substance entity
 【**实体法**】 substantive law
 【**实体经济**】 the real economy
 【**实物**】 material object; object goods or produce instead of money
 【**实物地租**】 rent in kind
 【**实物工资**】 wages in kind
 【**实物幻灯机**】 epidiascope
 【**实物交易**】 barter
 【**实物税**】 tax paid in kind; taxation in kind
 【**实习**】 practice; fieldwork; field trip; internship
 【**实习工厂**】 factory attached to a school
 【**实习教师**】 student teacher; trainee teacher
 【**实习生**】 trainee; probationer
 【**实习医生**】 intern
 【**实现**】 realize; fulfil; carry out; bring about; achieve; come true; enforce
 【**实现利润**】 profit taking; profit realized
 【**实像**】 real image
 【**实效**】 actual effect; substantial results
 【**实心**】 sincere; honest solid
 【**实心球**】 medicine ball
 【**实心实意**】 honest and sincere
 【**实心眼儿**】 be honest and serious-minded an honest and serious-minded person; a person with one-track mind
 【**实行**】 put into practice (or effect); carry out; practise; implement
 【**实性人**】 an honest and sincere person
 【**实学**】 real learning; sound scholarship
 【**实言**】 truth
 【**实验**】 experiment; test; trial run
 【**实验动物**】 animal used as a subject of experiment
 【**实验室**】 laboratory
 【**实验心理学**】 experimental psychology
 【**实验员**】 laboratory technician
 【**实业**】 industry and commerce; a large-scale industry or business
 【**实业家**】 industrialist; businessman
 【**实用**】 practical; pragmatic; functional
 【**实用美术**】 applied fine arts
 【**实用文**】 practical writing (as in official documents, notices, receipts, etc .)
 【**实用学**】 pragmatics
 【**实用主义**】 pragmatism
 【**实在**】 true; real; honest; dependable 他这个人可~了。He is an honest and truly dependable man . indeed; really; honestly in fact; as a matter of fact (of work) well-done; done carefully
 【**实在论**】 realism
 【**实则**】 actually; in fact; in reality

【**实战**】 actual combat
 【**实战演习**】 combat exercise with live ammunition
 【**实证**】 authentic proof; substantial evidence
 【**实证主义**】 positivism
 【**实症**】 a case of a physically strong patient running a high fever or suffering from such disorders as stasis of blood, constipation, etc .
 【**实至名归**】 When one makes a real achievement he becomes known/. Fame follows merit .
 【**实质**】 substance; essence; texture; parenchyma; quiddity
 【**实质性**】 substantive; substantial
 【**实字**】 full word; content word; notional word
 【**实足**】 full; solid
 【**实足年龄**】 exact age
拾 shí pick up (from the ground); collect; tidy up; put in order
 【**拾掇**】 tidy up; put in order repair; fix settle with; punish
 【**拾荒**】 glean and collect scraps (to eke out an existence)
 【**拾金不昧**】 not to pocket the money one has picked up; not pocket the money one picks up
 【**拾零**】 news in brief; titbits; sidelights
 【**拾取**】 pick up; collect
 【**拾人牙慧**】 take up and adopt others thoughts instead of using one s own; offer another s ideas as one s own
 【**拾物**】 a lost article found
 【**拾物招领处**】 Lost and Found Office; Lost Property Office
 【**拾遗**】 appropriate lost property make good omissions
 【**拾遗补阙**】 make good omissions and deficiencies
食 shí eat; meal; food; food for animals; feed
 【**食变星**】 eclipsing variable
 【**食不甘味**】 have no appetite for food (in deep sorrow)
 【**食不果腹**】 have little food to eat
 【**食草动物**】 herbivorous animal; herbivore
 【**食虫动物**】 insectivorous animal; insectivore
 【**食虫植物**】 insectivorous plant; insectivore
 【**食道**】 esophagus; maw; swallow
 【**食而不化**】 eat without digesting—read without understanding; suffer from indigestion
 【**食而不知其味**】 eat without knowing the taste of what one is eating—read without understanding
 【**食饵**】 (fish) bait
 【**食粪**】 coprophagy

【食粪动物】 coprophagous animal; coprophaga
 【食腐动物】 saprophagous animal; scavenger
 【食古不化】 follow the beaten track
 【食管】 oesophagus; gullet; esophagus
 【食管癌】 cancer of the esophagus
 【食管炎】 esophagitis
 【食火鸡】 cassowary
 【食积】 dyspepsia; indigestion
 【食既】 the second contact of a total eclipse; the beginning of totality
 【食具】 eating utensils; tableware; dinner service
 【食客】 a person sponging on an aristocrat; a hanger-on of an aristocrat a customer of a restaurant
 【食粮】 grain; food
 【食量】 capacity for eating; appetite
 【食疗】 food therapy; diet therapy
 【食料】 food materials
 【食糜】 chyme (the pulp to which the food is reduced in the stomach)
 【食品】 foodstuff; food; provisions; viands; pabulum; eatable
 【食品规则】 Codex Alimentarius (the code of laws governing food standards, food hygiene, additives, etc.)
 【食谱】 cookbook; recipes
 【食亲财黑】 selfish and greedy
 【食人俗】 cannibalism
 【食肉动物】 carnivorous animal; carnivore
 【食肉寝皮】 want to eat sb.'s flesh and sleep on his hide—deep hatred for the enemy
 【食肉植物】 carnivorous plant; insectivorous plant; insectivore
 【食色性也】 The desire for food and sex is part of human nature.
 【食少事繁】 eat too little and does too much—cannot last long
 【食甚】 the maximum phase of an eclipse; the middle of a total eclipse
 【食双星】 eclipsing binary
 【食宿】 board and lodging
 【食堂】 dining room; mess hall; canteen
 【食糖】 sugar
 【食蚊鱼】 mosquito fish
 【食物】 food; eatables; edibles; aliment; eating; eat; meat; bait; gear; vivers; nosh; provender
 【食物链】 food chain
 【食物摄入】 food intake
 【食物污染】 food pollution
 【食物中毒】 food poisoning; bromatoxism
 【食相】 the phases of an eclipse
 【食性】 feeding habits; eating patterns

【食血动物】 sanguivorous (*or* haematophagous) animal
 【食言】 go back on one's word; break one's promise; eat one's own words
 【食言而肥】 get fat because of "eating one's own words"—be worse than one's word
 【食盐】 table salt; salt
 【食蚁兽】 ant-eater
 【食用】 used for food edible
 【食用色素】 colourant
 【食油】 edible oil; cooking oil
 【食欲】 appetite; belly; orexia; orexis
 【食欲不振】 anorexia; One's appetite is poor.
 【食之无味, 弃之可惜】 unappetizing and yet not bad enough to be thrown away
 【食指】 index finger; forefinger; index mouths to feed (in a family)
 【食治】 food therapy; diet therapy
 【食茱萸】 ailanthus prickly ash
 【食租衣税】 live on rents and taxes; feudal exploitation

蚀 shí lose; erode; corrode

【蚀本】 lose one's capital
 【蚀本生意】 a losing business; a business running at a loss; losing proposition
 【蚀财】 lose money or property
 【蚀耗】 loss; wear and tear
 【蚀刻】 etching

sh

史 sh history

【史不绝书】 history is full of such instances
 【史册】 history; annals
 【史抄】 extracts from history
 【史官】 official historian in ancient China; historiographer
 【史馆】 national archives; bureau in charge of writing and preserving historical records
 【史话】 historical narrative
 【史籍】 history; historical records
 【史记】 *Records of the Historian*
 【史迹】 historical site or relics
 【史剧】 historical play
 【史料】 historical data; historical materials
 【史略】 outline history; a brief history
 【史评】 books or writings on history or historical records; historical criticism
 【史前】 prehistoric
 【史前考古学】 prehistoric archaeology
 【史前学】 prehistory
 【史乘】 history; annals

【史诗】 epic
 【史实】 historical facts
 【史书】 history; historical records
 【史无前例】 There was no parallel in history.
 【史学】 the science of history; historical science; historiography
矢 sh arrow; vow; swear
 【矢车菊】 cornflower; witches thimble; Russian knapweed; knapweed; bluebottle
 【矢口】 swear; vow
 【矢口否认】 deny by oath; deny stoutly; flatly deny
 【矢口抵赖】 quibble and prevaricate, refusing to admit one's guilt; persistently quibble and deny one's errors
 【矢量】 vector; complexor
 【矢石】 arrows and stones in ancient warfare
 【矢志】 swear that one will never change; swear that one has made up one's mind
 【矢志不移】 One's resolve is unshaken/. swear to adhere to one's chosen course
使 sh send; tell sb. to do sth.; use; employ; apply; make; cause; enable; if; supposing; envoy; messenger
 【使绊儿】 try to trip sb. up; put a spoke in sb.'s wheel injure sb. by underhand methods
 【使不得】 cannot be used; useless; unserviceable won't do; must not; be impermissible
 【使不惯】 not used to using
 【使不了】 cannot use; unable to use
 【使臣】 special envoy; ambassador-at-large
 【使出】 use; exert
 【使出浑身解数】 use all one's skill; exert oneself to the utmost; do all one is capable of doing
 【使得】 can be used; be usable will do; be workable; be feasible make; cause; render
 【使馆】 diplomatic mission; embassy
 【使坏】 be up to mischief; play a dirty trick
 【使唤】 order about use; handle
 【使唤丫头】 slave girl; a young maidservant
 【使节】 diplomatic envoy; envoy
 【使劲】 exert all one's strength; put in energy
 【使领馆】 diplomatic and consular missions; embassies and consulates
 【使命】 mission
 【使女】 maidservant; housemaid; chambermaid
 【使钱】 spend money; use money
 【使徒】 apostle; disciple
 【使团】 diplomatic mission; diplomatic corps
 【使性子】 get angry; lose one's temper
 【使眼色】 tip sb. the wink; wink; shoot sb. a warning glance
 【使役】 work (an animal); use (livestock)

【使用】 make use of; use; employ; apply
 【使用额】 the amount of disbursement
 【使用价值】 use value
 【使用率】 rate of utilization; utilization ratio
 【使用面积】 floorage; usable floor area
 【使用权】 servitude; right of use
 【使用寿命】 operation life; working life
 【使用说明书】 operation instructions; user's manual
 【使用须知】 care label
 【使者】 emissary; envoy; messenger
始 sh begin; start
 【始创】 initiate; originate
 【始而】 at first; originally; at the start
 【始料】 originally expected
 【始乱终弃】 (of a man) seduce and then abandon
 【始末】 beginning and end—the whole story
 【始新世】 the Eocene Epoch
 【始业】 the beginning of the school year
 【始终】 from beginning to end
 【始终不懈】 no relaxation during the time of
 【始终不渝】 always persist firmly in; unswerving
 【始终如一】 be consistent from beginning to end
 【始祖】 first ancestor; earliest ancestor
 【始祖鸟】 archaeopteryx
 【始作俑者】 the initiator of evil; creator of a bad precedent
驶 sh sail; drive (of a vehicle, etc.) speed
屎 sh excrement; faeces; dung; droppings; secretion (of the eye, ear, etc.)
 【屎壳郎】 dung beetle

shì

士 shì bachelor (in ancient China); a social stratum in ancient China, between senior officials and the common people; scholar; soldier
 【士兵】 rank-and-file soldiers; privates
 【士大夫】 literati and officialdom (in feudal China)
 【士林】 scholars as a class; literati
 【士敏土】 cement
 【士女】 young men and women traditional Chinese painting of beautiful women
 【士气】 morale
 【士人】 scholar
 【士绅】 gentry
 【士为知己者死】 The scholar dies for his bosom friend.
 【士卒】 soldiers; privates

氏 shi family; clan

【氏族】clan

【氏族公社】clan commune

【氏族社会】clan society

市 shi market; buy or sell; city; municipality

【市场】marketplace; market; bazaar

【市场导向】market-oriented

【市场疲软】market slump; sluggish market

【市场需求】market demand

【市秤】the traditional Chinese scale of weights

【市花】city flower

【市惠】curry favour; fawn on

【市集】fair small town

【市价】market price; ruling price

【市郊】suburb; outskirts

【市井】marketplace; town

【市井小人】a mean fellow of the marketplace; philistine; giganity

【市井之徒】philistine

【市侩】sordid merchant; philistine

【市立】municipal

【市面】market conditions; the state of trade

【市民】city residents; townspeople; urban inhabitants

【市亩】*mu*, (a unit of area, = 0.0667 hectares)

【市内电话】local telephone system; urban telephone system; city telephone

【市区】city proper; urban district; downtown area

【市容】the appearance of a city

【市声】the bustling noise of a market

【市肆】shops; stores

【市委】municipal Party committee

【市长】mayor

【市招】signboard; shop sign

【市镇】small towns; towns; market town

【市政】municipal administration

【市政工程】municipal works; municipal engineering

示 shi show; notify; instruct

【示波管】oscilloscope tube

【示波器】oscilloscope (OSC); oscillograph; oscillogram; ondoscope

【示范】set an example; demonstrate

【示复】(used in formal correspondence) give instructions in reply

【示功器】manograph; indicator

【示功图】ergogram; indicator diagram

【示寂】(of a Buddhist monk) die; pass away

【示警】give a warning; warn

【示例】give typical examples; give a demonstration

【示人】show sth. to others; let others have a look at sth.

【示弱】give the impression of weakness; take sth. lying down; show the white feather

【示威】demonstrate; hold a demonstration put on a show of force; display one's strength

【示威游行】demonstration; parade; march

【示意】signal; hint; motion; give a sign

【示意图】diagrammatic sketch

【示众】publicly expose; put before the public

【示踪测定】tracer determination

【示踪物】tracer

【示踪元素】tracer element

【示踪原子】labelled atom; tagged atom; tracer
世 shi lifetime; life generation; from generation to generation; through generations

【世变】changes in life or society

【世仇】family feud bitter enemy (in a family feud)

【世传】be handed down through generations

【世代】an epoch or era for generations; from generation to generation; generation after generation

【世代交替】alternation of generations; metagenesis

【世代相传】run in the family; pass on from generation to generation

【世道】the manners and morals of the time

【世道人心】the way of the world and the heart of human being

【世风】general mood of society; common practice of society

【世故】the ways of the world; the art of dealing with people worldly-wise

【世纪】century

【世纪末】end of the century

【世间】in this world in society

【世交】friendship spanning two or more generations old family friends

【世界】world; global; earth the universe field; sphere; domain; realm

【世界博览会】World's Fair

【世界大战】world war

【世界多极化】multi-polarity in the world

【世界观】world outlook

【世界末日】Doomsday; Day of Last Judgment

【世界人权宣言】Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Dec. 10, 1948)

【世界时】universal time

【世界语】Esperanto

【世界主义】cosmopolitanism

【世局】the world situation

- 【世论】 the general opinion (of the time); public opinion
- 【世贸组织】 World Trade Organization (WTO)
- 【世面】 various aspects of society; society; world
- 【世情】 worldly affairs; social trends
- 【世人】 common people
- 【世上】 in the world; on earth
- 【世上无难事,只怕有心人】 Nothing in the world is difficult for one who sets his mind to it.
- 【世事】 affairs of human life
- 【世俗】 common customs secular; worldly
- 【世态】 the ways of the world
- 【世态炎凉】 the fickleness of the world
- 【世外桃源】 a place for taking refuge; a fictitious land of peace; a heaven of peace and happiness
- 【世务】 current affairs; the trend of the times
- 【世袭】 inherit; hereditary
- 【世系】 bloodline; stock; pedigree; genealogy
- 【世兄】 man who is a friend of the family or clan; son of one's friend or teacher
- 【世医】 physicians from a family for generations; a long line of doctors
- 【世子】 the eldest son of the emperor by his empress or of a feudal prince by his princess
- 【世族】 an aristocratic family politically influential for generations
- 仕** shì be an official; fill; an office
- 【仕宦】 be an official; be in government service
- 【仕进】 pursue an official career; become an official in order to become prosperous
- 【仕女】 a maid in an imperial palace; maid of honour traditional Chinese painting of beautiful women
- 【仕途】 an official career
- 式** shì type; style; pattern; form; ceremony; ritual
- 【式微】 (of a dynasty or a family) decline
- 【式样】 pattern; style; type; model; cut; twig; fashion
- 【式子】 posture formula
- 试** shì try; test; examination
- 【试办】 run an enterprise, etc. as an experiment; run a pilot scheme
- 【试播】 trial broadcast or trial telecast
- 【试场】 examination hall (or room)
- 【试车】 test run (of a machine, car, etc.); trial run
- 【试点】 make experiments; conduct tests at selected points; launch a pilot project a place where an experiment is made; experimental unit
- 【试点工程】 pilot project
- 【试点工作】 experiments in selected places
- 【试电笔】 test pencil; screw-driver with voltage tester
- 【试飞】 test flight; trial flight
- 【试工】 try out a workman or employee; be on probation
- 【试管】 test tube
- 【试管婴儿】 test-tube baby
- 【试航】 trial trip; trial voyage or flight; shakedown cruise or flight; trial run shake down (a ship or an aeroplane)
- 【试剂】 reagent
- 【试金石】 touchstone
- 【试卷】 examination paper; test paper
- 【试射】 fire for adjustment; trial fire
- 【试手】 try to do
- 【试探】 probe or explore (a question) sound out; feel out
- 【试探性】 trial; exploratory; probing
- 【试探性气球】 trial balloon
- 【试题】 examination questions; test questions
- 【试图】 attempt; try
- 【试问】 we should like to ask; it may well be asked; may we ask
- 【试想】 just think; imagine
- 【试销】 trial marketing; memorandum sale
- 【试行】 try out; put into trial use
- 【试选样品】 pilot model
- 【试演】 trial performance (of a play, etc.); preview; trial run give a trial performance or a preview (of a play, etc.)
- 【试验】 trial; experiment; test
- 【试验场】 proving ground; testing ground
- 【试验农场】 testing farm; agronomy farm; experimental farm
- 【试验田】 experimental plot; experimental field a trial undertaking
- 【试验性工厂】 pilot plant
- 【试样】 sample; specimen; test piece; test sample; advance print; fitting; assay try on a partly finished garment
- 【试药】 reagent; test
- 【试映】 preview; rush
- 【试用】 try out on trial; on probation
- 【试用本】 trial edition (an edition put out to solicit comments)
- 【试用品】 trial products
- 【试用人员】 persons on probation; probationers
- 【试院】 examination hall (under the imperial examination system)
- 【试运转】 test run; running-in
- 【试纸】 test paper
- 【试制】 trial-produce; trial-manufacture
- 【试种】 plant experimentally

势 shì power; force; influence; momentum; tendency; the outward appearance of a natural object; situation; state of affairs; circumstances

【势必】 certainly will; be bound to

【势不可当】 irresistible

【势不两立】 be irreconcilable with

【势成骑虎】 in the position of one riding a tiger—unable to get down but dangerous to go on

【势均力敌】 be well-matched in strength

【势力】 force; power; influence

【势力范围】 sphere of influence

【势利】 snobbish

【势利眼】 snobbish attitude; snobbishness
snob

【势能】 potential energy; static energy

【势派】 manner; style; air situation; circumstances

【势如破竹】 (smash into enemy territory) “like splitting bamboo”—without difficulty

【势所必然】 inevitably; as a matter of course

【势头】 impetus; momentum tendency; the look of things

【势焰】 influence and power

【势要】 important and influential persons

【势在必行】 be imperative (under the circumstances)

事 shì matter; affair; thing; business; trouble; accident; job; work; responsibility; involvement

【事半功倍】 yield twice the result with half the effort

【事倍功半】 get half the results with double the effort; labour hard to little avail

【事必躬亲】 take care of every single thing personally; attend to everything personally; see to everything oneself

【事变】 incident emergency; exigency the course of events; events

【事不关己, 高高挂起】 Let things drift if they do not affect one personally / stand aloof from things of no personal interest

【事不宜迟】 This matter should not be delayed .

【事出有因】 A thing has its cause .

【事到临头】 when things come to a head

【事端】 disturbance; incident; dispute

【事功】 cause and contribution

【事故】 malfunction; trouble; fault; failure

【事过境迁】 When the incident is over, the circumstances will be different .

【事后】 after the event; afterwards

【事后诸葛亮】 be wise after the event; be wise in retrospect; second guesser

【事机】 confidential affairs; secret affairs situation; circumstances; trend of events

【事迹】 deed; achievement

【事假】 leave of absence (to attend to private affairs); compassionate leave

【事件】 incident; event; événement

【事理】 reason; logic

【事例】 example; instance

【事略】 biographical sketch; short biographical account

【事前】 before the event; in advance; beforehand

【事情】 affair; matter; thing; business

【事权】 powers or authority of office

【事实】 fact

【事实上】 in fact; in reality; as a matter of fact; actually

【事实胜于雄辩】 Facts speak louder than words / Facts are more eloquent than words / Facts are stronger than arguments .

【事事】 everything be engaged in some work or business

【事态】 state of affairs; situation

【事体】 matter; affair; business

【事务】 work; routine; affairs general affairs

【事务所】 office

【事务员】 office clerk

【事务主义】 routinism

【事物】 thing; object; arrangement

【事先】 in advance; beforehand; prior

【事项】 item; matter

【事业】 cause; undertaking; career enterprise; institution; facilities

【事业单位】 public institution

【事业费】 operating expenses

【事业家】 entrepreneur

【事业心】 devotion to one's work; dedication; enterprising spirit

【事宜】 matters concerned; arrangements

【事由】 the origin of an incident; particulars of a matter main content

【事与愿违】 get the opposite of what one wants

【事在人为】 Human effort is the decisive factor .

【事主】 the victim of a crime

侍 shì wait upon; attend upon; serve

【侍从】 attendants; retinue

【侍从副官】 aid-de-camp (A . D . C .); aide

【侍儿】 slave girl; servant-girl

【侍奉】 wait upon; attend upon; serve

【侍候】 wait upon; look after; attend upon

【侍立】 be in attendance

【侍弄】 raise or look after domestic animals, crops, etc . carefully

【侍女】 maidservant; maid
 【侍卫】 imperial bodyguard
 【侍养】 wait upon; attend upon; serve
 【侍役】 attendants; servants
 【侍应生】 a young attendant or odd-jobber (in banks, etc.)
 【侍者】 attendant; servant; waiter
视 shì look at; regard; look upon; inspect; watch
 【视差】 optical parallax; parallax error; parallax
 【视察】 inspect; visitation; review; an inspection visit
 【视察团】 inspection team; inspectorate
 【视察员】 inspector
 【视场】 field of vision (or view)
 【视唱】 sight-singing
 【视唱练耳】 solfeggio
 【视地平】 apparent horizon
 【视而不见】 gaze at sth. without seeing—to pay no heed; do not to wink at; look but not see; look without seeing
 【视而不见, 听而不闻】 look at but not pay attention to, and listen to but hear nothing
 【视轨道】 apparent orbit
 【视角】 angle of view; visual angle
 【视界】 field of view; field of vision; visual field
 【视景】 what comes into a driver's or a pilot's view as the vehicle or the craft proceeds
 【视觉】 vision; visual sense
 【视觉象】 visual image
 【视觉印象】 eye impressions; visual impressions
 【视觉暂留】 duration of vision; persistence of vision
 【视力】 vision; sight; visus; seeing
 【视力表】 visual chart
 【视亮度】 apparent brightness
 【视频】 video frequency (V.F.); vision frequency; visual frequency; video
 【视如敝屣】 regard as worn-out shoes—cast aside as worthless
 【视如粪土】 look upon ... as dirt; consider as beneath contempt; look upon as filth and dirt
 【视如寇仇】 regard as an enemy
 【视若草芥】 regard as worthless
 【视若无睹】 turn a blind eye to; take no notice of what has been seen; shut one's eyes to
 【视神经】 optic nerve; nervus opticus
 【视事】 (of officials) attend to business after assuming office; assume office
 【视死如归】 take death calmly (like "going home"); defy death;
 【视听】 seeing and hearing; what is seen and heard
 【视听教材】 audiovisuals; audio-visual teaching

materials
 【视听教具】 audio-visual aids
 【视同等闲】 regard sb. or sth. as unimportant; treat lightly or casually
 【视同儿戏】 regard as a game; consider sth. as laughing matter; fail to regard it as serious business; take it lightly
 【视同路人】 regard as a stranger; treat like a stranger; cut sb. dead
 【视图】 view
 【视网膜】 retina
 【视网膜脱离】 detachment of retina; amotio retinae
 【视网膜炎】 retinitis
 【视为畏途】 regard it as a dangerous road to take
 【视线】 sight line; line of sight; optical line of sight; sight
 【视星等】 apparent magnitude
 【视野】 visual field; field; field of vision; scan; ken; horizon
饰 shì decorations; ornaments; adorn; dress up; polish; cover up
 【饰词】 excuse; pretext
 【饰物】 articles for personal adornment; jewelry ornaments; decorations
 【饰演】 play the role of; act the part of; play
室 shì room; a room as an administrative or working unit
 【室内】 indoor; interior
 【室内乐】 chamber music
 【室内乐队】 chamber orchestra
 【室女】 an unmarried girl; virgin
 【室女座】 Virgo
 【室外】 outdoor; outside
恃 shì rely on; depend on; mother
 【恃才傲物】 act in undue confidence of one's own ability and look down upon others
 【恃强凌弱】 bully the weak; play the bully; use one's strength to bully the weak
 【恃势凌人】 trust to one's power and insult people
拭 shì wipe away; wipe
 【拭除】 wipe or brush sth. off
 【拭目以待】 rub one's eyes and wait
柿 shì persimmon
 【柿饼】 dried persimmon
 【柿蒂】 the calyx and receptacle of a persimmon
 【柿霜】 powder on the surface of a dried persimmon; persimmon frost; Pruina Kaki; Manno-sum Kaki
 【柿子】 persimmon

【柿子椒】 sweet pepper; bell pepper
是 shì correct; right; yes; right
 【是的】 yes; right; that's it
 【是凡】 every; any; all
 【是非】 right and wrong quarrel; dispute
 【是非曲直】 the right and wrong (of parties in a quarrel); merits and demerits; right and wrong, proper and improper
 【是非自有公论】 Public opinion will decide which is right and which is wrong. / Public opinion is the best judge (of who's right and who's wrong).
 【是否】 whether or not; whether; if
 【是个儿】 match; equal
 【是古非今】 denounce the present and praise antiquity; admire everything ancient and belittle present-day achievements
 【是可忍,孰不可忍】 If this can be endured, what else cannot be? / If this can be tolerated, then what can be called intolerable?
 【是味儿】 (of food) have the right flavour; taste good (of a person) feel good
 【是样儿】 look right or good
适 shì fit; suitable; proper; just; right; comfortable; well
 【适当】 suitable; proper; appropriate
 【适得其反】 run counter to one's desire
 【适度】 appropriate measure; moderate degree
 【适逢其会】 be lucky enough to be there at the time; happen to be present on the occasion
 【适合】 rightness; trim; appositeness; suit
 【适婚】 of marriageable age
 【适间】 just now; a moment ago
 【适可而止】 not overdo sth.
 【适口】 be agreeable to the taste; be palatable
 【适量】 an appropriate amount or quantity
 【适龄】 of the right age
 【适巧】 by chance; as chance would have it
 【适时】 at the right moment; in good time; timely
 【适体】 (of clothes) fit
 【适销】 salable
 【适销对路】 marketable; good for sale
 【适宜】 suitable; fit; appropriate; favourable; proper
 【适意】 agreeable; enjoyable; comfortable
 【适应】 suit; adapt to; adjust to; conform to
 【适应性】 adaptability; flexibility
 【适应症】 indication
 【适用】 suit; apply to; suitable for use
 【适用性】 applicability; usability; serviceability
 【适者生存】 survival of the fittest
 【适值】 just when; as it happens
 【适中】 moderate well situated

逝 shì pass; die; pass away

【逝世】 pass away; die

舐 shì lick

【舐犊情深】 deep mother love; love of old parents; very affectionate toward one's children

弑 shì murder (one's sovereign or parent)

释 shì explain; elucidate; clear up; dispel; let go; be relieved of; release; set free

【释典】 Buddhist Scripture; Buddhist sutra

【释放】 release; set free; deliver relief; rid; detachment; trip; tripping; release

【释怀】 (usu. used in the negative) dispel from one's bosom; dismiss from one's mind

【释迦牟尼】 Sakyamuni, the founder of Buddhism (c. 565 B.C. —486 B.C.)

【释教】 Buddhism

【释卷】 put a book aside; leave off reading

【释老】 Buddhism and Taoism

【释然】 feel relieved; feel at ease

【释手】 loosen one's grip; let go

【释俗】 explain in common words, phrases, etc.

【释文】 annotate the pronunciation and meaning of words; do textual research on ancient script

【释疑】 clear up (or remove) doubts; dispel suspicion

【释义】 explain the meaning (of a word, sentence, etc.)

【释藏】 the Buddhist Canon

谥 shì a posthumous title; call; name

嗜 shì have a liking for; be addicted to

【嗜好】 hobby addiction; habit; fad

【嗜痂之癖】 peculiar addiction; eccentricity

【嗜杀成性】 blood-thirsty; sanguinary

【嗜血】 blood-thirsty; blood-sucking

【嗜欲】 sensual desires

誓 shì swear; vow; pledge; oath

【誓不罢休】 swear not to stop; swear not to give up; swear not to let the matter drop

【誓不两立】 swear not to exist together under the same heaven; I'll have it out with (him) / I swear that both of us cannot stand—to be irreconcilable.

【誓词】 oath; pledge

【誓师】 a rally to pledge resolution before going to war take a mass pledge

【誓死】 pledge one's life; dare to die

【誓死不二】 pledge to be true to death

【誓言】 oath; pledge

【誓愿】vow; pledge

【誓约】vow; pledge; solemn promise

噬 shi bite

【噬菌体】bacteriophage; phage; bacteriophagology; protobe; prototios

【噬脐莫及】One cannot bite one's own navel—it is too late to repent/. How can one bite one's navel?—impossibility.

螫 shi sting

【螫针】stinger (of insects, etc.); sting; beesting; centris

sh u

收 sh u receive; accept; put away; take in; collect; money; received; receipts; income; harvest; gather in; bring to an end; stop

【收报机】telegraphic receiver; radio telegraphic receiver; telegraph receiver; telegraphic register

【收编】embody; incorporate into one's own forces; take in and reorganize other troops

【收兵】withdraw (or recall) troops; call off a battle

【收藏】collect and store up; enshrine

【收藏家】collector (of books, antiques, etc.)

【收操】bring drill to an end

【收操号】a bugle call to dismiss; recall

【收场】wind up; end up; stop end; ending

【收车】return the vehicle to the garage, terminal, etc. and knock off

【收成】harvest; crop

【收存】receive and keep

【收到】receive; get; achieve; obtain

【收发】receive and dispatch dispatcher

【收发报】transmit and receive telegrams

【收发报机】receiver-transmitter; transmitterreceiver; transceiver

【收发室】office for incoming and outgoing mail

【收方】debit side; debit

【收房】(in former times) take in a maidservant or a slave girl as a concubine

【收费】collect fees; charge

【收风】call prisoners in after letting them out for exercise

【收服】subdue; reduce to submission

【收复】recover; recapture; resume; retrieve

【收港】(of ships) return to harbour

【收割】reap; harvest; gather in

【收割机】harvester; harvesting implements

【收工】stop work for the day; knock off; call it a day; wrap up; pack up

【收购】purchase; buy

【收购站】purchasing station (or centre)

【收归】take back (rights, ownership, etc.)

【收归国有】nationalize

【收回】take back; call in; regain; recall; retrieve; resume withdraw; countermand

【收回成命】recall an order

【收活】accept orders for repairs or processing stop work for the day; knock off

【收货人】consignee; cargo receiver; receiver

【收获】gather (or bring) in the crops; harvest; reap results; gains

【收获量】harvest yield; yield; crop

【收集】collect; gather

【收监】take into custody; put in prison

【收件人】addressee; consignee

【收缴】take over; capture

【收紧】tighten up; take up

【收据】receipt; acquittance

【收据簿】receipt book

【收看】watch television; look in

【收口】(of a wound) close up; heal (in knitting) cast off; bind off

【收款机】cash register

【收款人】payee

【收揽】win over; buy over have within control

【收礼】accept gifts

【收敛】weaken or disappear restrain oneself convergence astringent; astriction

【收殓】lay a body in a coffin

【收留】take sb. in; have sb. in one's care

【收拢】draw sth. in draw over to one's side

【收录】employ; recruit; take on include listen in and take down; take down; record

【收录机】radio cassette player; radio cassette tape recorder; radio recorder

【收罗】collect; gather; enlist

【收买】purchase; buy in buy over; bribe

【收买人心】buy popularity; try to win popular support

【收纳】receive; take in

【收盘】closing quotation (on the exchange, etc.); closing

【收票员】ticket collector

【收起】pack up; cut out; stop; retract

【收讫】payment received; paid (on a bill of lading, an invoice, etc.) all the above goods received; received in full

【收清】received in full

【收秋】harvest autumn crops

【收取】receive; collect; gather

【收容】take in; accept; house

【收容所】 collecting post; detention center
 【收入】 income; revenue; receipts; earnings; proceeds; gross; takings take in; include
 【收审】 detain for interrogation
 【收生】 midwifery
 【收生婆】 midwife
 【收市】 (of markets or stores) close for the day
 【收拾】 put in order; tidy; clear away; gather up get things ready; pack repair; mend settle with; punish
 【收拾残局】 save the situation; clear up a mess (y) situation; settle a disturbed situation
 【收受】 receive; accept; take
 【收束】 bring together; collect bring to a close pack (for a journey)
 【收缩】 contract; shrink concentrate one's forces; draw back systole
 【收缩压】 systolic pressure
 【收摊儿】 pack up the stall—wind up the day's business or the work on hand
 【收条】 receipt
 【收听】 listen in
 【收尾】 bring to a conclusion; wind up; end ending (of an article, etc.)
 【收文】 incoming dispatches
 【收文簿】 register of incoming dispatches
 【收效】 yield results; produce effects; bear fruit
 【收心】 get into the frame of mind for work; bring one's mind back from; concentrate on more serious things have a change of heart
 【收信人】 the recipient of a letter; addressee
 【收押】 take into custody; detain
 【收养】 take in and bring up; adopt
 【收益】 income; proceeds; profit; earnings
 【收音】 radio reception acoustics (of an auditorium, etc.)
 【收音电唱两用机】 radiogramophone; radiogram
 【收音机】 radio; radio set; receiver; receiving set; aural-type receiver; wireless (set)
 【收渔人之利】 profit at others' expense
 【收摘】 pick (fruit, etc.)
 【收账】 charge to an account collect debts
 【收针】 (in knitting) decrease stitches; bind off; cast off
 【收支】 expenses and receipts; revenue and expenditure; income and expenses
 【收支逆差】 balance of payments deficit
 【收执】 (of a certificate, etc.) be issued to the person concerned for safekeeping receipt (issued by a government agency)

sh u

手 sh u hand; have in one's hand; hold; handy; convenient

【手板】 a tablet held before the breast by officials when having an audience with the emperor palm (of the hand)
 【手板儿】 ferule; teacher's ruler for beating pupils
 【手背】 opisthenar; the back of the hand
 【手本】 handbook record book
 【手笔】 a famous person's own handwriting or painting literary skill
 【手臂】 arm a reliable helper
 【手边】 on hand; at hand
 【手表】 wrist watch; watch
 【手不释卷】 be never seen without a book in hand; always with a book in one's hand
 【手册】 handbook; manual; enchiridion; vademecum; directory record book; workbook
 【手抄】 write by hand; handwrite hand-written
 【手抄本】 handwritten copy; manuscript
 【手车】 handcart; pushcart; wheelbarrow
 【手钏】 bracelet
 【手锤】 bishop; hammer
 【手戳】 handstamp; private seal; signet
 【手到病除】 bring back life to a patient
 【手到擒来】 just stretch the hand and bring it back—very easy
 【手倒立】 handstand
 【手底下】 under the leadership of; under at hand at the hands of sb. one's financial condition at the moment
 【手电筒】 electric torch; flashlight
 【手段】 means; medium; measure; method; road; device; engine; tool; weapon trick; artifice skill; finesse
 【手法】 skill; technique trick; gimmick
 【手风琴】 accordion
 【手扶拖拉机】 hand tractor; walking tractor
 【手感】 feel; handle; hand handle; touch
 【手稿】 original (or holograph) manuscript; manuscript
 【手工】 handwork by hand; manual; hand-made charge for a piece of handwork
 【手工工具】 hand tools
 【手工业】 handicraft industry; handicraft; manufacture
 【手工艺】 handicraft art; handicraft
 【手工艺工人】 craftsman; artisan
 【手工艺品】 articles of handicraft art; handicrafts
 【手鼓】 a small drum similar to the tambourine
 【手函】 a letter in one's own handwriting
 【手机】 cellular telephone
 【手疾眼快】 quick of eye and deft of hand; moving or acting quickly
 【手记】 take notes oneself notes taken by

- oneself
- 【**手技**】 handicraft; craftsmanship juggling; jugglery
- 【**手迹**】 sb.'s original handwriting or painting
- 【**手简**】 informal personal note to a friend
- 【**手脚**】 movement of hands or feet; motion underhand method; devious device
- 【**手脚不干净**】 sticky-fingered; dishonest in money matters
- 【**手巾**】 towel hand towel; towel
- 【**手巾架**】 towel rack
- 【**手紧**】 close-fisted; tight-fisted be short of money; be hard up
- 【**手劲儿**】 muscular strength of the hand
- 【**手锯**】 arm saw; hack-file; hand saw; pad saw
- 【**手卷**】 hand scroll
- 【**手绢**】 handkerchief
- 【**手铐**】 handcuffs; manacle
- 【**手快**】 deft of hand
- 【**手拉葫芦**】 chain block
- 【**手拉手**】 hand in hand
- 【**手雷**】 antitank grenade
- 【**手力千斤顶**】 hand jack
- 【**手令**】 an order personally issued by sb. in command
- 【**手榴弹**】 hand grenade; grenade
- 【**手笼**】 muff; handwarmer, shaped like a basket
- 【**手炉**】 handwarmer
- 【**手轮**】 handwheel
- 【**手锣**】 small gong
- 【**手慢**】 slow with one's hands; slow in movements; slow-moving
- 【**手忙脚乱**】 act with confusion
- 【**手面**】 the extent of one's spending
- 【**手模**】 fingerprint
- 【**手黏**】 sticky-fingered; light-fingered; thievish
- 【**手帕**】 handkerchief; mocket
- 【**手蹼**】 webbed gloves
- 【**手旗**】 handflag; semaphore flag
- 【**手气**】 luck at gambling, card playing, etc.
- 【**手钳**】 hand vice; pliers
- 【**手枪**】 pistol; handgun; shooter
- 【**手枪慢加速比赛**】 centre-fire pistol
- 【**手枪速射**】 rapid-fire pistol
- 【**手枪套**】 holster
- 【**手巧**】 skilful with one's hands; nimble-fingered
- 【**手勤**】 diligent; industrious; hardworking
- 【**手轻**】 have gentle hands; not use too much force; handle gently
- 【**手球**】 handball (a game) handball (the ball)
- 【**手刃**】 stab to death; kill with one's own hand
- 【**手软**】 be irresolute when firmness is needed
- 【**手刹车**】 hand brake
- 【**手生**】 lack practice and skill; be out of practice
- 【**手势**】 gesture; sign; signal
- 【**手势语**】 manual speech; kinetic speech
- 【**手书**】 write in one's own hand personal letter
- 【**手术**】 surgical operation; operation
- 【**手术刀**】 scalpel; surgical knife
- 【**手术刀包**】 surgical kit
- 【**手术室**】 operating room; operating theatre(OR)
- 【**手术台**】 operating table
- 【**手松**】 free with one's money; freehanded
- 【**手套**】 gloves; mittens baseball gloves
- 【**手提**】 portable
- 【**手提包**】 handbag; bag; dorothy bag
- 【**手提电话**】 cellular telephone; mobile phone
- 【**手提箱**】 attaché case; suitcase
- 【**手头**】 right beside one; on hand; at hand one's financial condition at the moment
- 【**手推车**】 handcart; wheelbarrow; go-cart; dolly
- 【**手推婴儿车**】 pushchair; light baby carriage
- 【**手腕**】 trick; artifice skill; finesse; tactics; stratagem
- 【**手腕子**】 wrist
- 【**手纹**】 handprint; lines of the hand; the lines of the palm
- 【**手无寸铁**】 bare-handed; unarmed; defenceless; totally unarmed
- 【**手无缚鸡之力**】 lack the strength to truss a chicken—physically very weak; be feeble
- 【**手舞足蹈**】 dance with joy; cut a caper; dance for joy; gesticulating with hands and feet
- 【**手下**】 under the leadership (or guidance, direction) of; under at hand at the hands of sb. one's financial condition at the moment
- 【**手下败将**】 one's defeated opponent
- 【**手下留情**】 show mercy; be lenient
- 【**手下人**】 one's subordinate servant
- 【**手相**】 palmistry
- 【**手写**】 write by hand; handwritten; write in one's own hand handwritten
- 【**手写体**】 handwriting; hand-written form; script
- 【**手心**】 palm; the centre of the palm control
- 【**手续**】 procedures; formalities; routine; process
- 【**手续费**】 service charge; commission; factor age
- 【**手癣**】 tinea manuum; fungal infection of the hand
- 【**手眼通天**】 exceptionally adept in trickery
- 【**手痒**】 one's fingers itch have an itch to do sth.
- 【**手摇泵**】 hand pump; wing pump
- 【**手摇发电机**】 hand generator
- 【**手艺**】 craftsmanship; workmanship; mechanics
- 【**手艺人**】 craftsman

- 【手淫】** masturbation; manustupration; ipsation
【手印】 an impression of the hand hand-print; thumb print; fingerprint
【手语】 sign language; ; dactylophasia; dactylology; chirolgy
【手谕】 personally written orders or instructions
【手泽】 handwriting or articles left by one s forefathers
【手札】 personal letter
【手闸】 hand brake
【印章】 private seal; signet
【手掌】 palm; vola
【手掌心】 the centre of the palm control
【手杖】 walking stick; stick; staff; ashplant; cane
【手诏】 order of a ruler in his personal writing
【手折】 memo presented to a superior a notebook recording commercial deliveries, orders, payment, etc .
【手植】 personally plant (a tree, etc .)
【手纸】 toilet paper
【手指】 finger; dactyl; maniphalanx
【手指甲】 finger nail
【手指头】 finger
【手指头肚儿】 the inner side of the fingertip
【手指字母】 manual alphabet (used by deaf-mutes); deaf-and-dumb alphabet
【手重】 use too much force; weight in hand
【手镯】 bracelet; bangle
【手足】 hands and feet member; brothers
【手足无措】 have no idea what to do with one s hands and feet; at a loss what to do
【手足之情】 brotherly affection
【手钻】 gimlet; hand-boring; hand drill
守 sh u guard; defend; keep watch; observe; abide by
【守备】 perform garrison duty
【守备部队】 garrison force; (holding) garrison
【守本分】 keep to one s own business; act up to one s duty
【守财奴】 miser
【守场员】 fielder (in baseball, softball or cricket)
【守车】 caboose; guard s van; brake-van
【守成】 maintain the achievements of one s predecessors
【守敌】 enemy troops on the defensive
【守法】 abide by the law; be law-abiding; keep the law; observe the law
【守法户】 law-abider; law-abiding shop
【守宫】 gecko; house lizard
【守寡】 remain a widow; live in widowhood
【守恒】 conservation
【守恒定律】 conservation law
【守候】 wait for; expect keep watch
【守护】 guard; defend; ward; watch
【守护神】 guardian spirit; tutelary spirit
【守活寡】 be a grass widow
【守家】 look after the house; mind the house maintain what has been achieved or acquired by one s forefathers
【守节】 preserve chastity after the death of her husband; not remarry
【守经达权】 maintain principles with flexibility
【守旧】 adhere to past practices; stick to old ways; be conservative
【守旧派】 old-liners; conservatives
【守军】 defending troops; defenders
【守口如瓶】 keep one s mouth shut as that of a jar
【守垒员】 baseman (in baseball or softball)
【守灵】 stand as guards at the bier; keep vigil beside the coffin
【守门】 be on duty at the door or gate keep goal
【守门员】 goalkeeper; goalie; goaltender
【守丧】 keep vigil beside the coffin
【守身如玉】 keep one s integrity; keep oneself as pure as jade—take heed of one s virtue
【守时】 be on time; be punctual
【守势】 defensive
【守岁】 stay up late or all night on New Year s Eve; see the Old Year out and the New Year in
【守土】 defend the territory of one s country
【守望】 keep watch
【守望台】 watchtower
【守望相助】 help one another in defense work
【守卫】 guard; defend
【守孝】 observe mourning for one s parent
【守信】 keep one s word
【守业】 maintain what has been achieved by one s forefathers or predecessors; safeguard one s heritage
【守夜】 keep watch at night; spend the night on watch
【守约】 keep one s promise
【守则】 rules; regulations
【守正不阿】 be strictly just and impartial
【守职】 stand fast at one s post; be faithful in the discharge of one s duties
【守制】 (in former times) observe the prescribed period of mourning (usu . 27 months) for one s deceased parent
【守株待兔】 wait every day under the tree, in the hope that a hare would kill itself by crashing into a tree trunk—one who sticks to his folly and does nothing

首 sh u head; first; leader; chief

- 【首倡】 be the first to advocate; initiate; start
 【首车】 first bus (of a regular bus service)
 【首创】 originate; initiate; pioneer
 【首次】 for the first time; first
 【首次公开发行】 initial public offering (IPO)
 【首当其冲】 be the first to bear the brunt; bear before others the brunt of an attack
 【首都】 capital; metropolitan
 【首恶】 chief criminal; principal culprit
 【首发式】 a ceremony celebrating the first publication of a book
 【首犯】 arch-criminal; chief criminal; main culprit
 【首府】 the prefecture where the provincial capital is located the capital of an autonomous region or prefecture the capital of a dependency or colony
 【首付款】 initial payment
 【首富】 the richest family of a district
 【首告】 report (an offender); inform against (an offender)
 【首功】 first-class merit
 【首航】 maiden voyage or flight
 【首级】 chopped-off head
 【首季】 the first quarter (of a year)
 【首屈】 the first occasion, term, session, etc.
 【首肯】 nod approval; nod assent; approve
 【首领】 chieftain; leader; head
 【首脑】 head
 【首屈一指】 come first on the list; bear the palm; be matchless; be second to none; come out first
 【首任】 the first to be appointed to an office
 【首日封】 first day cover (an envelope with a commemorative stamp and postmark affixed on the first day of issue of a set of commemorative stamps)
 【首善之区】 the best of places (i.e. the capital of a country)
 【首饰】 (woman's personal) ornaments; jewelry
 【首饰店】 jewelry store; jeweler's shop
 【首饰盒】 jewel case
 【首鼠两端】 waver in determination; be hesitating what course to adopt; be in two minds
 【首途】 set out on a journey; start a journey
 【首陀罗】 Sudra
 【首尾】 the head and the tail; the beginning and the end from beginning to end
 【首位】 the first place
 【首乌】 the tuber of multiflower knotweed
 【首乌藤】 the vine of multiflower knotweed
 【首席】 seat of honour chief
 【首席执行官】 chief executive officer (CEO)

- 【首先】 before all others; first in the first place; first of all; above all
 【首相】 prime minister; premier
 【首演】 first (or opening) performance; premiere
 【首要】 of the first importance; first; chief
 【首要分子】 major culprit; ringleader
 【首义】 be the first to rise in revolt
 【首映式】 premiere (of a film)
 【首战告捷】 win in the very first battle or game
 【首长】 leading cadre; senior officer
 【首座】 the head of the table; seat of honour

shòu

寿 shòu long life; old age; life; age; birthday

- 【寿斑】 senile plaque; black speckle on the face of aged people
 【寿材】 a coffin prepared before one's death
 【寿辰】 birthday (of an elderly person)
 【寿诞】 birthday
 【寿酒】 birthday wine; birthday feast
 【寿考】 long life; longevity
 【寿礼】 birthday present (for an elderly person)
 【寿联】 birthday couplets; birthday scrolls
 【寿面】 noodles eaten on one's birthday
 【寿命】 life span; life; age; lifetime; longevity
 【寿木】 a coffin prepared before one's death
 【寿数】 person's destined age
 【寿堂】 mourning hall a grave prepared before one's death longevity hall (for birthday celebrations)
 【寿桃】 peaches offered as a birthday present
 【寿险】 life insurance
 【寿星】 the god of longevity an elderly person whose birthday is being celebrated
 【寿穴】 graveyard built before one dies
 【寿筵】 birthday feast
 【寿衣】 graveclothes; shroud; ceremonies; dead clothes
 【寿幛】 a large, oblong sheet of red silk with inscriptions, presented at birthday
 【寿终】 die of old age
 【寿终正寝】 die in one's bed; die a natural death; die in bed of old age
受 shòu receive; accept; suffer; be subjected to

- 【受病】 catch (or contract) a disease; fall ill
 【受不了】 cannot stand (or endure)
 【受不起】 dare not accept; not deserve
 【受潮】 be affected with damp; become damp
 【受宠】 gain grace; receive favour from a superi-

or

【受宠若惊】 be overwhelmed by an unexpected favour
 【受挫】 be foiled; be baffled; be thwarted; suffer a setback
 【受得了】 can stand (*or* endure)
 【受敌】 be attacked by the enemy
 【受二遍苦】 have a second dose of suffering
 【受罚】 be punished
 【受粉】 be pollinated
 【受害】 suffer injury; fall victim; be affected
 【受害不浅】 suffer not a little; suffer a lot
 【受害者】 victim; sufferer
 【受寒】 catch a chill; catch cold
 【受旱】 suffer from drought; be drought-stricken
 【受话器】 (telephone) receiver
 【受欢迎的人】 [外交] persona grata
 【受贿】 accept (*or* take) bribes
 【受惠】 receive benefits
 【受惠国】 beneficiary country
 【受夹板气】 be blamed by both parties
 【受奖】 be rewarded
 【受教】 receive instruction; learn from sb.; study under sb.
 【受戒】 be initiated into monkhood or nunhood
 【受尽】 suffer enough from; suffer all kinds of
 【受惊】 be frightened; be startled
 【受精】 be fertilized
 【受精卵】 zygote
 【受窘】 be embarrassed; be in an awkward position
 【受苦】 suffer (hardships); have a rough time
 【受苦受难】 live in misery; have one's fill of sufferings
 【受累】 get involved on account of sb. else be put to much trouble; be inconvenienced
 【受冷】 catch cold
 【受礼】 receive gifts
 【受理】 accept (a case)
 【受凉】 catch cold
 【受领】 accept (an assignment, etc.); appreciate (kind thoughts, etc.)
 【受命】 receive instructions or assignments
 【受难】 suffer calamities or disasters; be in distress
 【受骗】 be deceived (*or* fooled, cheated, taken in)
 【受聘】 (of a girl) accept betrothal gifts accept an appointment (to a post)
 【受气】 be bullied; suffer wrong
 【受气包】 a person whom anyone can vent his spite upon; one who always gets blamed (*or* takes the rap)
 【受穷】 suffer poverty; live in poverty

【受屈】 be wronged
 【受权】 be authorized
 【受让人】 assignee
 【受热】 be heated be affected by the heat; have heatstroke (*or* sunstroke)
 【受辱】 be insulted; be disgraced; be humiliated
 【受伤】 be injured; be wounded; sustain an injury
 【受赏】 be awarded
 【受审】 stand trial; be tried; be on trial
 【受事】 a word denoting the receiver of an action (not necessarily an object)
 【受暑】 suffer from heatstroke (*or* sunstroke)
 【受孕】 become pregnant; be impregnated
 【受孕率】 conception rate
 【受托】 be commissioned; be entrusted (with a task)
 【受托国】 mandatory power
 【受托人】 trustee; fiduciary
 【受洗】 be baptized; receive baptism
 【受降】 accept a surrender
 【受刑】 be tortured; be put to torture
 【受训】 receive (*or* undergo) training
 【受业】 receive instruction (in letters to one's teacher) I, your pupil
 【受益】 profit by; benefit from; be benefited
 【受益人】 beneficiary
 【受用】 benefit from; profit by; enjoy
 【受用不尽】 benefit from sth. all one's life
 【受援】 receive aid
 【受援国】 recipient country
 【受孕】 become pregnant; be impregnated
 【受灾】 be hit by a natural adversity (*or* calamity)
 【受之有愧】 I don't deserve it/. I am not worthy of it.
 【受制】 be controlled endure hardships, tortures, rough conditions, etc.; suffer
 【受主】 acceptor
 【受阻】 be obstructed; meet with obstruction
 【受罪】 endure hardships, tortures, rough conditions, etc.; have a hard time
狩 shòu hunting (esp. in winter)
狩 狩 shòu hunting
兽 shòu beast; animal; beastly; bestial
兽 兽 shòu animal-head knocker (on doors of old-type houses)
 【兽力车】 animal-drawn vehicle (*or* cart)
 【兽王】 the king of beasts—the lion or tiger
 【兽行】 brutal act; brutality
 【兽性】 brutish nature; barbarity
 【兽医】 veterinary surgeon; veterinarian; vet

【兽医学】 veterinary science; veterinary medicine

【兽医站】 veterinary station

【兽疫】 epizootic disease; epizootic

【兽疫学】 epizootiology

【兽欲】 animal (*or* bestial) desire

授 shòu award; vest; confer; give; teach; instruct

【授粉】 fertilization; pollination

【授计】 confide a stratagem to sb.; tell sb. the plan of action

【授奖】 award (*or* give) a prize

【授精】 insemination

【授课】 give lessons; give instruction

【授命】 give (*or* lay down) one's life give orders; authorize

【授权】 empower; authorize; warrant

【授权书】 letter of authorization; letter of attorney

【授时】 time service (formerly of the government or the emperor) issue the official calendar

【授时信号】 time signal

【授室】 marry a woman; take a wife

【授首】 be beheaded

【授受】 grant and receive; give and accept

【授衔】 confer sb. a title or a military rank

【授勋】 confer orders or medals; award a decoration

【授业】 impart knowledge; give instruction

【授艺】 teach a trade or skill

【授意】 incite (*or* get) sb. to do sth.; inspire

【授予】 confer; award; grant; endow; enfeoff

售 shòu sell

【售后服务】 after-sale service

【售货】 sell goods

【售货机】 vending machine

【售货摊】 stand

【售货员】 shop assistant; sales clerk

【售价】 selling price; price

【售卖】 sell

【售票处】 ticket office; booking office (at a railway station); box office (at a theatre, cinema, etc.)

【售票口】 wicket

【售票员】 ticket seller; (bus, tram, etc.) conductor; booking-office clerk; box-office clerk

绶 shòu a silk ribbon attached to an official seal or a medal

【绶带】 kummerbund; a silk ribbon

【绶带鸟】 paradise flycatcher

瘦 shòu thin; emaciated; lean

【瘦长】 long and thin; tall and thin; lanky

【瘦高挑儿】 a tall and slender figure a tall, slender person

【瘦骨嶙峋】 become as emaciated as a fowl; a bag of bones; a bony appearance; as thin as a lath

【瘦果】 achene; akene; achenium

【瘦瘠】 thin and weak; emaciated (of land) poor; barren; sterile

【瘦溜】 slim

【瘦煤】 lean coal; meagre coal

【瘦俏】 slender; slim

【瘦弱】 thin and weak; emaciated; frail

【瘦小】 thin and small

【瘦削】 very thin; gaunt; bony

【瘦子】 a lean (*or* thin) person

sh

书 sh write; book; letter

【书案】 writing desk

【书包】 satchel; schoolbag

【书包带】 book strap (used by school-children)

【书报】 books, newspapers, and periodicals

【书背】 the back of a book; spine; backbone

【书本】 book

【书不尽言】 There is more what I want to say but cannot / cannot write out wholly what one wants to say

【书茶馆儿】 a teahouse featuring story-telling

【书场】 a place of entertainment where *quyi* performances are given

【书呈】 a letter submitted to one's superior

【书痴】 pedant; bookworm

【书橱】 bookcase

【书呆子】 pedant; bookworm; bookish

【书丹】 write (in red ink) for stone inscriptions

【书挡】 bookend

【书到用时方恨少】 It is when you are using what you have learned from books that you wish you had read more books than you have.

【书店】 bookshop; bookstore; book-seller's

【书牋】 letters; correspondence; written messages

【书蠹】 bookworm; book louse pedant; bookworm

【书法】 handwriting; penmanship; calligraphy

【书法家】 calligrapher; calligraphist

【书坊】 bookshop with printing works

【书房】 a study

【书稿】 manuscript

【书子】 bookshelf; a set of bookshelves

【书贾】 bookseller

【书鼓】 a small drum played in *dagu* perform-

- ances
- 【书馆儿】 a teahouse featuring story-telling
- 【书柜】 bookcase
- 【书函】 slipcase letters; correspondence
- 【书后】 postscript
- 【书画】 painting and calligraphy
- 【书会】 a gathering of calligraphers
- 【书籍】 books; works; literature
- 【书脊】 spine (of a book); backbone; ridge
- 【书记】 secretary clerk
- 【书记处】 secretariat
- 【书家】 calligrapher; calligraphist
- 【书架】 bookshelf; a set of bookshelves; bookcase; bookrack
- 【书简】 letters; correspondence
- 【书经】 *The Book of History*
- 【书局】 publishing house; press; book company
- 【书卷】 books
- 【书卷气】 scholar's style; bookishness
- 【书刊】 books and periodicals
- 【书壳】 slipcase
- 【书口】 book margin usu. with the title of the book and the page number
- 【书库】 stack; stack room
- 【书吏】 government clerk
- 【书林】 a forest of books—a treasury of books
- 【书录】 index containing such data as the editions, illustrations, commentaries and sources of a certain book or certain publications
- 【书篋】 a bamboo trunk for storing books a bookish person
- 【书眉】 the top of a page; top margin
- 【书迷】 bibliomaniac storyteller's fan
- 【书面】 written; in written form; in writing
- 【书面材料】 written material
- 【书面语】 written language; literary language
- 【书名】 the title of a book; title
- 【书名号】 punctuation marks used to enclose the title of a book or an article
- 【书名页】 title page
- 【书目】 bibliography; booklist; title catalogue
- 【书皮】 book cover; book jacket dust cover
- 【书皮纸】 paper for covering books
- 【书评】 book review
- 【书契】 characters; script
- 【书签】 a title label pasted on the cover of a Chinese-style thread-bound book bookmark
- 【书社】 literary club publishing house
- 【书生】 intellectual; scholar
- 【书生气】 bookishness; a bookish cast of mind
- 【书生气十足】 be bookish and naive
- 【书生之见】 a bookish approach; a pedantic view
- 【书市】 book fair
- 【书塾】 old-style private school
- 【书肆】 bookshop; bookstore
- 【书摊】 bookstall; bookstand
- 【书坛】 calligraphers circle storytellers circle
- 【书套】 slipcase; sleeve; slipcover; fore; forrel
- 【书体】 style of calligraphy
- 【书亭】 book-kiosk; bookstall
- 【书童】 page boy
- 【书屋】 a study
- 【书香】 (of a family) having literary or intellectual fame
- 【书香门第】 a family of scholar(s); a literary family; a scholar-gentry family
- 【书写】 write
- 【书写纸】 writing paper
- 【书心】 type area (of a book page)
- 【书信】 letter; written message
- 【书信电】 letter cable
- 【书信体】 epistolary style
- 【书页】 page
- 【书院】 academy of classical learning
- 【书札】 letters; correspondence
- 【书斋】 a study
- 【书展】 book exhibition; book fair
- 【书桌】 desk; writing desk
- 抒** sh express; give expression to; convey
- 【抒发】 express; voice; give expression to
- 【抒怀】 pour out one's heart; unburden one's heart
- 【抒情】 express (or convey) one's emotion
- 【抒情散文】 lyric prose
- 【抒情诗】 lyric poetry; lyrics
- 【抒写】 express in writing; write of; describe
- 枢** sh pivot; hub; centre
- 【枢机】 (in former times) a key government post or office a vital element
- 【枢机主教】 cardinal (of the Roman Catholic Church)
- 【枢密院】 privy council
- 【枢纽】 pivot; hub; axis; key position
- 【枢要】 the central administration
- 叔** sh father's younger brother; uncle; (a form of address for a man about one's father's age) uncle
- 【叔伯】 relationship between cousins of the same grandfather or great-grandfather
- 【叔父】 father's younger brother; uncle
- 【叔公】 husband's father's younger brother (paternal) granduncle (or great-uncle)
- 【叔母】 wife of father's younger brother; aunt
- 【叔婆】 husband's father's younger brother's wife (paternal) grandaunt (or great-aunt)
- 【叔叔】 father's younger brother; uncle (a

child's form of address for any young man one generation its senior) uncle

【叔子】 husband's younger brother

【叔祖】 (paternal) grandfather's younger brother; granduncle (or great-uncle)

【叔祖母】 wife of (paternal) grandfather's younger brother; grandaunt (or great-aunt)

殊 sh different; outstanding; special; remarkable; very much; extremely; really

【殊不知】 little imagine; hardly realize

【殊绩】 outstanding merit; distinguished service

【殊荣】 special honours

【殊深轸念】 express deep solicitude; feel deeply concerned

【殊死】 desperate; life-and-death

【殊途同归】 reach the same goal by different means; All roads lead to Rome / arrive at the same end by different means

【殊效】 special effect

【殊勋】 outstanding merit; distinguished service

【殊异】 different; divergent extraordinary; exceptional; unusual

【殊遇】 special treatment; special kindness

倏 sh suddenly; quickly

【倏地】 suddenly; quickly

【倏尔】 suddenly; quickly; swiftly

【倏忽】 swiftly; in the twinkling of an eye

【倏然】 suddenly; abruptly

淑 sh (of a woman) refined; pure; virtuous; (of a woman) beautiful; lovely

【淑德】 female virtue

【淑静】 (of a woman) refined and gentle

【淑美】 virtuous and beautiful; refined and beautiful

【淑女】 a fair maiden; a virtuous maiden

梳 sh comb; comb (one's hair, etc.)

【梳篦】 thick- and fine-toothed combs

【梳辫子】 braid one's hair sort out matters, problems, etc.

【梳理】 carding comb out (one's hair); dress (one's hair)

【梳棉】 comb and parallel cotton fibers prior to spinning; card

【梳棉机】 carding machine; card

【梳头】 comb one's hair

【梳洗】 wash and dress; clean up

【梳洗用具】 toilet articles

【梳妆】 dress and make up

【梳妆打扮】 get slicked up; be dressed up; deck oneself out; dress smartly

【梳妆台】 dressing table

【梳子】 comb

舒 sh stretch; unfold; spread; smooth out; easy; leisurely

【舒畅】 happy; entirely free from worry

【舒服】 comfortable be well

【舒缓】 slow and unhurried; leisurely relaxed; mild (of a slope) gentle; gradual

【舒筋活络】 stimulate the circulation of the blood and cause the muscles and joints to relax

【舒眉展眼】 smiling eyes; a beaming face

【舒气】 get one's breath; catch one's breath relax; have a breathing space relieve one's feelings; let off steam

【舒适】 comfortable; cosy; snug

【舒适带】 comfort zone (the range of temperature considered comfortable for most people, generally 20 -24)

【舒坦】 comfortable; at ease

【舒心】 comfortable; happy

【舒徐】 leisurely; unhurried

【舒展】 unfold; extend; smooth out limber up; stretch

【舒张】 diastole; relaxation

【舒张压】 diastolic pressure

疏 sh dredge (a river, etc.); thin; sparse; scattered; (of family or social relations) distant; not familiar; neglect; scanty; disperse; scatter

【疏不间亲】 A merest acquaintance should not say anything to estrange sb. from one who is dear to him / An acquaintance may not sow discord among intimate friends.

【疏财仗义】 disburse money in public cause; be indifferent to wealth but concerned about virtue; distribute wealth and act righteously

【疏淡】 sparse; thin drift apart; become estranged

【疏导】 dredge remove obstructions

【疏放】 unbridled; wanton (of style of writing) not constrained to conventional style, form, etc.

【疏港】 clear out a harbour

【疏果】 fruit thinning; prethin

【疏忽】 carelessness; negligence; oversight

【疏花】 flower thinning

【疏剪】 prune (trees, branches, etc.)

【疏解】 mediate relieve (traffic congestion, etc.)

【疏浚】 dredge; sweep; scouring

【疏开】 extend; disperse; deploy

【疏狂】 unrestrained; unbridled

【疏阔】 careless; not well-conceived unrealistic; impracticable part for a long time

【疏懒】 careless and lazy; indolent; slothful

【疏朗】 thinly scattered; sparse cheerful

【疏理】 put in order; sort out
 【疏漏】 careless omission; slip; oversight
 【疏略】 rough; sketchy
 【疏落】 sparse; scattered
 【疏密】 density; spacing
 【疏苗】 thin out (young plants)
 【疏浅】 crude and superficial (of relationship) distant
 【疏散】 sparse; scattered; dispersed evacuate; disperse
 【疏失】 careless mistake; remissness
 【疏松】 loose; puff loosen
 【疏通】 dredge mediate between two parties
 【疏挖】 dredge
 【疏懈】 careless; negligent
 【疏虞】 carelessness; negligence; oversight
 【疏远】 drift apart; not in close touch; keep at a distance; become estranged

输 sh transport; convey; lose; be beaten; be defeated

【输出】 send out export output; outcome; outlet; out-fan; fanout
 【输电】 transmit electricity
 【输电网】 power transmission network; grid system
 【输电线路】 transmission line
 【输家】 loser (in a gambling game)
 【输精管】 vas deferens; spermatic duct; seminal duct
 【输精管结扎术】 vasoligation
 【输精管炎】 deferentitis
 【输捐】 contribute; donate
 【输理】 be in the wrong
 【输卵管】 oviduct; Fallopian tube; uterine tube; salping; salpingo
 【输卵管结扎术】 tubal ligation
 【输卵管炎】 salpingitis
 【输纳】 pay (taxes, etc.)
 【输尿管】 ureter
 【输尿管炎】 ureteritis
 【输钱】 lose money (in gambling)
 【输入】 bring in; introduce import *computer* input; entry; entering; in-fan; fan-in
 【输沙率】 silt discharge
 【输送】 deliver; supply; carry; transport; convey; feed; transmit; transfer
 【输送带】 conveyor; conveyer belt
 【输送机】 conveyer
 【输血】 transfusion; blood transfusion give aid and support; bolster up
 【输血者】 blood donor
 【输氧】 (perform) oxygen therapy
 【输液】 transfusion; infusion
 【输赢】 victory or defeat winnings and los-

ses (in gambling)
 【输油管】 petroleum pipeline
蔬 sh vegetables
 【蔬菜】 vegetables; greens; greenstuff
 【蔬果】 vegetables and fruits

shú

赎 shú redeem; ransom; atone for (a crime)
 【赎当】 redeem sth. pawned; take sth. out of pledge; redeem a pledge
 【赎价】 ransom price; ransom
 【赎金】 ransom money; ransom
 【赎买】 redeem; buy out
 【赎身】 (of slaves or prostitutes) redeem (or ransom) oneself; buy back one's freedom
 【赎刑】 redeem sb. from punishment by paying a ransom
 【赎罪】 atone for one's crime
 【赎罪券】 indulgence (of the Roman Catholic Church in medieval times)
 【赎罪日】 Yom Kippur; Day of Atonement

熟 shú ripe; cooked; done; processed; familiar; well acquainted; skilled; experienced; practised
 【熟谙】 be familiar with; be good at
 【熟菜】 cooked food; prepared food
 【熟道】 a familiar road (or route)
 【熟地】 cultivated land [中医药] prepared rhizome of rehmannia
 【熟番】 border tribes who were assimilated to Han Chinese
 【熟化】 cure; age; curing; ripening
 【熟荒】 once cultivated land; abandoned cultivated land
 【熟记】 learn by heart; memorize; commit to memory
 【熟客】 frequent visitor
 【熟练】 skilled; practised; proficient
 【熟料】 fired refractory material; grog; chamotte; clinker
 【熟路】 a familiar road (or route)
 【熟门熟路】 be used to one's ways; a familiar road and a familiar door—things that one knows well; be familiar with (a situation, etc.)
 【熟能生巧】 Skill comes from practice / Dexterity comes by experience / Skill comes by exercise.
 【熟年】 a year of good harvests; bumper year
 【熟漆】 lacquer
 【熟人】 acquaintance; friend

- 【熟稔】 know sb. very well; be very familiar with sb.
- 【熟石膏】 plaster of Paris; plaster; calcined gypsum
- 【熟石灰】 hydrated lime; slaked lime
- 【熟食】 prepared food; cooked food
- 【熟视无睹】 look at for a long time but not to see anything; be blind to ...
- 【熟识】 be well acquainted with; know well
- 【熟手】 old hand; practised hand
- 【熟睡】 sleep soundly; be fast asleep
- 【熟丝】 boiled-off silk; cuit; cuit silk; bright silk
- 【熟思】 ponder deeply; consider carefully; deliberate
- 【熟铁】 wrought iron; dug iron
- 【熟土】 mellow soil
- 【熟悉】 know sth. or sb. well; be familiar with
- 【熟习】 be skilful at; have the knack of; be practised in
- 【熟橡胶】 vulcanized rubber
- 【熟语】 idiom; idiomatic phrase
- 【熟知】 know very well; know intimately
- 【熟字】 words already learned; familiar words

sh

属 sh category; genus be under; be subordinate to; belong to

- 【属地】 possession; dependency
- 【属国】 vassal state; dependent state
- 【属吏】 subordinate officials
- 【属下】 subordinates
- 【属性】 attribute; property; nature; quality
- 【属于】 belong to; be part of; be geared to
- 【属员】 officials under a superior official

暑

sh heat; hot weather

- 【暑假】 summer vacation (or holidays)
- 【暑期】 summer vacation time; heated term
- 【暑气】 summer heat; heat
- 【暑热】 hot summer weather; summer-heat
- 【暑天】 hot summer days; dog days
- 【暑瘟】 febrile diseases in summer, including encephalitis B, dysentery, malignant malaria, etc.

署

sh government; office; make arrangements for; arrange; handle by proxy; act as deputy; put one's signature to; sign

- 【署理】 handle by proxy; act as deputy
- 【署名】 sign; put one's signature to
- 【署名人】 the undersigned
- 【署名文章】 a signed article

数

sh count; be reckoned as exceptionally; (good, bad, etc.) enumerate; list

【数不过来】 too many to be counted; innumerable

- 【数不清】 countless; innumerable
- 【数不胜数】 beyond count; countless; too numerous to count
- 【数不着】 not count as outstanding, important, etc.; not considered outstanding
- 【数叨】 nag; scold
- 【数得着】 good quality; outstanding; be reckoned as outstanding
- 【数典忘祖】 give all the historical facts except those about one's own ancestors; be ignorant of the history of one's own country

【数伏】 Hot summer days have begun.

【数黑论黄】 talk wildly; be garrulous; be wordy

【数九】 beginning of the nine nine-day periods following the winter solstice

【数九寒天】 the coldest days of the year; It was the coldest time of winter / in the depth of winter

【数来宝】 rhythmic story-telling to clapper accompaniment

【数落】 scold sb. by enumerating his wrongdoings; rebuke; reprove enumerate; cite one example after another

【数米而炊】 count the grains of rice before steaming them—extreme poverty; be overcareful

【数数儿】 count; reckon

【数说】 enumerate scold; rebuke; reprove

【数一数二】 count as one of the very best; among the best—top-notch; a rare thing or person; count at the top; number one or number two—ranking very high; one of the best

蜀

Sh

【蜀道之难,难于上青天】 Walking on the narrow paths of Szechuan is as difficult as climbing up to heaven.

【蜀锦】 Sichuan brocade; Sichuan figured satin

【蜀葵】 hollyhock; radix althaeae roseae

【蜀犬吠日】 In Sichuan dogs bark at the sun (because it's a rare sight in that misty region).

【蜀黍】 dhurra

【蜀绣】 Sichuan embroidery

鼠

sh mouse; rat

【鼠辈】 mean creatures; scoundrels

【鼠疮】 scrofula

【鼠窜】 scamper off like a rat; scurry away like frightened rats

【鼠胆】 as timid as a mouse; chickenhearted

【鼠肚鸡肠】 suffer affronts without resentment

【鼠害】 a plague of rats; damage caused by rats

- 【鼠耗】 wastage of grain, etc. caused by rats
 【鼠夹】 mousetrap
 【鼠笼】 squirrel cage
 【鼠笼式电动机】 cage motor; squirrel-cage motor
 【鼠目寸光】 the eyes of a rat can see only an inch of light—short-sighted
 【鼠窃狗偷】 filch like rats and snatch like dogs—play petty tricks on the sly
 【鼠曲草】 affine cudweed
 【鼠蹊】 groin
 【鼠咬热】 rat-bite fever; sokosha; spirillemia minus; sodokosis; sodoku
 【鼠疫】 pestis; pestilence; the plague
薯 sh potato; yam
 【薯蓣】 dye yam
 【薯蓣绸】 gambiered Guanydong gauze
 【薯芋类作物】 tuber crops
 【薯蓣】 Chinese yam
曙 sh daybreak; dawn
 【曙光】 first light of morning; the first light of day; dawn; twilight; morning twilight; aurora
 【曙色】 the light of early dawn

shù

- 术** shù art; skill; technique; method; tactics
 【术科】 subject or course in military training or physical training
 【术士】 a confucian scholar magician
 【术语】 term; onym; terminology; technology; buzz word; nomenclature; jargon
戍 shù defend; garrison
 【戍楼】 garrison watchtower
 【戍守】 defend; garrison
 【戍卒】 garrison soldiers (at the frontiers)
束 shù bind; tie; bundle; bunch; sheaf; control; restrain
 【束缚】 tie; bind up; fetter; bound; constrain; rigid control; trammel
 【束射管】 beam tube
 【束身】 control oneself; restrain oneself bind oneself
 【束手】 have one's hands tied; be helpless
 【束手待毙】 fold one's hands and await death
 【束手就擒】 allow oneself to be seized without putting up a fight
 【束手束脚】 be bound hands and feet
 【束手无策】 be at a loss what to do
 【束】 a private tutor's remuneration (or emol-

- ument)
 【束之高阁】 put on the shelf
 【束装】 pack up (for a journey)
述 shù state; relate; narrate
 【述评】 narrate; comment; review; commentary
 【述说】 state; recount; narrate; tell
 【述职】 report on one's work; report
树 shù tree; plant; cultivate; set up; establish; uphold
 【树碑立传】 try to give sb. a niche in the temple of fame
 【树杈】 crotch; fork
 【树串儿】 willow warbler (a bird)
 【树丛】 grove; thicket; treetop
 【树大根深】 A big tree strikes roots deeply.
 【树大招风】 A tall tree catches the wind—a person in a high position is liable to be attacked.
 【树倒猢猻散】 When the tree falls, the monkeys will scatter—loss of a supporter.
 【树敌】 make an enemy of sb.; set others against oneself; antagonize
 【树墩】 tree stump; stump; butt
 【树蜂】 wood wasp; horntail
 【树干】 tree trunk; trunk; bole
 【树高千丈, 叶落归根】 A tree may grow a thousand *zhang* high, but its leaves fall back to the roots—a person residing away from home eventually returns to his native soil.
 【树疙瘩】 tree stump; stump
 【树挂】 rime; icicles
 【树冠】 crown (of a tree)
 【林海】 a sea of trees—an unbroken, limitless forest
 【树行子】 grove; rows of trees; woods
 【树胶】 gum (of a tree); vegetable glue
 【树懒】 bradypod; bradypode; sloth
 【树立】 set up; establish; build
 【树凉儿】 shade under a tree
 【树林】 wood(s); grove; timber; bush; coed
 【树苗】 sapling
 【树梢】 the tip of a tree; treetop
 【树木】 arbor; trees
 【树皮】 rind; bark; pill; feathering
 【树皮画】 bark picture
 【树梢】 the tip of a tree; treetop
 【树身】 tree trunk; trunk
 【树生开花】 putting artificial flowers on trees
 【树蛙】 polypedatid; tree frog
 【树丫】 limb
 【树阴】 the shade of a tree
 【树欲静而风不止】 The trees may prefer calm but the wind will not subside.
 【树栽子】 sapling

【树枝】 branch; twig; bough; ramet; prong
 【树脂】 resin; jaffaite; peucine
 【树脂酸】 resinic acid
 【树脂整理】 resin finishing
 【树种】 varieties of trees seeds of trees
 【树桩】 tree stool; stock; butt; mock; stump
 【树籽】 seeds of trees
 竖 shù vertical; upright; perpendicular; set
 立 upright; erect; stand
 【竖笛】 recorder
 【竖井】 pothole; aven; cenote; silo; well; (vertical) shaft; pit
 【竖立】 erect; set upright; stand
 【竖起】 hold up; erect; stack
 【竖琴】 harp
 【竖蜻蜓】 handstand
 【竖子】 boy; lad mean fellow; fellow
 恕 shù consideration for others; forbearance; forgive; pardon; excuse
 【恕不奉陪】 I'm sorry but I cannot keep you company.
 【恕难从命】 We regret that we cannot comply with your wishes.
 庶 shù multitudinous; numerous
 【庶乎】 so that; so as to
 【庶几】 so that; so as to
 【庶民】 the common people; the multitude
 【庶母】 concubine of one's father
 【庶人】 commoners; the common people
 【庶务】 general affairs; business matters a person in charge of business matters
 【庶子】 the son of a concubine
 数 shù number; figure; number; number
 【数词】 numeral
 【数额】 number; amount; quota
 【数据】 data; record; information
 【数据处理】 data handling; data processing
 【数据存储系统】 data-storage system
 【数据库】 data base; data bank; data pool
 【数控】 numerical control (Nc)
 【数理化】 mathematics, physics, and chemistry
 【数理逻辑】 mathematical logic
 【数理统计学】 mathematical statistics
 【数量】 quantity; quantum; amount
 【数量词】 numeral-classifier compound
 【数列】 progression; series; a series of numbers arranged according to a certain rule
 【数码】 numerical code; digit; figure
 【数目】 number; amount
 【数目字】 numeral quantity
 【数学】 mathematics
 【数值】 numerical value; numerical number; fig-

ure; magnitude; value
 【数值天气预报】 numerical weather forecast
 【数制】 a system of computation (based on the number 2, as the binary system, or on the number 10, as the decimal system)
 【数轴】 number axis
 【数珠】 beads
 【数字】 figure; digit; numeral; character; numeric character quantity; amount
 【数字化】 digitalize digitalized
 【数字计算机】 digital computer
 【数字控制】 numerical control (Nc); digital control
 【数字控制系统】 digital control system (DCS); numerical control system; digital command system (DCS)
 漱 shù rinse (the mouth); gargle
 【漱口】 rinse the mouth; gargle
 【漱口杯】 a glass or mug for mouth-rinsing or teeth-cleaning; tooth glass
 【漱口剂】 gargle; collutorium; collutoria; collut

shu

刷 shu a brush; clean with a brush; brush; scrub; paint, daub, paste up, etc. with a brush
 【刷洗】 scrub; scour; clean; wash out
 【刷新】 renovate; refurbish; freshen outdo; surpass; break
 【刷牙】 brush (or clean) one's teeth
 【刷子】 brush; scrub

shu

耍 shu play; play with; flourish; play (tricks)
 【耍把戏】 juggle (with) play tricks; be up to one's tricks
 【耍笔杆】 wield a pen; be skilled in literary tricks
 【耍猴儿】 put on a monkey show play tricks
 【耍花腔】 cheat by glib talk; speak guilefully
 【耍花招】 display showy movements in *wushu*, etc. play (or get up to) tricks; manoeuvre; resort to stratagems
 【耍滑】 try to shirk work or responsibility; act in a slick way
 【耍奸】 try to shirk work or responsibility
 【耍赖】 act shamelessly; be deliberately dishonest; be perverse; make a scene
 【耍流氓】 behave like a hoodlum; take liberties with women; act indecently
 【耍闹】 have horseplay

- 【耍弄】 make fun of; make a fool of; deceive
 【耍盘子】 plate-spinning
 【耍脾气】 get into a huff; put on a show of bad temper
 【耍贫嘴】 be garrulous; talk glibly
 【耍钱】 gamble
 【耍人】 make fun of others; poke fun at others
 【耍手段】 play tricks; manoeuvre; juggle with
 【耍手艺】 make a living as a craftsman
 【耍态度】 lose one's temper; get into a huff
 【耍坛子】 juggling with jars; jar balancing act
 【耍威风】 make a show of authority; be overbearing; throw one's weight about
 【耍无赖】 act shamelessly; be perverse
 【耍笑】 joke; have fun make fun of; play a joke on
 【耍心眼儿】 exercise one's wits for personal gain; be calculating; pull a smart trick
 【耍子】 have fun; have a good time
 【耍嘴皮子】 show off one's eloquence; talk glibly; be a slick talker; show off one's joking talent merely chatter idly; mere empty talk

shuà

刷 shuà

【刷白】 white; pale

shu i

衰 shu i decline; wane

- 【衰败】 decline; wane; be at the wane; fall into decay; be at a low ebb; instauration
 【衰惫】 weak and tired; feeble and exhausted; weary
 【衰变】 decay; disintegration
 【衰草】 withering grass
 【衰减】 attenuation; decay; damping; reduction; rejection; weakening; deamplification
 【衰竭】 collapse; failure; exhaustion; prostration
 【衰老】 old and feeble; decrepit; senile
 【衰落】 decline; be on the wane; go downhill; fading; decay; decaying; lapse; erode
 【衰迈】 old and feeble; decrepit; senile
 【衰弱】 weak; feeble; fall into a decline; debility; asthenia collapse; frail; weak
 【衰世】 an age of decline
 【衰替】 decline; be on the wane
 【衰颓】 weak and degenerate; be on the wane
 【衰退】 fail; decline; decay; rust; ruin
 【衰亡】 become feeble and die; decline and fall; wither away

【衰微】 (of a country, nation, etc.) decline; wane

【衰萎】 wither; shrivel

【衰朽】 feeble and decaying; decrepit

摔 shu i fall; tumble; lose one's balance; cause to fall and break; break; cast; throw; fling

【摔打】 beat; knock rough it; temper oneself

【摔跟头】 tumble; trip and fall trip up; come a cropper; make a blunder

【摔交】 tumble; trip and fall trip up; come a cropper; make a blunder wrestling

shu i

甩 shu i move backward and forward; swing; throw; fling; toss; leave sb. behind; throw off

【甩车】 uncouple railway coaches from the locomotive; uncouple

【甩掉】 throw off; cast off; shake off; get rid of

【甩发】 swaying hair—(in traditional opera) a long tuft of false hair inserted in the hole in the net which fits closely on the head (worn by actors representing persons in distress, who can sway the hair about to indicate distraction)

【甩干】 spin-dry (laundry in an automatic washing machine); tumble-dry

【甩开膀子】 have a big go; go all out; set to; go (at sth.) with a free-hand; get into the swing of one's work

【甩脸子】 pull a long face

【甩卖】 a clearance sale; sale at a reduced price; disposal of goods at reduced prices

【甩手】 swing one's arms refuse to do

【甩线】 throw line

【甩子】 (of fish, insects, etc.) lay eggs

shuài

帅 shuài commander in chief; beautiful; graceful; smart; handsome; elegant

【帅旗】 the flag of a commander in chief

【帅气】 beautiful; smart

【帅印】 the seal of a commander in chief

率 shuài lead; command; follow; obey; rash; hasty; frank; straightforward

【率常】 usually; generally

【率尔】 rashly; hastily; abruptly

【率尔操觚】 act without due consideration

【率领】 lead; head; command

【率然】 hastily; rashly

【率先】 take the lead in doing sth.; be the first to do sth.

【率意】 as one pleases; at will

- 【率由旧章】 follow precedents; act in accordance
with established rules; follow the beaten track
- 【率真】 forthright and sincere
- 【率直】 straightforward; unreserved; blunt; frank;
candid

shu n

问 shu n door bolt; latch fasten with a bolt or latch

拴 shu n tie; fasten

【拴绑】 tie up; bind up

栓 shu n bolt; plug; stopper; cork

【栓剂】 suppository; turunda

【栓皮】 cork

【栓皮栋】 oriental oak; cork tree

【栓塞】 embolism

【栓子】 embolus

shuàn

涮 shuàn rinse; scald thin slices of meat in boiling water; instant-boil

【涮锅子】 instant-boil slices of meat and vegetables in a chafing dish

【涮羊肉】 instant-boil slices of mutton in a chafing dish instant-boiled mutton; Mongolian fire pot

shu n

双 shu n two; twin; both; dual; (for shoes, socks, chopsticks, etc.) pair; even; double; twofold

【双胞胎】 twins

【双边】 bilateral; doubling piece

【双层】 double-deck; having two layers; of two thicknesses; bilayer

【双重】 double; dual; twofold

【双重代表权】 dual representation

【双重国籍】 dual (or double) nationality

【双重间谍】 double agent

【双重人格】 dual personality

【双唇音】 bilabial consonant; bilabial (i.e. p, b, m in Chinese)

【双打】 doubles

【双方】 both sides; the two parties; dyad; mutual

【双峰驼】 two-humped camel; Bactrian camel

【双幅】 double width

【双杠】 parallel bars; horizon bars

【双宫丝】 doupioni; douppioni; doupion; doupion silk; doppione

【双挂号】 double registered mail (which requires a receipt for the sender)

【双关】 having a double meaning

【双关语】 pun; equivoque; expression with double meaning

【双管】 double-barrelled

【双管齐下】 paint a picture with two brushes at the same time—work along both lines; do two things at the same time; do both things simultaneously

【双轨】 double track

【双号】 even numbers (of tickets, seats, etc.)

【双簧】 a two-man act, with one acting in pantomime and another hiding behind him doing all the speaking or singing

【双簧管】 oboe; hautboy; hautbois

【双季稻】 double cropping of rice; double-harvest rice

【双交】 double cross

【双款】 upper and lower inscriptions (for paintings, calligraphy, etc.; i.e. both dedication and signature)

【双料】 of reinforced material; extra quality

【双轮】 double round two-wheeled

【双轮双铧犁】 two-wheeled double-shared plough

【双面】 two-sided; double-edged; double-faced

【双面绣】 double-faced embroidery

【双面摇纱机】 double reeling frame

【双面印刷机】 perfecting press; perfector

【双面织物】 reversible cloth; reversibles

【双名】 binomial; binomen

【双目显微镜】 binocular microscope

【双抢】 rush-harvesting and rush-planting

【双亲】 (both) parents; father and mother

【双球菌】 diplococcus; diplococci

【双曲面】 double curved surface; hyperboloid

【双曲线】 hyperbola; hyperbolic curve

【双全】 complete in both respects; possessing both

【双人床】 double bed

【双人房】 double-bedded room; twin-bedded room

【双人舞】 a dance for two performers; pas de deux

【双日】 even-numbered days (of the month)

【双生】 twin; twinning

【双声】 a phrase consisting of two or more characters with the same initial consonant

【双手】 both hands

【双数】 even numbers

【双双】 in pairs; in twos; in couples

【双糖】 disaccharide

【双体船】 catamaran

【双筒望远镜】 binoculars; field glasses

【双喜】 double happiness

【双喜临门】 Two happy events come one after the other/. Two happy events come at the same time.

【双下巴】 double chin

【双响】 a firecracker which goes off twice; double-bang firecracker

- 【双向】 two-way
 【双向飞碟射击】 skeet shooting
 【双向开关】 two-way switch; bidirectional switch; change-over switch
 【双薪】 double pay
 【双星】 double star; binary star Altair and Vega
 【双休日】 the two-day day-offs
 【双眼井】 a twin-mouthed well
 【双眼皮】 double-edged eyelid
 【双氧水】 hydrogen peroxide solution
 【双翼机】 biplane
 【双音节词】 disyllabic word; disyllable
 【双赢】 win-win
 【双鱼座】 Pisces
 【双元音】 diphthong
 【双月刊】 bimonthly (magazine)
 【双职工】 man and wife both at work; working couple; employed couple
 【双周刊】 biweekly (magazine); fortnightly
 【双绉】 crêpe de Chine; elephant crepe
 【双子叶植物】 dicotyledon
 【双子座】 Gemini
 【双座】 two-seater; double-seater
 霜 shu n frost (the white powdery substance); frostlike powder; white; hoar
 【霜晨】 a frosty morning
 【霜冻】 frost (the frozen condition)
 【霜害】 frostbite; nip; frost injury; damage from frost
 【霜花】 frostwork; frost flower
 【霜降】 Frost's Descent (18th solar term); First Frost; Hoar Frost Descends
 【霜霉病】 downy mildew
 【霜期】 frost season
 【霜天】 the cold, frosty sky; frosty day
 【霜条】 ice-licolly; popsicle; ice-sucker
 【霜叶】 red leaves; autumn maple leaves
 孀 shu n widow
 【孀妇】 widow
 【孀居】 be a widow; live in widowhood

shu n

- 爽 shu n bright; clear; crisp; frank; straightforward; openhearted; feel well
 【爽脆】 (of sounds or voices) sharp and clear; frank; straightforward quick; brisk (of food) crisp and tasty
 【爽口】 tasty and refreshing
 【爽快】 refreshed; comfortable frank; straightforward; outright with alacrity; readily
 【爽朗】 bright and clear hearty; candid

- 【爽利】 brisk and neat; efficient and able
 【爽目】 pleasing to the eye
 【爽气】 cool and refreshing air refreshed; comfortable frank; straightforward
 【爽然】 at a loss; confused
 【爽然若失】 be at a loss; not know what to do; dejected as if one had made a mistake
 【爽身粉】 talcum powder
 【爽声】 (in) a loud and clear voice
 【爽信】 fail to keep one's promise; break one's promise; go back on one's word
 【爽性】 may just as well
 【爽约】 fail to keep an appointment; break an appointment
 【爽直】 frank; straightforward; candid

shuí

谁 shuí who; someone; anyone

- 【谁边】 where
 【谁们】 who (plural)
 【谁人】 who
 【谁是谁非】 the question of who is right and who is wrong
 【谁谁】 so-and-so
 【谁知】 who knows; who would have thought

shu

- 水 shu water; river; a general term for rivers, lakes, seas, etc.; a liquid extra charges or incomes
 【水坝】 dam; pen
 【水半球】 water hemisphere
 【水饱儿】 feel bloated after eating much liquid food
 【水泵】 water pump; compressed water pump
 【水笔】 a stiff-haired writing brush or water-colour paintbrush fountain pen
 【水标】 water gauge
 【水表】 water meter; water-flowmeter
 【水鳖】 frogbit
 【水鳖子】 apus
 【水滨】 waterside; waterfront
 【水兵】 marine; seaman; sailor; bluejacket
 【水波】 water wave; ripple
 【水玻璃】 sodium silicate; soluble glass; soluble silicate; water glass
 【水彩】 watercolour; water; tempera
 【水彩画】 watercolour; water
 【水彩颜料】 watercolours
 【水仓】 water sump
 【水草】 water and grass waterweeds; water plants; aquatic plant; aquatic weed

- 【水洩】 (of eyes) bright and intelligent
soaking wet
- 【水蛭】 the nymph of the dragonfly, etc.
- 【水产】 aquatic products
- 【水产养殖】 aquiculture; aquaculture
- 【水产业】 aquatic products industry
- 【水车】 waterwheel watercart; water wagon
- 【水成岩】 sedimentary rock
- 【水城】 waterside town
- 【水程】 journey by boat; voyage
- 【水池】 pond; pool; cistern
- 【水池子】 pond; pool sink
- 【水尺】 staff gauge; water gauge
- 【水处理】 water treatment
- 【水荡】 pond puddle
- 【水到渠成】 When water flows, a channel is formed—sth. achieved without effort.
- 【水道】 water channel; channel; waterway
- 【水稻】 paddy (rice); rice
- 【水稻插秧机】 rice (or paddy) transplanter
- 【水稻土】 rice (or paddy) soil
- 【水滴石穿】 Dripping water wears through a stone/. Constant dripping wears away a stone/. Constant dripping wears the stone/. Constant effort brings success.
- 【水底电缆】 submarine cable; subaqueous cable; underwater cable
- 【水地】 irrigated land paddy field
- 【水电】 hydroelectricity; hydropower water and electricity
- 【水电费】 charges for water and electricity
- 【水电站】 hydroelectric (power) station; hydropower station
- 【水貂】 mink
- 【水痘】 crystalli; varicella; chicken pox; water pox
- 【水碓】 water-powered trip-hammer (for husking rice)
- 【水遁】 escape by water
- 【水饭】 cooked rice reboiled in water or soup porridge
- 【水飞蓟】 milk thistle
- 【水肥】 manure of fermented night-soil mixed with water
- 【水粉】 soaked noodles made from beans or sweet potatoes a cosmetic made from face powder and glycerine
- 【水粉画】 gouache
- 【水分】 moisture content; dew; humidity exaggeration
- 【水浮莲】 water lettuce; water cabbage
- 【水疙瘩】 salted (or pickled) rutabaga
- 【水阁】 waterside pavilion
- 【水工建筑物】 hydraulic structure
- 【水沟】 gutterway; ditch; drain; gaw
- 【水垢】 incrustation scale; scale deposit; scale; incrustation
- 【水臌】 ascites
- 【水管】 waterpipe; water carrier; aqueduct; water conduit; water pipe; syphon; siphon
- 【水柜】 water tank cistern; reservoir counter (in a shop)
- 【水果】 fruit; slump
- 【水果罐头】 tinned (or canned) fruit; fruit can
- 【水果软糖】 fruit jelly
- 【水果糖】 fruit drops
- 【水旱】 floods and droughts land and water
- 【水合】 aquation; hydration
- 【水合水】 hydrate water
- 【水合物】 hydras; hydrate
- 【水红】 bright pink; cerise
- 【水壶】 kettle canteen watering can
- 【水葫芦】 water hyacinth
- 【水花】 algae bloom; spray chicken pox; water pox
- 【水化物】 hydrate water
- 【水患】 flood; inundation
- 【水荒】 water shortage
- 【水火】 fire and water—two things diametrically opposed to each other extreme misery
- 【水火不相容】 be incompatible like water and fire; no intercourse between water and fire
- 【水火地】 an area afflicted alternately with drought and water-logging
- 【水火无情】 Fire and water have no mercy.
- 【水鸡】 water cock; moorhen
- 【水碱】 thermonatrite; scale; incrustation
- 【水浆】 plain water and liquid food
- 【水浇地】 irrigated field; irrigated land; irrigated soil
- 【水饺】 boiled dumplings
- 【水解】 hydrolyzation; hydrolysis
- 【水解产物】 hydrolysate
- 【水解蛋白】 protein hydrolysate
- 【水解质】 hydrolyte
- 【水晶】 berg crystal; crystal; mountain crystal; pebble; quartz crystal; rock crystal
- 【水晶包】 a steamed dumpling stuffed with diced pig fat and sugar
- 【水晶玻璃】 crystal (glass)
- 【水晶宫】 the Crystal Palace (of the Dragon King)
- 【水晶棺】 crystal sarcophagus
- 【水晶体】 crystalline lens
- 【水井】 well
- 【水警】 water police; coastal guard
- 【水酒】 watery wine (said by a host of his own wine)

- 【水军】 navy
 【水客】 boatman itinerant trader
 【水坑】 puddle; pool; water hole
 【水库】 reservoir
 【水牢】 water dungeon
 【水老鸦】 cormorant
 【水涝】 water-logging
 【水涝地】 water-logged land; water-logged ground; flooded land; flooded soil
 【水雷】 mine; mine fuse; torpedo
 【水冷】 water-cooling
 【水力】 waterpower; hydraulic power
 【水力发电】 hydraulic electrogenerating
 【水力发电站】 hydroelectric (power) station; hydropower station
 【水力开采】 hydraulic mining; hydraulicking
 【水力学】 hydraulics
 【水力资源】 waterpower resources; hydroelectric resources; hydroelectric potential
 【水利】 water conservancy irrigation works; water conservancy project
 【水利工程】 irrigation works; water conservancy project (or works)
 【水利工程学】 hydraulic engineering
 【水利灌溉网】 irrigation network
 【水利化】 build water conservancy works on an extensive scale
 【水利枢纽】 key water control project
 【水利资源】 water resources; hydro-power resources
 【水帘】 nappe; spray
 【水疗】 hydrotherapeutics; hydropathy
 【水疗法】 hydrotherapy; hydropathy; hydriatry
 【水淋漓】 dripping wet; dripping with water
 【水灵】 (of fruit, greens, etc.) fresh and juicy (of appearance) bright and beautiful; radiant and vivacious
 【水流】 rivers; streams; waters current; water flow; fluent; flow
 【水流星】 spinning bowls of water
 【水溜】 eaves gutter
 【水龙】 fire hose; hose
 【水龙骨】 gray polypody; wall fern
 【水龙卷】 twister; waterspout
 【水龙头】 stopcock; hydrovalve; swivel
 【水漉漉】 wet; damp
 【水陆】 land and water delicacies from land and sea
 【水陆交通线】 land and water communication lines
 【水陆联运】 water-land transshipment; land-and-water coordinated transport
 【水陆联运码头】 a dock for joint land and water transport service
 【水陆两用】 amphibious
 【水陆坦克】 amphibious tank
 【水陆运输】 transportation by land and water; water and land transportation
 【水路】 waterway; water route; aquage
 【水铝矿】 gibbsite
 【水绿】 light green
 【水轮】 waterwheel
 【水轮泵】 (water) turbine pump
 【水轮泵站】 (water) turbine-pump station
 【水轮发电机】 hydrogenerator
 【水轮机】 water turbine; hydroturbine
 【水落管】 downspout; downpipe
 【水落石出】 When the water subsides the rocks emerge /. Doubts will clear up when the facts are known .
 【水煤气】 water gas
 【水门】 water gate; hydropore; clough
 【水门事件】 Watergate Event; Watergate Case
 【水门汀】 cement
 【水锰矿】 manganite (a mineral)
 【水米无交】 have no relations or contact with each other
 【水密】 watertight
 【水蜜桃】 honey peach
 【水面】 the surface of the water; table
 【水磨功夫】 patient and precise work
 【水磨石】 waterstone; terrazzo
 【水墨画】 ink and wash; wash painting; wash drawing
 【水磨】 watermill grind grain, etc. fine while adding water
 【水母】 scaphopod; jellyfish; jelly
 【水泥】 cement
 【水泥标号】 strength of cement; cement grade
 【水泥厂】 cement plant
 【水泥船】 concrete boat; plastered boat
 【水泥瓦】 cement tile
 【水碾】 water-powered roller (for grinding grain)
 【水鸟】 aquatic bird; water bird; waterfowl
 【水牛】 (water) buffalo; buff
 【水牛儿】 snail
 【水暖】 hot water central heating system water supply and heating
 【水暖工】 plumber
 【水牌】 black or white wooden board or thin iron plate for writing temporary accounts or records on
 【水泡子】 small lake; pond
 【水泡】 water vacuole; bladder; bleb; bubble; blister
 【水疱】 blister; phlyctenule; vesicle
 【水培法】 water culture; hydroponics
 【水皮儿】 water surface
 【水瓢】 (gourd) water ladle; bailer; baler
 【水平】 horizontal; level standard; level

- 【水平飞行】 horizontal (*or* level) flight
 【水平轰炸】 horizontal (*or* level) bombing
 【水平贸易】 horizontal trade
 【水平面】 horizontal plane; level; water level
 【水平线】 horizon; level; horizontal line
 【水平仪】 level; spirit level
 【水汽】 water vapour; steam; moisture
 【水汽浓度】 vapour concentration
 【水枪】 hydraulic giant; hydraulic monitor
 【水橇】 water ski; hydroskis
 【水禽】 waterfowl; water bird
 【水情】 regimen; water regimen
 【水球】 water polo
 【水曲柳】 ash tree; Japanese ash
 【水渠】 water channel; ditch; canal
 【水圈】 hydrosphere
 【水溶液】 aqueous solution
 【水乳交融】 get along swimmingly with each other; be in perfect harmony
 【水杉】 dawn redwood; metasequoia
 【水上】 on; overwater; water borne; aquatic or above water
 【水上飞机】 seaplane; hydroplane
 【水上居民】 boat dwellers
 【水上运动】 aquatic sports; water sports
 【水笕】 water pail; water bucket
 【水蛇】 water snake
 【水蛇腰】 a slender figure with slightly-bent waist
 【水深火热】 The water is deep and the fire is hot—be in deep distress.
 【水生动物】 aquatic animal
 【水生植物】 water (*or* aquatic) plant; hydrophyte
 【水声学】 marine acoustics
 【水师】 navy in ancient times
 【水虱】 bosmina; beach louse
 【水蚀】 water erosion
 【水势】 the flow of water; the rise and fall of flood-water
 【水手】 seaman; sailor
 【水手长】 boatswain; boatswain's mate
 【水刷石】 granitic plaster
 【水松】 China cypress (*Glyptostrobus pensilis*); huon pine
 【水塔】 water tower
 【水獭】 otter; bank beaver
 【水潭】 puddle; pool
 【水塘】 pool; pond
 【水天一色】 The waters and skies merge in one colour.
 【水田】 paddy field; wet field
 【水田犁】 paddy field plough
 【水田耙】 paddy field harrow
 【水汀】 steam heat
 【水桶】 water breaker; pail; bucket
 【水头】 waterhead; head flood peak; peak of flow
 【水土】 water and soil natural environment and climate
 【水土保持】 water and soil conservation
 【水土流失】 soil erosion
 【水汪汪】 (of eyes) bright and intelligent
 【水网】 a network of rivers, rivulets, lakes and ponds
 【水位】 stage; water level
 【水位计】 fluviograph; water gage; water column
 【水文】 hydrology
 【水文地理学】 hydrology; hydrography
 【水文地质学】 hydrogeology
 【水文队】 hydrological team
 【水文年鉴】 hydrologic year book; Water Year Book
 【水文气象学】 hydrometeorology
 【水文图】 hydrograph; hydrographic chart; hydrologic map; hydrochart
 【水文学】 hydrology
 【水文预报】 hydrologic forecast
 【水文站】 hydrometric station; hydrologic station
 【水污染】 water pollution; water contamination
 【水螅】 polypite; hydra
 【水系】 river system; hydrographic net; drainage
 【水下】 undersea; under water
 【水仙】 narcissus
 【水险】 marine insurance; marine risk
 【水线】 waterline; shoreline
 【水乡】 a region of rivers and lakes
 【水箱】 water box; lavabo; water block; water tank
 【水泻】 watery diarrhoea; clepsidra
 【水泄不通】 ... even a drop of water couldn't leak out
 【水榭】 waterside pavilion
 【水星】 Mercury
 【水性】 ability in swimming the depth, currents and other characteristics of a river, lake, etc. (of a woman) of easy virtue
 【水性杨花】 have a disposition as changeable as water; a woman of loose morals; a woman as unstable as water; easy to seduce
 【水袖】 actor's or dancer's long sleeves in classical operas or dances
 【水锈】 scale; incrustation watermark (in water vessels)
 【水选】 water separation; select seeds or ores with water
 【水靴】 water boots

- 【水循环】 water circulation; water cycle; hydro-
 logic cycle
 【水压】 water gage; hydraulic (*or* water) pres-
 sure
 【水压机】 hydraulic press
 【水烟】 shredded tobacco for water pipes
 【水烟袋】 water pipe
 【水杨】 bigcatkin willow
 【水杨酸】 salicylic acid; ortho-hydroxybenzoic
 acid
 【水杨酸钠】 sodium salicylate
 【水舀子】 dipper; ladle; scoop (for water)
 【水翼船】 hydrofoil
 【水银】 mercury; quicksilver; hydrargyrum;
 hydrargyri
 【水银灯】 finsen lamp; mercury lamp; mercury-
 vapour lamp
 【水银气压表】 mercury (*or* mercurial) barome-
 ter
 【水银温度计】 mercury (*or* mercurial) ther-
 mometer
 【水银柱】 mercury column
 【水印】 watercolour block printing water-
 mark shop seal (in former times)
 【水莹莹】 (of eyes, etc.) radiant and crystal-
 clear; bright and clear
 【水域】 waters; water area; a body of water;
 horn; territorial waters
 【水源】 the source of a river; headwaters; wa-
 terhead source of water
 【水运】 water carriage; waterage; water trans-
 port; ship; transport by boat
 【水运码头】 a port handling river or ocean cargo
 【水灾】 flood; inundation
 【水栽培】 hydroponics; water culture
 【水葬】 water burial
 【水蚤】 water flea
 【水藻】 algae
 【水泽】 a region of rivers, lakes and marshes
 【水闸】 water gate; water lock; penstock; dam;
 sluice; pen; canal-lock
 【水战】 battle fought on the sea, river, etc.
 【水涨船高】 When the river rises the boat floats
 high /. Particular things improve with the im-
 provement of the general situation.
 【水针疗法】 acupuncture therapy with medicinal
 injection
 【水蒸气】 steam; water vapour; vapour
 【水质】 water quality
 【水质保护】 water quality protection
 【水蛭】 leech
 【水中捞月】 fish for the moon in the water
 【水肿】 edema; oedema; dropsy
 【水珠】 spray; drop of water; droplet
- 【水柱】 waterspout; water column; spout
 【水准】 level; standard
 【水准点】 bench mark
 【水准面】 water level; level surface; level plane
 【水准仪】 level; spirit-level
 【水渍险】 with particular average (W.P.A.)
 【水族】 aquatic animals
 【水族馆】 aquarium

shuì

税 shuì tax; duty

- 【税额】 the amount of tax to be paid
 【税费改革】 reform of taxes and charges
 【税负】 tax burden
 【税金】 tax payment
 【税捐】 duties; taxes; taxes and levies
 【税款】 tax dues; tax money; tax payment
 【税率】 tax rate; rate of taxation; tariff rate
 【税目】 categories of taxation; tax items
 【税收】 tax revenue
 【税收政策】 tax policy
 【税务局】 tax bureau
 【税务员】 tax collector; tax official; treasurer
 【税则】 tax regulations; tariff schedule
 【税制】 tax system; taxation
 【税种】 categories of taxes; items of taxation

睡 shuì sleep

- 【睡袋】 bunting; sleeping bag
 【睡觉】 sleep; fall asleep; go to bed; have a sleep; go to sleep; get to sleep
 【睡裤】 pyjama trousers
 【睡莲】 lotus; lotos; water lily; candock; water nymph
 【睡帽】 nightcap; cowl
 【睡梦】 sleep; slumber
 【睡眠】 sleep; somnus
 【睡眠疗法】 physiological sleep therapy; narcotherapy
 【睡魔】 compulsive desire to sleep; extreme sleepiness
 【睡袍】 nightgown; nightdress; nightie
 【睡乡】 dreamland; the land of nod
 【睡醒】 wake up
 【睡眼惺忪】 have a drowsy look; sleepy with eyes half closed
 【睡衣】 pajamas; sleepcoat; nightgown; nightie
 【睡椅】 reclining chair; deck chair
 【睡意】 sleepiness; drowsiness

sh n

吮 sh n suck

- 【吮吸】 suck; absorb
 【吮痛舐痔】 suck the ulcers and piles of another person—be bootlicker

shùn

顺 shùn in the same direction as; with; along

- 【**顺便**】 conveniently; in passing
 【**顺差**】 favourable balance; surplus
 【**顺产**】 eutocia; normal childbirth
 【**顺畅**】 smooth and easy; unhindered
 【**顺磁**】 paramagnetic
 【**顺次**】 in order; in succession
 【**顺从**】 be obedient to; submit to; yield to
 【**顺当**】 smoothly; without a hitch
 【**顺导**】 guide or steer (a movement, etc.) along its proper course
 【**顺道儿**】 on the way direct route; regular route
 【**顺丁橡胶**】 butadiene rubber
 【**顺耳**】 pleasing to the ear; pleasant to the ear
 【**顺访**】 visit (a place, person, etc.) on the way
 【**顺风**】 have a favourable wind; have a tail wind following wind; tailwind; favourable wind; downwind helping wind
 【**顺风吹火**】 do a job made easy by outside help
 【**顺风耳**】 clairaudience; person in traditional Chinese novels who can hear voices a long way off; well-informed person;
 【**顺风转舵**】 trim one's sails
 【**顺服**】 gladly serve under; submit; be obedient
 【**顺竿儿爬**】 follow sb.'s cue and do everything to please him; fawn; act as a yes-man
 【**顺光**】 front-lighting
 【**顺和**】 (of speech) soothing
 【**顺乎天理, 合乎人情**】 conform to the course of nature and the ways of the people
 【**顺脚**】 (do sth.) on the way or without going out of one's way be a direct route
 【**顺境**】 easy or favourable circumstances
 【**顺口**】 read smoothly speak casually; say without thinking; say off-handedly suit one's taste
 【**顺口溜**】 doggerel; jingle
 【**顺理成章**】 (To write well, you must) follow a logical train of thought.
 【**顺利**】 plain sailing; smooth going; without a hitch; smoothly; successfully
 【**顺溜**】 orderly; tidy smooth; easy obedient; agreeable
 【**顺路**】 on the way direct route; regular route
 【**顺民**】 people who surrendered to their new lord; people who leave their fate to heaven
 【**顺气**】 happy; free from worry
 【**顺势**】 take advantage of an opportunity (as

provided by an opponent's reckless move) at one's convenience

- 【**顺手**】 smooth; without a hitch; without difficulty conveniently; without extra trouble (do sth.) as a natural sequence or simultaneously handy; convenient and easy to use
 【**顺手牵羊**】 lead away the sheep by the way; (descriptive of) appropriating such things as come within one's reach, as one goes about one's way; go off with sth. near at hand
 【**顺水**】 downstream; with the stream
 【**顺水人情**】 do sth. regarded as a favour without trouble to oneself
 【**顺水推舟**】 push the boat along with the current—make use of an opportunity to gain one's end
 【**顺遂**】 go well; go smoothly; without a hitch; very smooth; easy going; in satisfactory circumstances
 【**顺藤摸瓜**】 follow the vine to get the melon—track down... by following clues; follow up a clue and seize the culprit
 【**顺心**】 be satisfactory
 【**顺行**】 prograde motion; direct motion
 【**顺序**】 plain sequence; subsequence; order; sequence; succession in proper order; in turn
 【**顺延**】 postpone; put off
 【**顺眼**】 pleasing to the eye
 【**顺应**】 comply with; conform to
 【**顺证**】 a serious case which improves steadily

瞬 shùn wink; twinkling

- 【**瞬时**】 instant; instantaneous
 【**瞬时速度**】 instantaneous speed; instantaneous velocity
 【**瞬时性**】 instantaneity
 【**瞬时值**】 instantaneous value
 【**瞬息**】 twinkling
 【**瞬息万变**】 vary from minute to minute; changing all the time; fast changing; instantaneous changes; many changes within a short time; undergoing a myriad changes in the twinkling of an eye

shu

说 shu speak; talk; say; explain; theory; teachings; doctrine; scold

- 【**说白**】 spoken parts in an opera
 【**说不得**】 unspeakable; unmentionable scandalous have no say; have to comply
 【**说不定**】 perhaps; maybe
 【**说不过**】 cannot outspoke sb.

【说不过去】 cannot be justified or explained a-way
 【说不好】 be unable to say for certain; not be certain; can't say
 【说不来】 cannot get along (with sb.) not know how to put it
 【说不清】 be unable to explain clearly
 【说不上】 cannot say; cannot tell not worth mentioning
 【说不下去】 be unable to finish what one is saying
 【说部】 novels and writings about anecdotes and trivial matters
 【说曹操曹操就到】 talk of the devil and he will appear
 【说长道短】 indulge in idle gossip
 【说唱】 a genre of popular entertainment consisting mainly of talking and singing, e.g. comic dialogue, *dagu*, etc.
 【说唱文学】 a genre of popular literature partly in verse and partly in prose, used as material for storytelling and ballad-singing
 【说穿】 tell what sth. really is; reveal; disclose
 【说辞】 excuse; pretext
 【说大话】 brag; boast; talk big; draw the long bow; tell exaggerated stories; talk through one's hat
 【说到底】 in the final analysis; at bottom
 【说到做到】 suit the action to the word
 【说道】 say; tell talk over; discuss what lies behind sth.; reason
 【说得出, 做得到】 carry out one's pledge; Speak and follow through in action.
 【说得过去】 be justifiable; be passable
 【说得好听】 It sounds nicer than it is.
 【说得来】 can get along; be on good terms
 【说得天花乱坠】 to elaborate in high-flown phraseology; talk about ... in superlative terms
 【说定】 settle; agree on
 【说东道西】 make all kinds of remarks
 【说短论长】 gossip
 【说法】 expound Buddhist teachings way of saying a thing; wording; formulation statement; version; argument
 【说风凉话】 make irresponsible and carping comments
 【说服】 persuade; convince; prevail on
 【说好】 come to an agreement or understanding
 【说合】 bring two (or more) parties together talk over; discuss mediate a settlement
 【说和】 mediate a settlement; compose a quarrel
 【说黑道白】 practise groundless criticisms; criticize others thoughtlessly

【说话】 speak; talk; say chat; talk gossip; talk in a jiffy; in a minute
 【说谎】 tell a lie; lie
 【说教】 deliver a sermon; preach preachify
 【说开】 explain clearly (of words or expressions) be in current use
 【说客】 person often sent to win sb. over or enlist his support through persuasion
 【说来】 come to speak of it
 【说来话长】 dwell on it at greater length
 【说来说去】 after all is said and done
 【说理】 argue; reason things out listen to reason; be reasonable
 【说漏嘴】 let slip a remark; make a slip of the tongue
 【说媒】 act as matchmaker; act as go-between for betrothal
 【说明】 explain; illustrate show; prove illustration; instruction; explication
 【说明书】 (a booklet of) directions
 【说明文】 expository writing; exposition
 【说破】 lay bare; reveal
 【说破嘴】 talk till one is hoarse
 【说千道万】 keep on stating one's point
 【说亲】 act as matchmaker
 【说情】 plead for mercy for sb.
 【说三道四】 make carping comments on
 【说啥】 no matter what one says
 【说时迟, 那时快】 quicker than words can tell
 【说书】 story-telling
 【说死】 fix definitely; make it definite
 【说头儿】 something to talk about; things to discuss excuse
 【说妥】 come to an agreement
 【说戏】 (of a film or play director) explain (to one or more actors) how a part or a scene is to be acted
 【说闲话】 make idle talk; talk behind sb.'s back
 【说项】 put in a good word for sb.
 【说笑】 chatting and laughing
 【说一不二】 mean what one says
 【说着玩儿】 be joking; not be serious in saying sth.
 【说嘴】 brag; boast argue; quarrel

shuò

烁 shuò bright; shining

烁烁 shuò glitter; sparkle

朔 shuò new moon

朔日 shuò the first day of the lunar month

朔望 shuò the first and the fifteenth day of the lu-

nar month; syzygy

【朔望月】 lunar month; lunation; synodic month; moon month

【朔月】 new moon

硕 shuò large

【硕大无朋】 big in stature and eminent in virtue without comparison; as fat as a porpoise

【硕果】 big and ripe fruits; rich fruits; great achievements

【硕果仅存】 There remained but a single one / one and the only one; one of the few still left; rare survival

【硕士】 Master (M.A.)

【硕学通儒】 a wise and learned scholar

【硕壮】 big and strong; robust; fullgrown

数 shuò frequently; repeatedly

【数见不鲜】 encountered with many times; What is frequently seen is not strange.

【数脉】 rapid pulse (of more than 90 beats per minute)

S

司 s take charge of; attend to; manage; department (under a ministry)

【司泵员】 pump man; pumper

【司晨】 herald the break of day

【司舵】 be at the helm; steer a boat helmsman; steersman

【司法】 administration of justice; judicature

【司法部门】 judicial department; judiciary

【司法机关】 judicial office; judicial authority; judicial organ

【司法鉴定】 expert testimony (or evidence)

【司法权】 judicial powers

【司号】 sound a bugle bugler; trumpeter

【司号员】 bugler; trumpeter

【司机】 driver; chauffeur; engine attendant

【司空】 a surname

【司空见惯】 It is quite common for ...

【司令】 commander; commanding officer

【司令部】 headquarters; command

【司令台】 review stand

【司令员】 commander; commanding officer

【司炉】 stoker; fireman; chief stoker

【司马】 a surname

【司马昭之心，路人皆知】 This Sima Zhao's trick is obvious to every man in the street / all too evident; obvious to everybody

【司徒】 a surname

【司务】 a petty official in charge of miscellaneous duties (in Ming and Qing times) crafts-

man; workman

【司务长】 mess officer company quartermaster

【司线员】 linesman

【司药】 pharmacist; druggist; chemist

【司仪】 master of ceremonies; compere

【司帐】 accountant

【司钻】 (head) driller

丝 s silk; a threadlike thing; a thread or shred of

【丝虫】 filaria

【丝虫病】 filariasis

【丝绸】 silk cloth; silk

【丝绸之路】 the Silk Road; Silk Route (a route over which Han silk fabrics and other products were transported to South west Asia and Europe)

【丝带】 silk ribbon; silk braid; silk sash

【丝杠】 screw; guide screw; lead screw; leading screw

【丝杠车床】 lead screw cutting machine

【丝糕】 steamed millet or corn cake

【丝瓜】 towel gourd; sponge gourd; dishcloth gourd; the loofah gourd

【丝瓜络】 loofah; vegetable sponge

【丝光】 mercerization

【丝光机】 mercerizer; mercerizing range

【丝光纱线】 mercerized yarn

【丝毫】 the slightest amount or degree; a bit; a particle; a shred; an iota

【丝极】 filament

【丝米】 decimillimetre

【丝绵】 silk floss; silk wadding

【丝绒】 velvet; velour; pile

【丝丝入扣】 all threads neatly tied up

【丝袜】 silk stockings or socks

【丝网】 silk screen

【丝网印刷】 screen printing

【丝网印刷机】 screen process press

【丝弦】 silk string (for a musical instrument) a Hebei provincial opera

【丝线】 silk thread (for sewing, embroidery, etc.); silk yarn

【丝织品】 silk fabrics silk knit goods; mercery

【丝竹】 traditional stringed and woodwind instruments music

【丝状】 filiform

【丝锥】 tap; screwtap

私 s personal; private; selfish; secret; private; illicit; illegal

【私奔】 elope; run away

【私弊】 corrupt practices; dishonest practices

【私藏】 a private collection keep or possess

- illegally
- 【私产】 private property
- 【私娼】 unlicensed (*or* unregistered) prostitute
- 【私仇】 personal enmity (*or* grudge)
- 【私党】 a personal clique or faction
- 【私德】 personal morals; personal virtue
- 【私邸】 private residence
- 【私底下】 in private; in secret
- 【私法】 private law
- 【私贩】 smuggle; traffic in contraband goods
- 【私房】 a privately owned house or building; private residence private savings confidential
- 【私访】 (said of officials of old times) travel incognito in order to get in touch with the public for its opinions, views, etc .
- 【私愤】 personal spite
- 【私股】 private shares (in a joint state-private enterprise)
- 【私馆】 old-style private school
- 【私孩子】 a child born out of wedlock; illegitimate child
- 【私货】 smuggled goods; contraband goods
- 【私家】 privately owned or engaged
- 【私见】 personal prejudice; bias personal opinion
- 【私交】 personal friendship
- 【私立】 privately run; private
- 【私利】 private (*or* selfish) interests
- 【私了】 compounding; compounding in private
- 【私募基金】 privately placed funds; privately offered funds
- 【私囊】 private purse
- 【私念】 selfish motives (*or* ideas)
- 【私情】 personal relationships
- 【私人】 private; personal one's own man; personal friends or relatives
- 【私人代表】 personal (*or* private) representative
- 【私人经济】 private economy; private sector; private sector of the economy
- 【私人劳动】 individual labour
- 【私人秘书】 private secretary
- 【私人企业】 private enterprise
- 【私商】 private shop businessman; merchant; trader
- 【私设公堂】 set up an illegal court; set up a kangaroo court; set up a clandestine tribunal
- 【私生活】 private life; privacy of individual
- 【私生子】 illegitimate child; child born out of wedlock; love child
- 【私事】 privacy; private (*or* personal) affairs
- 【私塾】 old-style private school; home school with private tutor
- 【私逃】 abscond
- 【私通】 have secret communication with have illicit intercourse; commit adultery
- 【私图】 personal plan; selfish scheme
- 【私下】 in private; in secret; privately
- 【私相授受】 have underhand secret dealings
- 【私心】 selfish motives (*or* ideas); selfishness
- 【私心杂念】 selfish ideas and personal considerations; selfish interest
- 【私刑】 illegal punishment (meted out by a kangaroo court); lynching
- 【私行】 do sth . in a private capacity or on one's own initiative
- 【私蓄】 personal or private savings
- 【私营】 privately owned; privately run (*or* operated); private
- 【私有】 privately owned; private
- 【私有财产】 private property
- 【私有观念】 private ownership mentality
- 【私有化】 privatization; denationalization
- 【私有制】 private ownership (of means of production)
- 【私语】 whisper confidence
- 【私欲】 selfish desire
- 【私运】 smuggle; illegally transport (arms, etc .)
- 【私章】 personal seal; signet; private chop
- 【私自】 privately; secretly; without permission
- 思** s think; consider; deliberate; think of; long for; thought; thinking
- 【思潮】 trend of thought; ideological trend thoughts
- 【思忖】 ponder; consider
- 【思凡】 (of an immortal or of a monk or a nun) long for the world; yearn for the company of the opposite sex
- 【思过】 feel remorse; repent; ponder upon one's faults
- 【思旧】 think of old friends or times
- 【思考】 think deeply; ponder over; reflect on
- 【思恋】 think fondly of; long for sb . one loves
- 【思量】 consider; turn sth . over in one's mind
- 【思路】 train of thought; thinking; mentality
- 【思虑】 consider carefully; contemplate
- 【思摸】 think; consider
- 【思谋】 think; consider
- 【思慕】 think of sb . with respect; admire
- 【思念】 think of; long for; miss
- 【思如泉涌】 ideas teeming in one's mind
- 【思索】 think deeply; ponder; speculate
- 【思维】 thought; thinking
- 【思维能力】 brain power; thinking ability
- 【思贤若渴】 desire greatly to win the support of the wise
- 【思乡】 think of one's home; be homesick
- 【思想】 thought; thinking; idea; ideology

- 【思想包袱】sth. weighing on one's mind
 【思想动向】ideological trend
 【思想斗争】ideological struggle; mental struggle (or conflict)
 【思想方法】method (or mode, way) of thinking
 【思想工作】ideological work
 【思想家】thinker
 【思想检查】check on one's thinking; examine one's wrong ideas
 【思想教育】ideological education
 【思想境界】ideological level
 【思想觉悟】political consciousness (or awareness)
 【思想体系】ideological system; ideology
 【思想问题】a problem arising from erroneous thinking; ideological problem
 【思想性】ideological content (or level)
 【思想意识】ideology
 【思想作风】one's way of thinking, work-style, and life-style
 【思绪】train of thought; thinking feeling; mood

斯 s this; then; thus

- 【斯堪的纳维亚半岛】the Scandinavian Peninsula
 【斯拉夫人】Slav
 【斯瓦希里语】Swahili (language)
 【斯文】culture cultured or refined person; the educated class refined; gentle
 【斯文败类】a refined rascal—a black sheep of the literary circles; polished scoundrels
 【斯文扫地】disgrace one's scholarly dignity—a scholar's misbehaviour; be a disgrace to the educated class; bring disgrace on the intellectuals; decadence of the intellectuals
 【斯须】a little while; a moment; a very short moment

厮 s male servant; fellow; guy

- 【厮缠】pester
 【厮打】come to blows; exchange blows; tussle
 【厮混】fool around (or about) with sb.; play around (or about) with sb.
 【厮杀】fight at close quarters (with weapons)

撕 s tear; rip

- 【撕毁】tear up; tear to shreds
 【撕票】kill one who is held for ransom; kill the hostage
 【撕破】tear; rip
 【撕破脸】rip open the face (the veneer of mutual respect being torn off); come to an open break in friendship with each other

嘶 s neigh; hoarse

- 【嘶喊】shout; yell
 【嘶叫】shout; yell; scream (of horses) neigh; whinny; (of donkeys) bray
 【嘶鸣】(of horses, donkeys, etc.) neigh; bray
 【嘶哑】hoarse

S

死 s die; be dead; to the death; extremely; to death; implacable; deadly fixed; rigid; inflexible; impassable

【死板】 rigid; stiff; inflexible

【死别】 part never to see each other again

【死不悔悟】 remain unrepentant to the end; never to repent even unto death

【死不瞑目】 turn in one's grave

【死不认罪】 be adamant in refusing to admit one's guilt

【死党】 sworn followers; diehard followers

【死当】 an overdue and unredeemable pawn

【死得其所】 It is a worthy death.

【死等】 wait indefinitely

【死敌】 deadly enemy

【死地】 a fatal position; deathtrap

【死读书】 study mechanically

【死对头】 deadly enemy; irreconcilable opponent

【死而后已】 do one's best, till one's heart ceases to beat; If that leads to death, so be it.

【死工夫】 hard persevering work; sheer hard work

【死光】 death ray

【死鬼】 (usu. used as a curse or jocularly) devil

【死海】 the Dead Sea

【死耗】 news of sb.'s death

【死胡同】 impasse; cul-de-sac; dead end; blind alley

【死缓】 death sentence with a two-year reprieve and forced labour; stay of execution

【死灰】 dying embers

【死灰复燃】 a stirring among the dry bones; dying embers glowing again—resurgence; like dying embers that flare up; revival

【死活】 life or death; fate anyway; simply

【死火山】 extinct volcano

【死记】 memorize mechanically; learn by rote; learn without comprehension

【死记硬背】 cram up; learn by rote; read without thinking; memorize mechanically

【死忌】 death anniversary

【死寂】 deathly stillness

【死角】 dead angle; blind angle; dead space; blind side; corner pockets a spot as yet untouched by a trend, political movement, etc.

【死节】 die for the sake of honour; die to preserve one's moral or political integrity

【死结】 encased knot; fast knot

【死劲儿】 all one's strength; all one's might with all one's strength (or might); with might and main; for all one's worth

【死静】 deathly silent; deathly still

【死扣儿】 a fast knot

【死拉活拽】 drag sb. along against his will; drag by force

【死老虎】 a dead tiger—a man who has lost his power and influence

【死里逃生】 take a new lease of life

【死力】 all one's strength with all one's strength; with might and main

【死路】 blind alley; impasse the road to ruin (or destruction); no way out

【死马当做活马医】 doctor a dead horse as if it were still alive—make every possible effort

【死面】 unleavened dough; unfermented dough

【死命】 doom; death desperately

【死难】 die in an accident or a political incident (esp. for a revolutionary cause)

【死脑筋】 one-track mind; block-headed

【死皮赖脸】 be lost to all sense of shame

【死棋】 a dead piece in a game of chess; a hopeless case; a stupid move

【死气沉沉】 lose one's vitality; deathly still

【死气白赖】 lie shamelessly

【死契】 an irrevocable title deed

【死囚】 a convict sentenced to death

【死球】 dead ball; icing

【死去活来】 faint and revive; fit to break one's heart; have fainted and recovered consciousness several times; hovering between life and death

【死伤】 the killed and the wounded; casualties

【死神】 Death

【生死有命, 富贵在天】 Life and death are a matter of Destiny / Wealth and honour depend on Heaven.

【死尸】 corpse; dead body

【死守】 defend to the death; defend to the last; make a last-ditch defence obstinately cling to; rigidly adhere to

【死水】 backwater; stagnant water; unfree water; dead water

【死胎】 stillborn foetus; stillbirth; dead fetus

【死土】 dead soil

【死亡】 die; breathe one's last; death; doom

【死亡率】 death rate; mortality; mortality rate

【死无对证】 There was no testimony of witness after the conspirator passed away.

【死无葬身之地】 die without a burial place—come to a bad end; die a graveless death

【死心】 drop the idea forever; have no more illusions about the matter; give up the idea forever; think no more of sth.

【死心塌地】 be hell-bent on; be dead set on

【死心眼儿】 be bent on one purpose; be too

pig-headed; stubborn; obstinate and simple-minded a person with a one-track mind
【死信】 dead letter; undeliverable letter
 news of sb . s death
【死刑】 death penalty; death sentence; capital punishment; nameless death
【死讯】 news of sb . s death
【死因】 cause of death
【死硬】 stiff; inflexible; rigid very obstinate; die-hard
【死硬派】 diehards
【死有余辜】 One s crime deserves more than death .
【死于非命】 die an untimely death; a premature death; die a violent death; die in one s boots; die with one s boots on; met an untimely end
【死战】 desperate fight; life-and-death battle; fight to the death
【死仗】 a tough (or hard-fought) battle; formidable task
【死者】 defunct; the dead; the deceased; the departed
【死症】 an incurable disease
【死罪】 capital offence (or crime) ; penalty of death

sì

四 sì four

【四倍体】 tetraploid
【四边】 (on) four sides; all sides
【四边形】 quadrilateral; tetragon; quadrangle
【四不像】 David s deer; milu nondescript; neither fish nor fowl
【四重唱】 (vocal) quartet
【四重奏】 (instrumental) quartet
【四出】 go hither and thither; go from place to place; go around
【四处】 all around; in all directions; everywhere
【四大】 (in Buddhism) the four elements—earth, water, fire, and wind
【四大皆空】 All the four elements (earth, water, fire and air of which the world is made) are void / be completely indifferent to worldly temptations; be void of vanities
【四大金刚】 the Four Guardian Kings
【四大天王】 the Four Heavenly Kings or Four Lokap las (fierce-looking heavenly guardians whose gigantic statues stand inside the entrance of Buddhist temples, two on each side)
【四叠体】 corpora quadrigemina
【四方】 the four directions (north, south, east, west); all sides; all quarters square; cubic

【四方步】 leisurely and measured steps
【四分五裂】 be split; be disintegrating; be rent by disunity; be scattered and disunited; be torn apart; break into pieces; come to pieces
【四分音符】 crotchet; quarter note
【四伏】 lurk on every side
【四顾】 look around (or about)
【四国】 Shikoku
【四海】 the four seas; the whole country; the whole world
【四海升平】 peace in the world
【四海为家】 feel at home wherever one goes
【四海之内皆兄弟】 Within the four seas all men are brothers .
【四害】 the four pests (i . e . rats, bedbugs, flies and mosquitoes)
【四合院儿】 *siheyuan*, a compound with houses around a square courtyard; quadrangle
【四呼】 the four classes of syllables (set up according to the form of the final 韵母)
【四胡】 *sihu*, a four-stringed bowed instrument
【四化】 the four modernizations (modernization of agriculture, industry, national defence and science and technology)
【四环素】 sanclomycin; steclin; ambramycin; polycycline; tetracycline
【四级风】 force 4 wind; moderate breeze
【四极管】 tetrode; quadrode; four-electrode tube; four-element tube
【四季】 the four seasons; all the year round; at all seasons
【四季豆】 kidney bean
【四郊】 suburbs; outskirts
【四郊多垒】 many barracks around the outskirts
【四脚朝天】 fall backwards with hands and legs in the air; fall down on one s back with legs pointing up
【四脚蛇】 lizard; Moloch
【四近】 back and front, left and right; all around
【四开】 quarto
【四开本】 quarto
【四邻】 one s near neighbours
【四邻八舍】 all the neighbouring households
【四六风】 umbilical tetanus of newborn babies
【四面】 (on) four sides; (on) all sides; all round
【四面八方】 from all sides; all around
【四面出击】 hit out in all directions; make attacks in all directions
【四面楚歌】 be besieged on all sides (and completely isolated); be amidst enemies
【四面受敌】 be under attack from all directions
【四拇指】 the third finger; the ring finger
【四旁】 back and front, left and right; all around the “four sides” (i . e . house side, vil-

lage side, roadside and waterside)

【四平八稳】 stand stable

【四起】 rise from all directions

【四人帮】 the Gang of Four

【四散】 scatter (or disperse) in all directions; scatter about

【四舍五入】 rounding; half adjust

【四声】 the four tones of classical Chinese pronunciation the four tones of modern standard Chinese pronunciation

【四时】 the four seasons

【四书】 the Four Books, namely, *The Great Learning*, *The Doctrine of the Mean*, *The Analects of Confucius*, and *The Mencius*

【四体】 the four limbs (of man); arms and legs

【四体不勤, 五谷不分】 can neither do physical work nor distinguish rice from wheat; can neither use one's four limbs nor tell the five grains apart (said of old-style intellectuals)

【四体书】 the four scripts (i.e. the regular script, the cursive script, the official script, and the seal character)

【四通八达】 extend in all directions

【四外】 all around; everywhere

【四围】 on all sides; all around

【四维】 four-dimensional; of four dimensions

【四维空间】 space-time

【四下里】 around; round; everywhere

【四仙桌】 four immortals table (a small square table seating four people)

【四乡】 suburbs; outskirts

【四项基本原则】 the Four Cardinal Principles (i.e. keeping to the socialist road, and upholding the people's democratic dictatorship, leadership by the Communist Party, and Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought)

【四野】 the surrounding country; a vast expanse of open ground

【四月】 April the fourth month of the lunar year; the fourth moon

【四则】 the four fundamental operations of arithmetic (i.e. addition, subtraction, multiplication and division)

【四战之地】 a place exposed to attack on all directions

【四诊】 the four methods of diagnosis (i.e. observation 望, auscultation and olfaction 闻, interrogation 问, and pulse feeling and palpation 切)

【四肢】 the four limbs; arms and legs; all fours

【四至】 the four boundaries of a piece of land or a construction site

【四周】 all around; on all sides

【四周围】 all around; on all sides

【四足动物】 quadruped; tetrapod

【四座】 all the people present

寺 sì temple

【寺院】 temple; monastery

似 sì similar; like; seem; appear

【似曾相识】 seem to have met before

【似乎】 as if; seemingly; it looks like

【似是而非】 appear right, but to be really wrong

【似水流年】 As a fleeting wave, youth passes / Time passing swiftly like flowing water / Years pass by quickly .

伺 sì watch; await

【伺服】 servo

【伺机】 watch for one's chance

【伺机而动】 watch for the proper moment for action; keep secretly ready for the right time

【伺隙】 wait for a chance; watch for an opportunity

饲 sì raise; rear; forage; fodder; feed

【饲槽】 feeding trough

【饲草】 forage grass

【饲料】 forage; fodder; feed

【饲料粉碎机】 feed (or fodder) grinder

【饲料作物】 grass crops; forage (or fodder, feed) crop

【饲喂】 feed or raise (animals)

【饲养】 raise; rear

【饲养场】 livestock farms; feed lot; feeding farm; dry lot; farm

【饲养员】 stockman; breeder; raiser; keeper; feeder

驷 sì a team of four horses; horse

【驷不及舌】 A word (lightly) spoken goes faster than a team of four horses / Even a team of four horses cannot overtake and recover what is already said .

【驷马】 a team of four horses

嗣 sì succeed; inherit; heir; descendant

【嗣后】 hereafter; subsequently; afterwards; later on

肆 sì wanton; unbridled

【肆力】 do all one can; try one's best

【肆虐】 indulge in wanton massacre or persecution; wreak havoc

【肆扰】 harass wantonly

【肆无忌惮】 act recklessly and care for nobody

【肆意】 wantonly; recklessly; willfully; without restraint

S n

- 松** s n pine (tree); loose; slack; loosen; relax; slacken; light and flaky; soft
- 【松绑】 untie a person relax restrictions
- 【松弛】 limp; flabby; slack; loose lax
- 【松貂】 pine marten
- 【松动】 become less crowded not hard up
become flexible; show flexibility; relax; loosen
- 【松果腺】 pineal body
- 【松花】 preserved egg
- 【松花江】 the Songhua (Sungari) River
- 【松缓】 relax; ease up; mitigate
- 【松鸡】 capercaillie; grouse
- 【松焦油】 pine tar
- 【松节油】 oil of turpentine; turpentine; abies oil
- 【松紧】 degree of tightness elasticity
- 【松紧带】 brace web; elastic cord; elastic band; elastic
- 【松劲】 relax one's efforts; slacken (off); slack up one's effort
- 【松口】 relax one's bite and release what is held be less unyielding; soften; relent
- 【松快】 be less crowded feel relieved relax
- 【松毛虫】 pine moth
- 【松明】 pine torch
- 【松气】 relax one's efforts
- 【松球】 pinecone
- 【松仁】 pine nut kernel
- 【松软】 soft; spongy; loose; fluffy; nesh
- 【松散】 loose inattentive relax; take one's ease
- 【松手】 loosen one's grip; let go
- 【松鼠】 squirrel
- 【松树】 pine tree; pine
- 【松松垮垮】 behave in a lax, undisciplined way; behave in an easygoing way
- 【松涛】 the sighing of the wind in the pines; whistling of the wind in the pines
- 【松土】 loosen the soil; scarify the soil
- 【松土机】 scarifier; roadripper; ripper; loosener
- 【松闲】 not busy; slack
- 【松香】 rosin; colophony
- 【松香油】 retinol; rosin oil
- 【松懈】 relax; slacken; slack; loosening
- 【松心】 feel relieved; have ease of mind; feel carefree and happy
- 【松茸】 pine mushroom
- 【松鸦】 jaybird; jay
- 【松烟】 pine soot
- 【松烟墨】 Chinese ink or ink stick made from pine soot; pine-soot ink or ink stick

- 【松针】 pine needle
 【松脂】 rosin; naval stores; resinous carbon; turpentine; pine resin
 【松子】 pine nut pine nut kernel
 【松嘴】 relax one's bite and release what is held be less unyielding; soften; relent
嵩 s n a high mountain; high; lofty
 【嵩山】 Mount Song (in Henan Province)

S n

- 怂** s n alarmed and panicky; terrified
 【怂恿】 instigate; incite; egg sb. on; abet
悚 s n terrified; horrified
 【悚然】 terrified; horrified
耸 s n towering; lofty; alarm; shock
 【耸动】 raise (one's shoulders); shrug create a sensation; make quite a stir
 【耸肩】 shrug one's shoulders
 【耸立】 tower aloft
 【耸人听闻】 deliberately exaggerate so as to create a sensation; create a great sensation; arrest one's attention; sensation-mongering; sensational
 【耸入云霄】 prick toward the sky; reach towards the sky; strike into the clouds
 【耸身】 jump; leap

sòn

- 讼** sòn bring a case to court; dispute; argue
 【讼案】 lawsuit; case in court
 【讼词】 legal cases
 【讼棍】 legal pettifogger; shyster
 【讼师】 law practitioner; attorney at law
 【讼事】 lawsuit; litigation
送 sòn deliver; carry; give as a present; give; see sb. off or out; accompany; escort
 【送别】 see sb. off; wish sb. bon voyage give a send-off party
 【送殡】 attend a funeral; take part in a funeral procession
 【送风机】 forced draught blower; blower
 【送话器】 microphone; transmitter; telephone transmitter
 【送还】 give back; return
 【送货】 deliver goods
 【送交】 deliver to; hand over to
 【送旧迎新】 usher out the parting guest and welcome in the new one; ring out the Old Year and ring in the New Year

- 【送客】 see a visitor out
 【送礼】 give sb. a present; present a gift to sb.; send gifts (in order to curry favour)
 【送命】 lose one's life; get killed; go to one's doom
 【送气】 aspirated
 【送气音】 aspirated sound; aspirate (e.g. Chinese p, t, k, c, ch, q)
 【送亲】 accompany bride to bridegroom's family on wedding day
 【送情】 make a gift of sth.
 【送人】 give away; present someone with
 【送人情】 do favours at no great cost to oneself make a gift of sth.
 【送丧】 attend a funeral; take part in a funeral procession
 【送上门】 deliver sth. to sb.'s home
 【送审】 submit to a higher level for approval or revision
 【送死】 court death; seek one's doom
 【送往迎来】 meet and send off (visitors)
 【送瘟神】 send away the god of plague — get rid of sb. or sth. undesirable
 【送信儿】 send word; go and tell
 【送行】 see sb. off; wish sb. bon voyage give a send-off party
 【送葬】 take part in a funeral procession
 【送灶】 (in former times) the ceremony of sending off the kitchen god on his annual trip to Heaven held on the 23rd day of the 12th lunar month
 【送终】 attend upon a dying parent or other senior member of one's family; bury a parent
诵 sòn read aloud; chant; recite; state; recount; narrate
 【诵读】 read aloud; chant
 【诵习】 chant and study
颂 sòn praise; extol; eulogize; laud; express good wishes (in letters)
 【颂词】 complimentary address; panegyric; eulogy; congratulatory speech a speech delivered by an ambassador on presentation of his credentials
 【颂歌】 song; ode
 【颂古非今】 eulogize the past at the expense of the present; admire everything ancient and belittle present-day achievements
 【颂扬】 praise; laud; extol; eulogize; chant the praise of

S u

- 搜** s u look for; search
 【搜捕】 track down and arrest
 【搜查】 search; ransack; rummage; seek

- 【搜查证】 document of search; search warrant
 【搜肠刮肚】 rack one's brains
 【搜刮】 claw; extort; plunder; expropriate; fleece
 【搜集】 hunt high and low for; collect; gather
 【搜剿】 track down and exterminate
 【搜罗】 hunt high and low for (persons or things); collect; gather; recruit
 【搜求】 seek; search for; hunt for
 【搜身】 frisk; search the person; make a body search; body checks (frisking)
 【搜索】 search for; ferret about; hunt for
 【搜索飞行】 scouting flight
 【搜索枯肠】 rack one's brains (for fresh ideas or apt expressions); beat one's brains
 【搜寻】 search for; look for; hunt for; seek
 【搜腰包】 search sb.'s pockets; search sb. for money and valuables

馊 s u turn sour; become spoiled

【馊主意】 a stupid suggestion; a lousy idea

S U

叟 s u an old man

噉 s u a whistling sound made as a signal to a dog; whistle to a dog

【噉使】 instigate; abet

S

苏 s perilla; beefsteak plant; revive; come to

【苏必利尔湖】 Lake Superior

【苏菜】 Jiangsu cuisine; Jiangsu-style dishes

【苏打】 soda; natron; sal soda; sodium carbonate decahydrate; washing soda

【苏门羚】 serow

【苏铁】 sago cycas

【苏维埃】 soviet

【苏醒】 revive; regain consciousness; come to

【苏绣】 Suzhou embroidery

【苏伊士运河】 the Suez Canal

【苏子】 perillaseed

酥 s crisp; short

【酥脆】 crisp

【酥麻】 limp and numb

【酥软】 limp; weak; soft

【酥松】 (of soil, etc.) loose; porous; (of pastries, etc.) flaky; crisp

【酥胸】 soft and white breasts (of a woman)

【酥油】 butter

【酥油茶】 buttered tea

sù

俗 sù custom; convention; popular; common; vulgar

【俗不可耐】 too vulgar to be endured; meretricious; rococo; unbearably vulgar

【俗话】 common saying; popular saying; proverb; adage

【俗家】 the parents' home of a monk

【俗名】 trivial name; popular name; local name

【俗气】 vulgar; in poor taste

【俗人】 layman (as distinguished from 出家人) a vulgar person; philistine

【俗尚】 prevailing customs; current fashions

【俗套】 conventional pattern; convention

【俗体字】 nonstandard forms of characters

【俗文学】 popular literature (as novels, ballads, etc.)

【俗务】 everyday matters; routine business

【俗物】 a vulgar or uncouth person

【俗语】 common saying; folk adage

【俗字】 nonstandard forms of characters

sù

夙 sù early in the morning; long-standing; old

【夙仇】 a long-time enemy longstanding enmity

【夙敌】 an old enemy

【夙诺】 previous promise

【夙日】 generally; usually; ordinarily

【夙世】 a previous incarnation

【夙嫌】 an old grudge

【夙兴夜寐】 rise early and retire late—hard at work night and day

【夙夜】 morning and night; day and night

【夙夜匪懈】 never to slacken morning or night; busy morning and night; never idle; non-stop from morning to night

【夙愿】 a long-cherished wish

诉 sù tell; relate; inform; complain; accuse; appeal to; resort to

【诉苦】 vent one's grievances

【诉说】 tell; relate; recount; narrate

【诉讼】 lawsuit; litigation; legal action; judicial action; action

【诉讼代理人】 agent *ad litem*; legal representative

【诉讼当事人】 litigant; the parties litigant

【诉讼法】 procedural law

【诉讼豁免】 immunity from suit

【诉讼权利】 procedural rights; litigation rights

【诉讼条例】 rules of procedure

【诉冤】 complain of injustice; air one's grievances

【诉愿】 lodge a complaint against a lower government organization with a higher one

【诉诸武力】 resort to force; appeal to arms

【诉状】 plaint; indictment

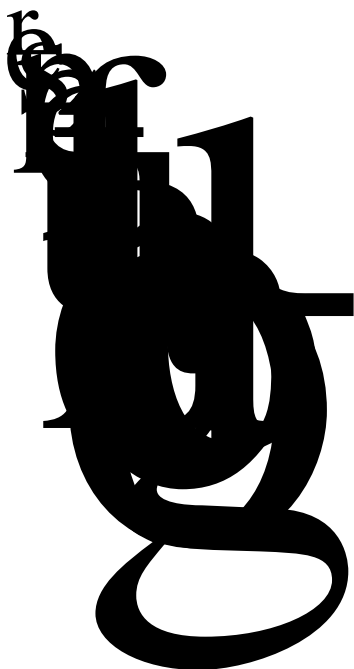
肃 sù respectful; solemn; eliminate; clean up; mop up

【肃静】 solemn silence; solemn and silent

【肃】 s p

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肃



清

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【肃】 r g p p r
 【肃】 ()
 素 s w y p
 s p q g -
 m y y y
 【素】 p
 【素】 b g
 c p g -
 f
 【素】 s
 m
 【素】 v g
 【素】 a g o
 s living; eat the
 bread of idleness
 【素】
 【素淡】 plain; quiet
 【素服】 plain white clothes (esp. as m g
 app
 【素】 d
 【素混凝土】 plain concrete
 【素洁】 white and pure
 【素】 p q
 【素酒】 wine served with vegetarian food a
 vegetarian f
 【素】 a y y g
 【素】 h
 s g p g
 【素】 v g
 【素】 s l y
 【素】 s p p p
 【素】 g y y
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 v g
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 a q y)
 速 s f p q p y p -
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 【速】 sp p p g
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 【速】 q
 【速】 q
 【速】 sp y t p sp
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 【速】 sp g
 【速】 v g p
 【速】 s g p y
 【速】 s g p
 【速】 q
 【速】 w o b q
 【速率】 speed; rate; tempo
 【速】 i
 【速射】 rapid fire
 【速射炮】 quick-firing gun; quick-fire
 【速调管】 klys
 【速】 q q g
 【速】 q g
 【速】 s l y
 【速】 f g q ce a quick
 decision; fight and win battles of quick deci-
 sion
 宿 sù
 宿弊 a long-standing malpractice
 【宿】 l g
 【宿】 w g g l l l j l l l l l l l l l
 【宿】 l g g
 【宿】 a y
 【宿】 p b
 【宿】 c p
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 s y
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【宿】 a p p
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粟 s f
 【粟】 m
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溯 s g g
 【溯】 t
塑 s m
 【塑】 p y
 【塑】 p p y
 【塑】 p
 【塑】 p p p p
 【塑】 p p p g
 【塑】 p p
 【塑】 p p y
 【塑】 p p g p
 【塑】 p
 【塑】 m s
 【塑】 d y p y
 【塑】 m p y

S

酸 s a
 【酸】 h g y g
 【酸】 p g
 【酸】 a g
 【酸】 g
 【酸】 a y
 【酸】 (p p -
 d
 【酸】 a y
 【酸】 a y y g
 【酸】 b y p
 【酸】 v g p pp p
 【酸】 a g
 【酸】 s p g s p g -
 r s e g
 w y p p gg
 【酸】 k
 【酸梅】 身牙牙牙牙; 牙牙牙牙
 【酸】 s p j
 【酸牛奶】 yoghurt; sour milk
 【酸软】 aching and limp
 【酸】 a

【酸】 ()
 【酸】 s
 【酸】 s
 【酸】 a
 【酸】 s y
 【酸】 o p g -
 m yp
 【酸】 s g pp g p g
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 【酸】 a
 【酸】 a
 【酸】 a
 【酸】 a
 【酸】 w j j
 【酸】 a

S

蒜 s g
 【蒜】 g
 【蒜】 b g
 【蒜】 g
 【蒜】 m g
 【蒜】 y g g
 【蒜】 t o b g
算 s c p g pp -
 c p g pp
 c g
 【算】 r g
 【算】 a g
 【算】 t y g
 E g g
 【算】 c c p
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 s
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 【算】 m q
 【算】 a b
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 【算】 a p g
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 【算】 c p
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 c p p a
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【算】 d
o b
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sq o s
【算】 op

S

虽 s t g g

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【虽】 l p

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S

纒 s p p y

【纒】 p y pp

【纒】 p y pp

随 s f g g p y

【随】 w p l g l

【随】 i y y y

【随】 d p c p-

【随】 s y w y a y-

【随】 h y s

【随】 o y y y

【随】 e y y p

【随】 a p y p

【随】 d g g -

【随】 g g g h -

【随】 a y y

【随】 f

【随访】 (of doctors, etc.) follow up a case by regular visits to or correspondence with a patient

【随份子】 contribute one's share of a group gift present a gift of money for a wedding, funeral, etc.

【随风倒】 bend with the wind—be easily swayed (by whichever side has more power or influence)

【随感】 informal essay; jottings

【随行就市】 fluctuate in line with market conditions; fluctuate along with market changes

【随和】 amiable; obliging; easy going

【随后】 soon afterwards

【随机】 random stochastic; random

【随机变数】 random variable

【随机抽样】 random sampling

【随机存取存储器】 random access memory (RAM)

【随机过程】 random process; stochastic process

【随机应变】 adjust to changing circumstances

【随即】 soon after that; immediately; presently

【随军】 go along with an army

【随军记者】 war correspondent

【随军家属】 camp family (i.e. an army officer's family allowed to settle at an army camp)

【随口】 speak thoughtlessly or casually

【随群】 do as everybody else does

【随人俯仰】 be at sb.'s beck and call; be twisted round sb.'s finger; be wax in sb.'s hands; find oneself at sb.'s mercy

【随身】 (carry) on one's person; (take) with one

【随身行李】 personal luggage

【随声附和】 agree to what sb. says

【随时】 at any time; at all times whenever necessary; as the occasion demands

【随时随地】 whenever and wherever possible; always and everywhere; any time and any place; at all times and places; when and where

【随侍】 attend (or wait) upon one's elders and betters personal attendant

【随手】 conveniently (when doing sth.); without extra trouble

【随顺】 obey; be obedient to; comply with

【随俗】 comply with the conventions

【随同】 be in company with; be accompanying

【随喜】 join in charitable and pious deeds join in an enjoyable activity visit a temple

【随乡入乡】 In a strange land, do as the natives do / A guest must do as his host does.

【随想曲】 caprice; *capriccio*

【随心】 follow one's inclinations follow one's bent; arbitrarily

【随心所欲】 follow one's bent; arbitrarily

【随行】 go together; go along; accompany; be in company with retinue; suite; entourage

【随行人员】 entourage; suite; party; retinue

【随意】 at will; as one pleases; free rein; ad lib; ad libitum

【随意肌】 voluntary muscle

【随遇而安】 reconcile oneself to one's situation

【随遇平衡】 indifferent equilibrium

【随员】 suite; retinue; entourage attaché

【随员领事】 attaché consul

【随葬物】 funerary objects; burial articles

【随着】 along with; in the wake of; in pace with

sui

岁 sui year

【岁差】 precession of the equinoxes; precession; equation of equinoxes

【岁出】 annual expenditure (in a state budget)

【岁除】 New Year s Eve

【岁寒三友】 three durable plants of winter—pine, bamboo and plum blossom; the "three cold-weather friends"—pine, bamboo and plum

【岁寒知松柏】 only when the year grows cold do we see the qualities of the pine and the cypress

【岁杪】 the end of the year; year-end

【岁暮】 the close of the year

【岁入】 annual income (in a state budget); revenue

【岁首】 the beginning of the year; the first month of the lunar year

【岁数】 age; years

【岁星】 the Year Star

【岁修】 annual repairs

【岁月】 years

【岁朝】 the first day of the lunar New Year

遂 sui satisfy; fulfil; succeed

【遂心】 after one s own heart; to one s liking; fulfill one s desire

【遂意】 to one s liking; fulfill one s desire

【遂愿】 have one s wish fulfilled

碎 sui break to pieces; smash; broken; fragmentary; garrulous; gabby

【碎步儿】 quick short steps

【碎尸万段】 tear sb. to shreds

【碎石】 spall; breakstone; galet; reduced stone; rubble; hardcore; debris; dust

【碎石混凝土】 crushed stone concrete

【碎石机】 stoner; scalper; rock breaker

【碎石路】 macadam; metal road

【碎屑岩】 clastic rock; detrital rock; aggregated rock; fragmental rock

【碎音】 *acciaccatura*

【碎嘴子】 chatter; jabber; prate a garrulous person; chatterbox

隧 sui

【隧道】 tunnel; chunnel; drive

【隧道管】 tunneltron

【隧道效应】 tunnel effect-tunneling; tunnelling; tunnel effect

【隧洞】 tunnel

燧 sui flint; beacon; fire (in ancient China)

【燧石】 flint; firestone; silex; chert

【燧石玻璃】 flint glass

邃 sui remote (in time or space); deep; profound

【邃密】 deep profound

穗 sui the ear of grain; spike; tassel; fringe

【穗选】 ear selection; select seeds ear by ear

【穗状花序】 spike

【穗子】 tassel; fringe

s n

孙 s n son s son; grandson; generations below that of the grandson relatives belonging to grandson s generation

【孙女】 son s daughter; granddaughter

【孙女婿】 granddaughter s husband; grandson-in-law

【孙媳妇】 grandson s wife; granddaughter-in-law

【孙子】 son s son; grandson

【孙子兵法】 *Master Sun s Art of War; Military Science of Sun Zi; Sun Zi Warcraft*

S

笋 s n bamboo shoot

【笋鞭】 the subterranean stem of bamboo

【笋干】 air-dried (cooked) bamboo shoots

【笋瓜】 winter squash; true squash

【笋鸡】 young chicken; broiler

【笋尖】 tender tips of bamboo shoots

【笋子】 bamboo shoot

损 s n decrease; lose; harm; damage; sarcastic; caustic; cutting; mean; shabby

【损兵折将】 suffer heavy casualties

【损德】 injure one s virtue (by misdeeds)

【损公肥私】 injure the public interest to benefit one s private interest; feather one s nest at (the expense of the) public expense

【损害】 do harm to; damage; impair harm; injury; damage

【损耗】 loss; wear and tear; deterioration; waste wastage; spoilage

【损耗费】 cost of wear and tear

【损耗率】 proportion of goods damaged; attrition rate

【损坏】 damage; breakdown; injure; spoil

【损毁】 damage or destroy

【损人利己】 harm others to benefit oneself

【损伤】 harm; damage; injure; lesion; scuff; hurt; damnify; impair loss

【损失】 lose loss; damage; wastage

【损益】 increase and decrease profit and

loss; gains and losses

【损益计算书】 profit and loss statement; statement of profit and loss

榫 s n tenon

【榫头】 rabbet; tenon

【榫眼】 mortise

【榫子】 tenon

SU

唆 su instigate; abet

【唆使】 instigate; abet; incite

梭 su shuttle

【梭镖】 spear

【梭梭】 saccasoul

【梭巡】 move around to watch and guard; patrol to and fro

【梭鱼】 (redeye) mullet; pike

【梭子】 weaver's shuttle cartridge clip a clip (of bullets)

【梭子蟹】 swimming crab

蓑 su alpine rush or palm-bark rain cape

【蓑草】 Chinese alpine rush

【蓑衣】 straw rain cape; palm-bark rain cape

缩 su contract; shrink; draw back

【缩编】 cut down on staff number

【缩脖子】 draw back one's neck—draw back

【缩尺】 contraction rule; shrinkage rule

【缩尺图】 scale drawing

【缩短】 shorten; curtail; cut down; cut short

【缩短战线】 contract the front—narrow the scope of an activity

【缩放仪】 pantograph

【缩合】 condensation

【缩合反应】 condensation reaction

【缩减】 reduce; cut; run-down; decrement

【缩聚】 polycondensation; condensation polymerization

【缩聚物】 polycondensate; condensation polymer

【缩手】 draw back one's hand shrink (from doing sth.)

【缩手缩脚】 shrink with cold be overcautious; shrink from doing sth.; become irresolute and passive; not dare to act boldly

【缩水】 (of cloth through wetting) shrink

【缩头虫】 bamboo worm

【缩头缩脑】 recoil in fear; be timid; be faint-hearted shrink from responsibility

【缩微】 microform

【缩微技术】 microphotography

【缩微胶卷】 microfilm

【缩微胶片】 microfiche; microcopy

【缩微照片】 microfilm; microphotograph

【缩小】 reduce; lessen; narrow; shrink reduction; contraction; minification; diminution

【缩写】 abbreviation abridge

【缩写本】 abridged edition (or version)

【缩写签字】 initials

【缩印】 reprint books in a reduced format

【缩影】 epitome; miniature

SU

所 su place; office; bureau; institute

【所部】 troops under one's command

【所答非所问】 not give a direct answer to a question; not answer to the point

【所得】 what one has gained or acquired; gains

【所得税】 income tax

【所费不赀】 incur a considerable or great expense

【所罗门群岛】 Solomon Islands

【所属】 what is subordinate to one or under one's command what one belongs to or is affiliated with

【所谓】 what is called; what is known as so-called

【所向披靡】 carry the world before one

【所向无敌】 be all-conquering; be ever-victorious; break all enemy resistance

【所学非所用】 a person's education does not fit him for a certain job

【所以】 as a result; so; therefore

【所以然】 the reason why; the whys and wherefores

【所有】 own; possess possessions all

【所有格】 the possessive case

【所有权】 proprietary rights; ownership; title

【所有制】 system of ownership; ownership

【所在】 place; location where sb. or sth. is

【所在地】 location; seat; site

【所在多有】 be found almost everywhere

【所长】 the head of an office, institute, etc.

【所致】 be caused by; be the result of

【所作所为】 the doings (of ...); all one's actions; what one does

索 su a large rope

【索道】 cableway; ropeway

【索价】 asking price; bargaining over the price

【索寞】 down-hearted; dejected; dispirited lonely; desolate

【索赔】 claim indemnity; demand compensation

【索桥】 chain bridge; cable bridge

【索取】 ask for; demand; exact; extort

【索然】 dull; dry; insipid

【索然寡味】 flat and insipid

【索索】 a rustling sound trembling

【索性】 simply; just; might as well

【索要】 ask for; claim; demand

【索引】 index; indexing; key; repertory; sub-script; concordance

琐 su trivial; petty

【琐事】 trifles; trivial matters

【琐碎】 trifling; trivial

【琐闻】 bits of news; scraps of information

【琐细】 trifling; trivial

【琐屑】 trifling; trivial

锁 su lock; lock (up); lock and chains; chains; lockstitch

【锁匙】 key

【锁骨】 clavicle; clavicate; collarbone

【锁簧】 bolt; locking spring

【锁匠】 locksmith

【锁紧】 locking; drop lock

【锁链】 curb chain; chain; shackles; fetters

【锁阳】 Chinese cynomorium

【锁钥】 key strategic gateway (to an important centre or a major city)

T

t

它 t it

【它们】 they or them

他 t he or him

【他动】 propelled by outside force

【他动词】 transitive verb

【他加禄语】 Tagalog

【他们】 they or them

【他人】 another person; other people; others

【他日】 some other time or day; some day; later on

【他杀】 homicide

【他山攻错】 There are other hills whose stones are good for working jade—other people's advice is of help.

【他乡】 a place far away from home; an alien land

【他乡遇故知】 run into an old friend in a distant land

【他志】 other ambition; infidelity; disloyalty

她 t she or her

【她们】 they or them

趿 t

【趿拉】 wear cloth shoes with the backs turned in

【趿拉板儿】 wooden slippers; clogs

塌 t collapse; fall down; cave in sink; droop; calm down; settle down

【塌方】 cave in; collapse; overbreak landslide; landslip

【塌架】 (of a building, etc.) collapse; topple down collapse; fall from power

【塌实】 steady and sure; dependable; earnest free from anxiety; having peace of mind; at ease

【塌台】 fall from power; collapse

【塌陷】 subside; sink; cave in; collapse

踏 t

【踏实】 dependable; steady and sure; earnest free from anxiety; (feel) at ease

t

塔 t Buddhist pagoda; pagoda tower

【塔吊】 tower crane

【塔夫绸】 taffety; taffeta

【塔楼】 turret; tower; belfry

【塔轮】 cone pulley; stepped pulley

【塔式起重机】 tower crane

【塔台】 control tower

【塔钟】 tower clock; turret clock

tà

拓 tà make rubbings from inscriptions, pictures, etc. on stone tablets or bronze vessels

【拓本】 a book of rubbings

【拓片】 rubbing (from a stone tablet or bronze vessel)

沓 tà crowded; repeated

【沓乱】 numerous and disorderly

挞 tà flog; whip

【挞伐】 send troops to punish

嗒 tà

【嗒然】 dejected; despondent; depressed

【嗒然若丧】 deeply despondent; downcast as on mourning—descriptive of a broken heart

【嗒丧】 in low spirits; dejected; despondent

踏 tà step on; tread; stamp; go to the spot (to make an investigation or survey)

【踏板】 footstep; footboard; balance brow; pedal

【踏步】 mark time; march in place a flight of steps; steps leading up to a house, etc.

【踏歌】 beat time to a song with the feet; dancing accompanied by singing

【踏勘】 make an on-the-spot survey; scouting

【踏看】 go to the spot to make an investigation

【踏青】 go for a walk in the country in spring (when the grass has just turned green)

【踏雪】 walk in the snow

【踏月】 walk in the moonlight

t i

胎 *tái* foetus; embryo; birth; tyre

【胎动】 fetal movement; quickening

【胎动不安】 a sign of approaching abortion characterized by movement of the foetus causing pain in the lower abdomen

【胎毒】 skin infections of newborn infants such as boils, blisters, eczema, etc. considered to be caused by febrile toxin inherited from the mother; congenital disease

【胎儿】 fetus; foetus; embryo

【胎发】 foetal hair; lanugo

【胎教】 antenatal instruction

【胎里富】 a person born with a silver spoon in his mouth

【胎里坏】 a born villain

【胎里素】 a born vegetarian

【胎毛】 lanugo; pappus; lanugo hair; foetal hair

【胎膜】 caul; foetal membrane

【胎盘】 placenta

【胎气】 nausea, vomiting and edema of legs during pregnancy

【胎生】 vivipation; viviparism; viviparity

【胎生动物】 viviparous animal; vivipara

【胎位】 position of a foetus

【胎衣】 afterbirth

【胎痣】 birthmark

【胎座】 placenta

tái

台 *tái* platform; stage; terrace; anything shaped like a platform, etc.; stand; support; table

【台本】 a playscript with stage directions

【台布】 tablecloth

【台步】 the gait of an actor or actress in Beijing opera, etc.

【台秤】 platform scale; platform balance counter scale

【台词】 actor's lines; dialogue

【台灯】 desk lamp; table lamp; reading lamp

【台地】 bench terrace; tableland; platform (terra); terrace; knot; mesa

【台度】 dado

【台端】 you (used in business letters)

【台风】 typhoon stage manners

【台甫】 your name

【台虎钳】 bench vice; bench screw

【台阶】 footstep; step; altar; bench an opportunity to extricate oneself from an awkward position open pit bench

【台历】 desk calendar

【台面】 mesa; table top; flats

【台钳】 vice; bench clamp

【台球】 billiards billiard ball table tennis; ping-pong

【台田】 raised fields; platform fields

【台钟】 table clock; desk clock

【台柱子】 leading light; mainstay; pillar

【台子】 platform; stage table; desk billiard table table tennis table; ping-pong table

【台钻】 bench drill

抬 *tái* lift; raise; (of two or more persons) carry

【抬秤】 huge steelyard

【抬杠】 argue for the sake of arguing; talk back; bicker; wrangle carry a coffin on stout poles

【抬高】 elevate; raise; lift; build up (oneself)

【抬高身价】 raise one's status; boost one's prestige; advertise oneself; build oneself up

【抬高自己】 climb over the heads of others

【抬价】 force up commodity price

【抬肩】 half the circumference of the sleeve where it joins the shoulder

【抬轿子】 carry sb. in a sedan chair—flatter (rich and influential people)

【抬举】 praise or promote sb. to show favour

【抬手】 raise one's hand be magnanimous; not be too hard on sb.

【抬头】 raise one's head rise; look up; gain ground begin a new line, as a mark of respect, when mentioning the addressee in letters, official correspondence, etc. name of the buyer or payee

【抬头纹】 wrinkles on one's forehead

苔 *tái* liverwort

【苔藓动物】 bryozoan

【苔藓植物】 bryophyte; bryophyta

【苔原】 tundra

tài

太 *tài* highest; greatest; remotest; more or most senior; excessively; too; over

【太仓一粟】 a grain of millet in a granary—a drop in the ocean

【太阿倒持】 hold the sword by the blade—surrender one's power to another at one's own peril

【太古】 (from) time immemorial; remote antiquity

【太古代】 Archaeozoic era; Archeozoic

【太后】 mother of an emperor; empress dowager

【太湖石】 *taihu* rocks (boulders found on the edge of the Tai Lake, highly prized by builders of rock gardens for their convolutions caused

by weathering)
【太极】 the Great ultimate; Supreme pole; *Tai Ji*
【太极拳】 *taijiquan*, a system of physical exercises that emphasizes balance, coordination, and effortlessness in movements, designed for attaining bodily or mental control and wellbeing and also as an art of self-defence
【太极图】 diagram of the universe
【太监】 (court) eunuch
【太空】 the firmament; outer space
【太空梭】 space aircraft
【太庙】 the Imperial Ancestral Temple
【太平】 peaceful and tranquil
【太平间】 mortuary
【太平龙头】 fire hydrant; fire plug
【太平门】 exit
【太平鸟】 waxwing
【太平盛世】 a time of national peace and order
【太平水缸】 a vat filled with water for use in case of fire
【太平梯】 fire escape
【太平无事】 The world is at peace .
【太平洋】 the Pacific (Ocean)
【太婆】 great-grandmother
【太上皇】 a title assumed by an emperor's father who abdicated in favour of his son overlord
【太甚】 too far; to the extreme
【太师椅】 an old-fashioned wooden armchair
【太岁】 an ancient name for the planet Jupiter the God of the Year (a god supposed to change his dwelling on earth every year and to allow no construction work where he happens to dwell and preside, the location of his new home being set by the almanac) the powerful; overlord; backstage ruler
【太岁头上动土】 provoke sb. far superior in power or strength; beard the lion in his den; challenge the marshal
【太太】 Mrs.; madame the mistress of a household; madam; lady wife (paternal) great-grandmother or great-grandfather
【太息】 heave a deep sigh
【太虚】 the great void; the universe
【太学】 the Imperial College (in feudal China)
【太阳常数】 solar constant
【太阳灯】 sunlamp; sunlight lamp
【太阳地儿】 a place where there is sunshine
【太阳电池】 solar cell
【太阳风】 solar wind
【太阳辐射】 solar radiation
【太阳光谱】 solar spectrum
【太阳黑子】 spot; sun spot; macula

【太阳活动周】 solar cycle
【太阳镜】 sunglasses
【太阳历】 solar calendar
【太阳炉】 solar furnace
【太阳帽】 sun helmet; topee
【太阳目视镜】 helioscope
【太阳能】 solar energy
【太阳年】 solar year
【太阳鸟】 sunbird
【太阳系】 the solar system
【太阳穴】 the temples
【太阳灶】 solar energy stove; solar cooker
【太爷】 (paternal) great-grandfather
【太医】 an imperial physician
【太阴】 the moon lunar
【太阴历】 lunar calendar; lunar ephemeris
【太阴年】 lunar year
【太阴月】 lunar month; lunation
【太子】 crown prince
态 *tài* form; appearance; condition; state; voice

【态度】 manner; bearing; how one conducts oneself attitude; approach
【态度生硬】 be stiff in manner; be blunt in one's bearing
【态势】 state; situation; posture
泰 *tài* safe; peaceful

【泰斗】 a leading authority
【泰阿倒持】 let the opponent hold the power; give one's supreme power to another
【泰然】 calm; composed; self-possessed
【泰然处之】 take it calmly
【泰然自若】 keep cool; be as cool as a cucumber
【泰山】 Mount Tai (in Shandong Province) a symbol of great weight or import wife's father; father-in-law
【泰山北斗】 Mount Tai and the North Star—a respectful epithet for a person of distinction
【泰山压顶】 bear down on one with the weight of Mount Tai
【泰山压顶不弯腰】 Even if Mount Tai falls on us, we won't bend our backs .
【泰山压卵】 A great power crushes the weak—the result is certain .
【泰西】 the West (chiefly Europe)

t n

坍 *t n* collapse; fall; tumble
【坍方】 cave in; collapse landslide; landslip
【坍圮】 cave in; collapse

【坍塌】 cave in; collapse; sloughing; fall down
 【坍台】 (of enterprises, etc.) collapse; fold
 fall into disgrace; lose face
 【坍塌】 subside; sink
贪 t n embezzle; practise graft; be corrupt;
 have an insatiable desire for covet; hanker
 after
 【贪杯】 be excessively fond of drinking; love a
 drop too much
 【贪鄙】 be insatiably avaricious
 【贪财】 be greedy for money; be a moneygrubber
 【贪得无厌】 be insatiably avaricious; as greedy
 as a wolf; be greedy of gain; be insatiably
 greedy
 【贪多嚼不烂】 You bit off so big a mouthful that
 you were unable to chew it .
 【贪多务得】 be greedy of much and determined
 to meet one s desires; greedy and acquisitive;
 Much wants more .
 【贪官污吏】 corrupt officials
 【贪贿无艺】 take bribes insatiably
 【贪婪】 avaricious; greedy; rapacious
 【贪恋】 be reluctant to leave; can t bear to part
 with; be unwilling to part with; hate to leave
 【贪墨】 embezzle; practise graft; be corrupt
 【贪便宜】 anxious to get things on the cheap
 【贪求】 seek; hanker after; covet
 【贪色】 be fond of women; be a womanizer
 【贪生怕死】 cravenly cling to life instead of bra-
 ving death; afraid to risk one s neck; be mor-
 tally afraid of death
 【贪天之功】 lay claim to what one has done
 nothing to deserve; have inordinate ambitions
 【贪图】 seek; hanker after; covet
 【贪玩】 be too fond of play
 【贪污】 corruption; graft; embezzlement
 【贪污盗窃】 engage in graft and theft; embezzle
 and steal (what belonged to the state); embez-
 zlement and theft; engage in embezzlement
 【贪污腐化】 corruption and degeneration; graft
 and corruption
 【贪小便宜】 covet little advantages; covetous of
 small gains; greedy for small advantages
 【贪小失大】 go for the small things and miss
 things that are worthwhile
 【贪心】 greed; avarice; rapacity greedy; av-
 aricious; insatiable; voracious
 【贪欲】 greed; avarice; rapacity
 【贪赃】 accept bribes; take bribes; practise graft
 【贪赃枉法】 take bribes and bend the law; ac-
 cept money for letting sb . break the law
 【贪嘴】 greedy (for food); gluttonous
滩 t n beach; sands; shoal

【滩头堡】 beachhead
 【滩羊】 a kind of sheep known for its fine thick
 wool and raised in Ningxia and Gansu
摊 t n spread out; vendor s stand; booth; stall;
 (for paste or thick liquid) fry batter in a thin
 layer; take a share in
 【摊场】 spread harvested grain on a threshing
 floor
 【摊贩】 stall keeper; street pedlar
 【摊鸡蛋】 omelette
 【摊开】 spread out; unfold
 【摊牌】 lay one s cards on the table; show one s
 hand (or cards); have a showdown
 【摊派】 apportion; quotas; charges and dona-
 tions
 【摊晒机】 tedder
 【摊市】 bazaar (of booths)
 【摊手】 loosen one s grip; let go
 【摊售】 set up stalls along the streets; spread
 out goods for sale in a booth
 【摊子】 vendor s stand; booth; stall the
 structure of an organization; setup
瘫 t n be physically paralysed
 【瘫痪】 paralysis; palsy break down; be at
 a standstill: Transportation was at a stand-
 still .
 【瘫软】 weak and limp; limp and feeble
 【瘫子】 a person suffering from paralysis; para-
 lytic

tán

坛 tán altar a raised plot of land for planting flow-
 ers, etc .; platform; forum; circles; world;
 earthen jar; jug
 【坛坛罐罐】 pots and pans—personal possessions;
 household goods
 【坛子】 earthen jar; jug
昙 tán cloudy; overcast
 【昙花】 broad-leaved epiphyllum
 【昙花一现】 flower briefly as the broad-leaved
 epiphyllum; be a flash in the pan; last briefly
谈 tán talk; chat; discuss what is said or
 talked about
 【谈柄】 butt of jokes
 【谈不到】 out of the question
 【谈不来】 not get along well
 【谈得到】 take into consideration
 【谈得来】 get along well
 【谈锋】 volubility; eloquence; thread of discourse
 【谈何容易】 easier said than done; by no means
 easy; not so easy as it sounds

【谈虎色变】 turn pale at the mention of a tiger; turn pale at the mere mention of sth.terrible
 【谈话】 conversation; talk; chat; discuss
 statement; talk
 【谈家常】 talk about everyday matters; engage in small talk; chitchat
 【谈论】 discuss; talk about; speak about
 【谈判】 negotiate; hold talks
 【谈情说爱】 be concerned with love and romance
 【谈天】 chat; make conversation
 【谈天说地】 talk of everything under the sun
 【谈吐】 style of conversation
 【谈笑】 talk (or chat) and laugh
 【谈笑风生】 talk cheerfully and humorously
 【谈笑自若】 go on talking and laughing as if nothing has happened; be completely at ease
 【谈心】 have a heart-to-heart talk
 【谈兴】 mood for conversation
 【谈言微中】 speak tactfully but to the point; make one's point through hints
 【谈助】 topic of conversation
弹 tán shoot (as with a catapult, etc.); send forth; fluff; tease; flick; flip; play (a stringed musical instrument); pluck; spring; leap; elastic; accuse; impeach
 【弹拨】 play (a stringed musical instrument)
 【弹拨乐器】 plucked string (or stringed) instrument; plucked instrument
 【弹词】 storytelling to the accompaniment of stringed instruments
 【弹冠相庆】 congratulate each other and dust off their old official's hats (in anticipation of fat jobs upon hearing of a mutual friend's appointment to a high post)
 【弹劾】 impeach (a public official) ; accuse
 【弹花机】 cotton fluffer
 【弹簧】 spring; mechanical spring
 【弹簧秤】 spring balance; spring scale
 【弹簧床】 spring bed
 【弹簧钢】 spring steel
 【弹簧铰链】 spring hinge
 【弹簧门】 swing door
 【弹簧圈】 spring coil
 【弹簧锁】 snap-lock; spring lock
 【弹力】 elastic force; elasticity; resilience; spring
 【弹力尼龙】 stretch nylon; elastic nylon
 【弹力纱】 stretch yarn
 【弹力袜】 stretch socks
 【弹球】 moonie; moony; (play) marbles
 【弹射】 launch (as with a catapult); catapult; shoot off; eject pick faults and criticize; censure
 【弹射器】 ejector; catapult
 【弹射座舱】 ejection capsule

【弹射座椅】 ejection (or ejector) seat
 【弹跳】 bounce; spring; bound
 【弹跳板】 springboard
 【弹涂鱼】 mudskipper
 【弹性】 elasticity; resilience; spring; stress
 【弹性极限】 elastic limit; limit of elasticity
 【弹性计】 elastometer
 【弹性抗】 elastic reactance
 【弹性塑料】 elastoplast
 【弹性体】 elastomer; elastic body
 【弹压】 suppress by force; quell
 【弹指】 snap one's fingers—(of time) quickly pass
 【弹指之间】 in a short moment; in a moment; in a flash; in an instant; in a twinkling of an eye
 【弹奏】 play; pluck
痰 tán phlegm; sputum
 【痰喘】 asthma due to excessive phlegm
 【痰厥】 coma due to blocking of the respiratory system
 【痰气】 mental disorder apoplexy
 【痰桶】 spittoon
 【痰盂】 spittoon; cuspidor
潭 tán deep pool; pond; pit; depression
 【潭第】 your house
 【潭府】 your residence
檀 tán wingceltis
 【檀板】 hardwood clappers
 【檀香】 sanders; white sandalwood; sandalwood; santal
 【檀香木】 sandalwood
 【檀香山】 Honolulu
 【檀香扇】 sandalwood fan
 【檀香油】 sandal oil; sandalwood oil
 【檀香皂】 sandal soap

t n

志 t n

【忐忑不安】 be very upset; be in fidgets
坦 t n level; smooth; calm; composed; open; candid
 【坦白】 honest; frank; candid confess; make a confession; own up (to)
 【坦白从宽, 抗拒从严】 Leniency to those who confess, severity to those who resist .
 【坦诚】 frank and sincere; frank and open
 【坦荡】 (of a road, etc.) broad and level large-hearted; magnanimous; bighearted
 【坦缓】 (of land) level; smooth
 【坦克】 tank

- 【坦克兵】armoured force
 【坦然】calm; unperturbed; having no misgivings
 【坦然自若】calm and confident; completely at ease; in a state of peaceful repose
 【坦率】candid; frank; straightforward; outspoken
 【坦途】(fig) level road; highway
 袒 t n leave (the upper part of the body) uncovered; be stripped to the waist or have one's shirt unbuttoned; give unprincipled protection to
 【袒护】give unprincipled protection to; be partial to; shield
 【袒露】expose; uncover; bare; leave uncovered
 【袒胸露臂】lay bare one's bosom and arms; bare one's chest and expose one's arms; *decollé*
 毯 t n blanket; rug; carpet
 【毯子】blanket

tàn

- 叹 tàn sigh; exclaim in admiration; acclaim; praise
 【叹词】interjection; exclamation
 【叹服】gasp in admiration; admire deeply
 【叹气】sigh; heave a sigh
 【叹赏】admire; express admiration for
 【叹惋】sigh with regret; sigh in sympathy
 【叹为观止】acclaim sth. as the acme of perfection; be lost in wonder; hold (sth.) to be the limit; Nothing could be better!
 【叹息】heave a sigh
 【叹惜】sigh with regret; lament
 【叹羨】sigh in admiration

炭 tàn charcoal; coal

- 【炭棒】crayon
 【炭化】carbonize
 【炭画】charcoal drawing; charcoal
 【炭火】charcoal fire
 【炭精】carbon
 【炭精棒】carbon rod; carbon; carbon stick
 【炭精灯】arc lamp; arc light
 【炭疽】anthrax; ragpicker's disease; charbon; splenic fever; wool-sorter's disease
 【炭疽病】anthracnose
 【炭盆】charcoal brazier
 【炭窑】charcoal kiln
 探 tàn try to find out; explore; sound; scout; spy; detective; visit; pay a call on; stretch forward
 【探案】detective story
 【探宝】hunt for treasure prospect for min-

- eral deposits
 【探病】visit a sick person or a patient
 【探测】survey; search; sound; probe
 【探测器】finder; seeker; sounder; probe
 【探查】look over; examine; scout; search
 【探察】watch; look carefully at; observe
 【探访】seek by inquiry or search call on; pay a visit to; visit
 【探风】make inquiries about sb. or sth.
 【探戈】tango
 【探家】make a brief trip home
 【探监】visit a prisoner
 【探井】test pit; open test pit; manhole; prospect pit; exploratory well
 【探究】make a thorough inquiry; probe into; investigate thoroughly
 【探看】visit look about; watch
 【探空】sounding; air sounding
 【探口气】ascertain sb.'s opinions or feelings; sound out sb.'s intentions
 【探矿】go prospecting; prospect
 【探雷】detect (or locate) a mine
 【探骊得珠】Under the black dragon's jaw one acquired a pearl—one grasped the theme / bring out the best
 【探路】explore the way
 【探马】mounted scout
 【探明】ascertain; verify get a clear understanding of sth.; find out
 【探囊取物】like taking sth. out of one's pocket; achieve one's aim easily; as easy as falling off a log; as easy as picking one's own pocket; as easy as winking
 【探亲】go home to visit one's family or go to visit one's relatives
 【探亲假】home leave
 【探求】seek; pursue; search after (or for)
 【探丧】visit the bereaved to offer one's condolences; pay a condolence call
 【探伤】flaw detection; detection of defects; fault localization; crack detection
 【探身】lean forward
 【探视】visit
 【探视时间】visiting hours (in a hospital)
 【探索】explore; probe
 【探讨】inquire into; probe into
 【探听】try to find out; make inquiries
 【探头】pop one's head in; crane one's neck probe; detector; searching unit
 【探头探脑】pop one's head in and look about; crane one's neck to peer
 【探望】look about visit; pay a visit to; call on; look up; look in
 【探问】make cautious inquiries about in-

quire after

- 【探悉】ascertain; learn; find out
 【探险】explore; make explorations; venture into the unknown
 【探险队】exploring (or exploration) party
 【探险家】explorer
 【探寻】seek; pursue; search after (or for)
 【探询】make cautious inquiries about
 【探鱼仪】echograph, echometer; fish detector
 【探赜索隐】delve into secret facts or principles; delve into the abstruse; unravel mysteries
 【探照灯】searchlight
 【探针】probe; sound; filling fork; feeler; explorer; probing pin; touch needle
 【探知】get to know; find out; learn
 【探子】scout probe; sound; a thin tube (used to extract samples of food, grains, etc.)

碳 tàn carbon(C)

- 【碳酐】carbonic (acid) anhydride; carbon dioxide
 【碳钢】carbon steel
 【碳黑】conductex; monocol; black
 【碳化】carbonize; acieration
 【碳化钙】calcium carbide
 【碳化硅】silicon-carbide; carborundum
 【碳化物】carbide
 【碳精】pure carbon
 【碳精棒】carbon rod; carbon
 【碳精电极】carbon electrode; baked carbon
 【碳氢化合物】hydrocarbon
 【碳 14 断代法】C14 dating
 【碳刷】carbon brush
 【碳水化合物】carbohydrate
 【碳丝】carbon filament
 【碳丝灯】carbon filament lamp
 【碳素钢】carbon steel
 【碳酸】carbonic acid
 【碳酸钙】hydrofil; Clef-non; Omya
 【碳酸钠】sodium carbonate; soda
 【碳酸气】carbon dioxide; chokedamp; carbonic acid gas
 【碳酸氢钠】bicarb; dicarbonate; baking soda; sodium acid carbonate; sodium bicarbonate
 【碳酸盐】carbonas; carbonate

t n

- 汤** t n hot water; boiling water (usu. used as part of a place name); hot springs water in which sth. has been boiled; soup; broth
 【汤包】a steamed dumpling filled with minced meat and gravy
 【汤饼】noodle soup

- 【汤池】ramparts of metal and a moat of boiling water; hot water bathing pool
 【汤匙】tablespoon; soup-spoon
 【汤罐】pot
 【汤锅】a butcher's cauldron in a slaughterhouse slaughterhouse
 【汤壶】metal or earthenware hot-water bottle
 【汤剂】decoction (of herbal medicine)
 【汤料】soup stock
 【汤面】noodles with soup
 【汤婆子】foot-warmer
 【汤泉】hot spring
 【汤勺】soup ladle
 【汤头】recipe of decoction; a prescription for a medical decoction
 【汤团】dumpling
 【汤碗】soup bowl
 【汤药】a decoction of medicinal ingredients
 【汤圆】(usu. stuffed) dumplings made of glutinous rice flour served in soup

蹚

t n wade; ford

tán

- 唐** tán exaggerative; boastful for nothing; in vain
 【唐菖蒲】gladiolus
 【唐棣】Chinese bush cherry a kind of white polar
 【唐花】hothouse flower
 【唐人街】Chinatown
 【唐三彩】trio-coloured glazed pottery of the Tang Dynasty; Tang tricolour
 【唐突】rude; offensive; brusque
堂 tán the main room of a house; a hall (or room) for a specific purpose; court of law; a principal hall in a *yamen*; relationship between cousins, etc. of the same paternal grandfather or great-grandfather
 【堂奥】the innermost recess of a hall the interior of a country profundity of thought or knowledge; profundities
 【堂而皇之】stately; imposing; in an imposing manner
 【堂房】relationship between cousins, etc. of the same paternal grandfather or great-grandfather
 【堂鼓】a kind of drum used in Chinese operas
 【堂倌】waiter
 【堂花】hothouse flower
 【堂皇】grand; stately; magnificent; handsome
 【堂会】an entertainment party with hired performers held at home on auspicious occasions
 【堂客】women wife
 【堂上】one's parents (a term of address to

magistrates or judges) Your Honour

【**堂堂**】 dignified; impressive (of a man) having high aspirations and boldness of vision imposing; awe-inspiring; formidable

【**堂堂正正**】 dignified and imposing; impressive or dignified open and above-board; upright

【**堂堂之阵**】 an imposing array of troops; awe-inspiring military strength

【**堂屋**】 central room (of a one-storey Chinese traditional house consisting of several rooms in a row)

【**堂子**】 an imperial sacrificial temple (in the Qing Dynasty) brothel

棠 tán birchleaf pear

【**棠棣**】 Chinese bush cherry a kind of white poplar

【**棠梨**】 birchleaf pear

溏 tán half congealed; viscous

【**溏便**】 semiliquid (or unformed) stool

【**溏心**】 (of eggs) with a soft yolk

塘 tán dyke; embankment; pool; pond; hot-water bathing pool

【**塘肥**】 pond sludge used as manure

【**塘鳢**】 sleeper

【**塘泥**】 pond sludge; pond silt

【**塘堰**】 a small reservoir (in a hilly area)

搪 tán ward off; keep out; evade; do sth. perfunctorily

【**搪瓷**】 enamel

【**搪瓷钢板**】 enamelled pressed steel

【**搪塞**】 dodge; palter; prevaricate; stall sb. off; do sth. perfunctorily

糖 tán sugar; sweets; candy; sweetmeats

【**糖包**】 a steamed dumpling stuffed with sugar

【**糖厂**】 sugarhouse; sugar refinery

【**糖醋**】 sugar and vinegar; sweet and sour

【**糖醋排骨**】 sweet and sour spareribs

【**糖醋鱼**】 fish in sweet and sour sauce

【**糖弹**】 sugarcoated bullet

【**糖房**】 sugar refinery; sugar mill

【**糖膏**】 massecuite; fillmass

【**糖果**】 sweets; candy; sweetmeats; bonbon

【**糖葫芦**】 sugarcoated haws on a stick

【**糖化**】 saccharification

【**糖姜**】 sugared ginger; ginger in syrup

【**糖浆**】 medicinal syrup syrup

【**糖精**】 saccharin; gluside

【**糖类**】 carbohydrate

【**糖量计**】 saccharometer; saccharimeter

【**糖寮**】 sugar refinery (a workshop)

【**糖料作物**】 sugar-yielding crop

【**糖萝卜**】 beet preserved carrot

【**糖酶**】 carbohydrase

【**糖蜜**】 molasses; treacle; ; green syrup

【**糖尿病**】 diabetes mellitus; glycaemia

【**糖人儿**】 sugar figurine

【**糖三角**】 steamed bun in triangular shape stuffed with sugar

【**糖食**】 sweetmeats; sugar; confection

【**糖霜**】 icing; frosting

【**糖水**】 syrup

【**糖蒜**】 garlic in syrup; sweetened garlic

【**糖稀**】 malt sugar; maltose

【**糖衣**】 icing; sugarcoating

【**糖衣炮弹**】 sugar bullet; sugarcoated bullet

【**糖原**】 glycogen

镗 tán boring

【**镗床**】 boring mill; boring machine; boring lathe; borer

【**镗刀**】 boring cutter; boring tool

【**镗孔**】 bore hole; boring

螳 tán mantis

【**螳臂当车**】 a mantis trying to stop a chariot; A mantis raises its forelegs, trying to stop an oncoming car an ambitious attempt without a sense of one's pitiable limitation; an over-estimation of one's ability, resulting in failure.

【**螳螂**】 mantis

【**螳螂捕蝉，黄雀在后**】 The mantis stalks the cicada, unaware of the oriole behind—civet gains ahead without being aware of danger behind.

t n

倘 t n if; supposing; in case

【**倘或**】 if; supposing; in case

【**倘来之物**】 an unexpected or undeserved gain; windfall

【**倘然**】 in case; if; supposing

【**倘若**】 if; supposing; in case

【**倘使**】 if; in case

淌 t n drip; shed; trickle

躺 t n lie; recline

【**躺倒不干**】 stay in bed—refuse to shoulder responsibilities any longer

【**躺柜**】 a long low box with a lid on top; chest

【**躺椅**】 deck chair; sling chair; lounge; dormette

tàn

烫 tàn scald; burn; heat up in hot water; warm iron; press; very hot; scalding; boiling; hot perm; have one's hair permed

【烫发】 give or have a permanent wave; perm

【烫金】 gold stamp; gold stamping

【烫金机】 bronzine machine; blocking press

【烫蜡】 polish with melted wax; wax (a floor, etc.)

【烫面】 dough made with boiling water

【烫伤】 empyrosis; scald

【烫手】 burn (or scald) the hand trouble-some; knotty

【烫头】 give or have a permanent wave

t o

叨 t o 4 be unworthy of the honour; be favoured with; get the benefit of

【叨光】 be much obliged to you

【叨教】 thank you for your advice

【叨扰】 thank you for your hospitality

绦 t o silk ribbon; silk braid

【绦虫】 tapeworm; cestode

【绦子】 silk ribbon; silk braid

掏 t o draw out; pull out; fish out; dig (a hole, etc.); hollow out; scoop out; steal from sb.'s pocket

【掏槽】 cutting

【掏底】 try to find out the real intention or situation

【掏坏】 be up to mischief; play a dirty trick

【掏窟窿】 run (or get, fall) into debt

【掏心】 from the bottom of one's heart

【掏腰包】 pay out of one's own pocket; foot a bill; produce one's purse; untie one's purse strings pick sb.'s pocket

滔 t o inundate; flood

【滔滔】 torrential; surging; billowy keeping up a constant flow of words

【滔滔不绝】 spout eloquent speeches

【滔天】 (of billows, etc.) dash to the skies; billowy heinous; monstrous

【滔天大罪】 a monstrous crime; a heinous crime; a towering crime; atrocities

韬 t o sheath or bow case; hide; conceal; the art of war

【韬光养晦】 hide one's capacities and bide one's time

【韬晦】 conceal one's true features or intentions

【韬略】 military strategy

饕 t o be greedy for money or food

【饕餮】 *taotie*, a mythical ferocious animal

a fierce and cruel person voracious eater; glutton; gourmand

【饕餮纹】 *taotie* design

táo

逃 táo run away; escape; flee; evade; dodge; shirk

【逃奔】 run away to (another place)

【逃避】 escape; evade; shirk

【逃避责任】 shirk (shun) responsibility; escape liability; dodge the column; pass the buck

【逃兵】 army deserter; deserter; slacker

【逃窜】 run away; flee in disorder

【逃遁】 flee; escape; evade

【逃反】 flee from chaos caused by war or gangsters

【逃犯】 escaped criminal; escaped convict

【逃荒】 flee from famine; get away from a famine-stricken area

【逃汇】 evade foreign exchange; evasion of exchange control

【逃命】 run (or flee, fly) for one's life

【逃难】 flee from a calamity (esp. a war); be a refugee

【逃匿】 escape and hide; go into hiding

【逃跑】 run away; flee; escape; take flight

【逃跑主义】 flightism

【逃散】 become separated in flight

【逃生】 flee (or run, fly) for one's life; escape with one's life

【逃税】 evade (or dodge) a tax

【逃脱】 succeed in escaping; make good one's escape; get clear of

【逃亡】 become a fugitive; flee from home

【逃席】 quit a dinner party without saying goodbye for fear of being urged to drink

【逃学】 play truant; play hookey; cut class

【逃逸】 escape; run away; abscond

【逃逸速度】 escape velocity

【逃债】 dodge (or avoid) a creditor

【逃之夭夭】 decamp; make one's get-away

【逃走】 run away; flee; take flight

【逃罪】 escape responsibility for an offence (or crime); get away with it

桃 táo peach; a peach-shaped thing

【桃符】 peachwood charms against evil, hung on the gate on lunar New Year's Eve in ancient times Spring Festival couplets

【桃脯】 preserved peach

【桃红】 pink

【桃红柳绿】 The peach trees were in bloom and

the willows were turning green / red peach blossoms and green willows

【桃花】 peach blossom

【桃花心木】 mahogany

【桃花雪】 spring snow

【桃花汛】 spring flood

【桃花鱼】 minnow

【桃花运】 good luck in adventures with women

【桃李】 peaches and plums—one's pupils or disciples

【桃李不言, 下自成蹊】 Peaches and plums do not have to talk, yet the world beats a path to them.

【桃李满天下】 have pupils everywhere; have students all over the country

【桃仁】 peach kernel; peach seed walnut meat; shelled walnut

【桃腮杏眼】 rosy cheeks and almond eyes—fair faces

【桃色】 pink colour illicit love and sex

【桃树】 peach (tree)

【桃子】 peach

陶 táo pottery; earthenware; make pottery; cultivate; mould; educate

【陶瓷】 pottery and porcelain; ceramics

【陶瓷片】 potsherd

【陶瓷学】 ceramics

【陶管】 vitrified clay pipe; earthenware pipe; pottery pipe

【陶匠】 potter

【陶钧】 potter's wheel train (talents)

【陶粒】 haycite; ceramsite; ceramicite

【陶器】 earthenware; pottery; pottery ware

【陶然】 happy and carefree

【陶陶】 happy; carefree

【陶土】 glass-pot clay; body; potter's clay

【陶文】 inscription on pottery

【陶冶】 make pottery and smelt metal exert a favourable influence (on a person's character, etc.); mould

【陶俑】 pottery figurine; terracotta figurine

【陶铸】 mould and educate persons

【陶醉】 be intoxicated; revel in; be enchanted

淘 táo wash in a pan or basket; clean out; dredge; naughty; mischievous

【淘换】 find; look for; seek

【淘金】 gold washing; panning

【淘箩】 a basket for washing rice in

【淘气】 naughty; mischievous get angry

【淘神】 bother one's brain about sth.; be trying; be bothersome

【淘汰】 eliminate through selection or competition; be sifted out; weed out die out; obsolete

【淘汰赛】 elimination series; knock-out match

t o

讨 t o send armed forces to suppress; send a punitive expedition against denounce; condemn; demand; ask for; beg for; marry (a woman); incur; invite

【讨伐】 send armed forces to suppress

【讨饭】 beg for food; be a beggar

【讨好】 ingratiate oneself with; fawn on; toady to; curry favour with; play up to be rewarded with a fruitful result

【讨还】 get sth. back

【讨还血债】 make one pay for his countless bloody crimes; make one pay his blood debt

【讨价】 ask (*or* name) a price

【讨价还价】 bargain with sb. for a supply of sth.; chaffer with a tradesman about prices; dicker with sb. about sth.

【讨教】 ask for advice

【讨论】 discuss; talk over

【讨论会】 discussion; symposium; seminar

【讨便宜】 seek undue advantage; try to gain sth. at the expense of others; look for a bargain

【讨平】 send armed forces to suppress and put down (a rebellion)

【讨乞】 beg alms; beg

【讨巧】 act artfully to get what one wants; get the best for oneself at the least expense

【讨俏】 try to be witty or humorous

【讨亲】 take a wife; get married

【讨情】 plead for sb.; beg sb.; off

【讨饶】 beg for mercy; ask for forgiveness; pardon

【讨扰】 trespass on sb.'s hospitality

【讨生活】 seek a living drift along aimlessly

【讨嫌】 disagreeable; annoying

【讨厌】 disagreeable; disgusting hard to handle; troublesome; nasty dislike; loathe; be disgusted with

【讨债】 demand the payment of a debt or loan; ask for payment of debt; dun

【讨债鬼】 a person who keeps asking his family for money to spend; nuisance with or shake off

tào

套 tào sheath; case; cover; cover with; slip over; encase in that which covers (other garments, etc.); overlap; interlink

【套版】 process plate; colourplate

【套包】 collar (for a horse)

【套裁】 cut out a piece of cloth in a way with the minimum material to make two or more articles

of clothing; suit cut

- 【套车】 harness a draught animal to a cart
 【套房】 suite of rooms
 【套服】 suit (of clothes)
 【套耕】 trench plow; alternative cultivation
 【套购】 fraudulently purchase (state-controlled commodities); illegally buy up; arbitrage
 【套管】 drivepipe; annular tubes; branch pipe
 【套话】 polite formula; conventionality; conventional verbal exchanges stereotyped expressions
 【套换】 buy or get (goods, etc.) by illegal means
 【套汇】 currency arbitrage
 【套间】 a small room opening off another; inner room apartment; zotheca; flat; suite
 【套交情】 try to get in good with sb.
 【套近乎】 try to be friendly with sb.; try to chum (or pal) up with sb.; cotton up to sb.
 【套裤】 leggings; overalls
 【套路】 a series of skills and tricks in *wushu*
 【套马】 lasso a horse
 【套期保值】 hedge
 【套曲】 divertimento; song cycle
 【套色】 chromatography; colour process
 【套色版】 process plate; colourplate
 【套色木刻】 coloured woodcut
 【套衫】 overpull; slipover
 【套绳】 lasso; noose
 【套数】 a cycle of songs in a traditional opera a series of skills and tricks in *wushu*, etc.
 【套索】 hackamore; lasso; noose; lariat; rope
 【套套】 ways; tricks
 【套筒】 jacket; sleeve
 【套头交易】 hedging
 【套鞋】 overshoes; rubbers; galoshes
 【套袖】 sleevelet; raglan sleeve; oversleeve
 【套印】 chromatography
 【套用】 apply mechanically; use indiscriminately
 【套语】 polite formula; conventionality
 【套种】 interplant; under sow
 【套装】 coordinates; suit
 【套子】 sheath; case; cover; sleeve conventional (or stereotyped) remark; conventionality cotton padding (or wadding); batting snare; trap

tè

- 特** tè special; particular; unusual; exceptional; for a special purpose; very; especially
 【特别】 special; unusual; particular; out of the ordinary especially; particularly; specially for a special purpose; specially
 【特别法】 special law

- 【特别会议】 special meeting; special session
 【特别稽查员】 special inspector
 【特别监护病房】 intensive care unit (ICU)
 【特别快车】 limited express; express train
 【特别提款权】 special drawing rights (SDR)
 【特别条款】 special clause
 【特别许可证】 special license
 【特产】 special local product; speciality
 【特长】 what one is skilled in; strong point
 【特出】 outstanding; prominent; extraordinary
 【特此】 hereby; specially; for the very purpose
 【特大】 especially (or exceptionally) big
 【特等】 special grade (or class); top grade; crack; oriental
 【特地】 for a special purpose; specially
 【特点】 characteristic; distinguishing feature
 【特定】 specially designated (or appointed) specific; specified; given
 【特定置留权】 particular lien
 【特氟隆】 teflon; polytetrafluoroethylene
 【特工】 secret service
 【特惠待遇】 preferential treatment
 【特惠关税】 preferential tariff
 【特混舰队】 (naval) task force
 【特级】 special grade (or class); superfine
 【特急】 extra urgent
 【特辑】 special number (or issue) of a periodical a special collection of short films
 【特技】 stunt; trick special effects
 【特技飞行】 stunt flying; aerobatics
 【特价】 special offer; bargain price
 【特刊】 special issue (or number); special
 【特快】 express; express train
 【特快专递】 Express Mail Service (EMS)
 【特困地区】 destitute areas
 【特立独行】 personal independence of conduct
 【特例】 a special case
 【特洛伊木马】 Trojan horse
 【特命全权大使】 ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary
 【特命全权公使】 envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary
 【特派】 specially appoint
 【特派员】 special agent; accredited person
 【特遣部队】 task force; party
 【特区】 special area; special zone
 【特屈儿】 tetryl
 【特权】 privilege; prerogative
 【特权阶层】 privileged bourgeois stratum
 【特色】 characteristic; distinguishing feature (or quality); item; unique feature
 【特设】 *ad hoc*
 【特赦】 grant a special pardon grant a special amnesty

- 【特赦令】 a decree (*or* writ) of special pardon or amnesty
 【特使】 special envoy; ambassador; ambassador
 【特殊】 special; particular; peculiar; exceptional
 【特殊化】 become privileged
 【特殊教育】 special education
 【特殊津贴】 special allowances
 【特殊性】 particularity; peculiarity
 【特斯拉】 tesla
 【特为】 for a special purpose; specially; going out of one's way to
 【特务】 special task (*or* duties) special (*or* secret) agent; spy; stooge
 【特效】 specially good effect; special efficacy
 【特写】 feature article or story; feature close-up
 【特写镜头】 close-up shot
 【特性】 characteristic(s); character
 【特许】 special permission; concession; franchise
 【特压】 extreme pressure
 【特邀】 specially invite
 【特异】 exceptionally good; excellent; super-fine peculiar; distinctive
 【特异功能】 superfunction; peculiar function; exceptional function
 【特异体质】 idiosyncrasy
 【特意】 for a special purpose; specially
 【特有】 specific; peculiar; characteristic; proper
 【特约】 engage by special arrangement
 【特征】 characteristic; feature; trait; aspect
 【特指】 refer in particular to
 【特制】 manufacture for a special purpose
 【特种】 special type; particular kind
 【特种兵】 special soldier; special technical troops
 【特种工艺】 special arts and crafts; special handicraft products (of a particular place)

tén

- 疼** tén ache; have a pain; be sore; love dearly; be fond of; dote on
 【疼爱】 love dearly; be fond of; dote on
 【疼痛】 pain; ache; soreness
 【疼惜】 love tenderly; have tender affection for
誊 tén transcribe (by hand); copy out
 【誊录】 transcribe (by hand); copy out
 【誊清】 make a fair copy of
 【誊写】 transcribe (by hand); copy out
 【誊写版】 stencil
 【誊写钢版】 steel plate for cutting stencils
 【誊写蜡纸】 stencil paper
 【誊写油墨】 stencil ink
 【誊印社】 mimeograph service

- 腾** tén gallop; jump; prance; rise; soar; make room; clear out; vacate
 【腾达】 rise; soar make rapid advances in one's career; rise to power and position
 【腾飞】 rise rapidly; soar; take off
 【腾贵】 (of prices) shoot up; soar; skyrocket
 【腾空】 soar; rise high into the air; rise to the sky
 【腾挪】 transfer (funds, etc.) to other use move sth. to make room
 【腾闪】 avoid; elude; dodge
 【腾腾】 steaming; seething
 【腾跃】 prance; bounce (of prices) go up; rise
 【腾越】 jump over
 【腾云驾雾】 mount the clouds and ride the mist—become an immortal
藤 tén cane; rattan; vine
 【藤本植物】 liana; vine
 【藤黄】 gamboge; cambogia; gutti; garcinia; Resina Garcinia
 【藤萝】 Chinese wistaria
 【藤牌】 cane (*or* rattan) shield; shield
 【藤球】 sepak takraw
 【藤条】 rattan
 【藤子】 cane; rattan vine

t

体 t

- 【体己】 intimate; confidential private (savings)
剔 t clean with a pointed instrument; pick; pick out and throw away; reject
 【剔除】 reject; get rid of
 【剔红】 carved lacquerware
 【剔庄货】 inferior goods; substandard goods
梯 t ladder; steps; stairs; shaped like a staircase; terraced
 【梯次队形】 echelon formation
 【梯度】 gradient
 【梯队】 echelon formation; echelon a group of persons of one level or grade in an organization, kept for use if needed
 【梯级】 stair; staircase; step; flier; flyer; round
 【梯己】 intimate private savings of a family member
 【梯田】 bench terrace; terrace; terraced fields
 【梯形】 trapezoid; trapezium ladder-shaped
 【梯形翼】 trapezoidal wing; tapered airfoil
 【梯子】 ladder; stepladder
踢 t kick; play (football); kick

- 【踢】 kick at random spend freely; squander
 【踢舞】 tap dance
 【踢蹬】 kick at random spend freely; squander
 【踢脚板】 skirting board
 【踢皮球】 kick a ball or play children's football pass the buck; kick sth. back and forth like a ball; shift responsibility onto others
 【踢腾】 kick at random spend freely

tí

提 tí carry (in one's hand with the arm down); lift; raise; promote; shift to an earlier time;

move up a date; put forward; bring up; raise; draw (or take) out; extract; summon (a prisoner) for interrogation mention; refer to; bring up; rising stroke (in Chinese characters)

- 【提案】 motion; proposal; draft resolution
 【提拔】 promote; preferment
 【提包】 handbag; shopping bag; bag; valise
 【提笔】 take up one's pen; start writing
 【提倡】 advocate; promote; encourage
 【提倡节约, 反对浪费】 call for economy and the elimination of waste
 【提成】 deduct a percentage from a sum of money; draw a percentage
 【提出】 put forward; raise; project; advance; pose; put sth. to sb.; suggest; pour; rain
 【提纯】 purify; refine
 【提纯复壮】 purification and rejuvenation
 【提词】 prompt
 【提单】 bill of lading (B/L); lading bill
 【提灯】 barn lantern; hand lantern; lantern light
 【提调】 dispatch (train, buses, etc.) dispatcher; controller
 【提兜】 handbag; bag; valise
 【提督】 provincial commander-in-chief; commander-in-chief in a certain district
 【提法】 the way sth. is put; formulation; wording
 【提干】 make sb. a cadre promote a cadre to a higher position
 【提纲】 outline; syllabus; synopsis
 【提纲挈领】 take a net by headrope or a coat by the collar—to concentrate on the main points; a digest; a résumé; be concise and to the point
 【提高】 raise; heighten; enhance; increase
 【提供】 provide; supply; furnish; offer
 【提灌】 irrigate by lifting water to a higher level with a water pump, etc.
 【提行】 begin a new line
 【提盒】 a tiered lunchbox with several round compartments one above the other and a handle
 【提花】 jacquard weave

- 【提货】 pick up goods; take delivery of goods
 【提货单】 bill of lading (B/L)
 【提及】 speak of; talk about; refer to; mention
 【提价】 raise the price
 【提交】 submit (a problem, etc.) to; refer to
 【提款】 draw money; withdraw deposit
 【提款收据】 withdrawal receipt
 【提篮】 hand-basket
 【提炼】 extract and purify; abstract; refine
 【提梁】 handle (of a basket, etc.); straps (of a handbag, etc.); loop handle
 【提梁苜】 a ewer with a loop handle
 【提名】 nominate (for election)
 【提起】 mention; speak of raise; arouse
 【提前】 shift to an earlier date; move up (a date); advance; bring forward in advance; ahead of time; ahead of schedule; beforehand
 【提前量】 lead
 【提前释放】 release (discharge) before the sentence expires
 【提挈】 lead; take with one; marshal guide and support; give guidance and help to
 【提亲】 a match-making; talk about a marriage
 【提琴】 the violin family
 【提请】 submit sth. to
 【提取】 draw; pick up; collect extract
 【提取器】 extractor
 【提取塔】 extraction column; extract tower
 【提神】 refresh oneself; give oneself a lift
 【提审】 bring (a prisoner) before the court; bring (sb. in custody) to trial; fetch (a detainee) for interrogation review (a case tried by a lower court); take over by a higher court
 【提升】 promote; advance hoist; elevate
 【提示】 point out; prompt
 【提手】 handle
 【提头儿】 start a conversation or discussion going
 【提味】 render palatable (by adding condiments)
 【提问】 ask a question; put question to; quiz
 【提线木偶】 marionette
 【提箱】 suitcase
 【提携】 lead (a child) by the hand guide and support; give guidance and help to
 【提心】 worry; feel anxious
 【提心吊胆】 be always on tenterhooks
 【提醒】 remind; warn; call attention to
 【提选】 select; choose
 【提讯】 bring (a prisoner) before the court
 【提要】 précis; summary; abstract; epitome
 【提要钩玄】 pick out the essentials and extract the essence (when reading a book)
 【提议】 propose; suggest; move proposal
 【提掖】 guide and support sb.

- 【提早】 shift to an earlier time
 【提早结束】 earlier termination
 【提制】 obtain through refining; distil; extract
啼 tí cry; weep aloud
 【啼号】 cry loudly; wail
 【啼饥号寒】 cry from hunger and cold
 【啼哭】 cry; wail
 【啼鸣】 (of birds) crow; caw
 【啼笑皆非】 be in an awkward position (or situation)

题 tí topic; subject; title; problem; inscribe

- 【题跋】 preface and postscript short comments, annotations, etc. on a scroll (of painting or calligraphy); colophon
 【题壁】 write on a wall inscriptions on a wall
 【题材】 subject matter; theme
 【题词】 write an inscription inscription; dedication foreword
 【题花】 title design
 【题解】 explanatory notes on the title or background of a book key to exercises or problems
 【题名】 inscribe one's name; autograph autograph title (of an article, etc.)
 【题目】 title; subject; topic exercise problems; examination questions
 【题签】 write the title of a book on a label to be stuck on the cover a label with the title of a book on it
 【题旨】 the meaning of the title of an article the theme of a literary work
 【题字】 inscribe inscription; autograph

醍 tí

- 【醍醐灌顶】 be filled with wisdom; be enlightened suddenly feel refreshed

蹄 tí hoof; trotter

- 【蹄筋】 tendons of beef, mutton or pork
 【蹄膀】 the upper part of a leg of pork
 【蹄子】 hoof

t

体 t body or part of the body; substance or state of a substance; style; form

- 【体壁】 body wall
 【体裁】 types or forms of literature
 【体操】 gymnastics
 【体操表演】 gymnastic exhibition (or display)
 【体操服】 gym outfit (or clothes, suit)

- 【体操器械】 gymnastic apparatus
 【体察】 experience and observe
 【体词】 general term for nouns, pronouns, numerals and classifiers
 【体大思精】 broad in conception and meticulous in details; (of a book) extensive in scope and penetrating in thought
 【体罚】 corporal (or physical) punishment
 【体格】 physique; build
 【体格检查】 physical examination; vet; health checkup; medical examination
 【体会】 know (or learn) from experience; realize knowledge; understanding; experience
 【体积】 volume; bulk; bulking; bigness
 【体积膨胀】 volume expansion
 【体检】 physical examination; health checkup
 【体节】 body segment
 【体力】 physical strength; physical power
 【体力劳动】 physical (or manual) labour
 【体例】 stylistic rules and layout; style
 【体谅】 show understanding and sympathy for
 【体貌】 (of a person) posture and facial features
 【体面】 dignity; face; propriety honourable; creditable; respectable handsome
 【体能】 (physical) stamina
 【体念】 give sympathetic consideration to
 【体魄】 physique; build
 【体腔】 coelom; celom; coelome
 【体热】 body heat
 【体式】 form of characters or letters style; form of literary works
 【体视】 stereo
 【体态】 posture; carriage
 【体坛】 the sports world; sports circles
 【体贴】 show consideration for; give every care to
 【体贴入微】 take to one's bosom
 【体统】 decorum; propriety; decency
 【体外受精】 external fertilization
 【体外循环】 extracorporeal circulation
 【体味】 appreciate; savour body odour
 【体温】 (body) temperature
 【体温计】 (clinical) thermometer
 【体无完肤】 injured all over the body (often used figuratively for damages inflicted by verbal attacks); be beaten black and blue
 【体惜】 understand and sympathize with
 【体系】 system; setup; hierarchy
 【体细胞】 somatic cell
 【体现】 embody; incarnate; reflect
 【体形】 bodily form; build; figure
 【体型】 type of build or figure somatotype
 【体恤】 understand and sympathize with; show solicitude for; favour

- 【**体癣**】 tinea corporis; ringworm of the body
 【**体循环**】 systemic circulation
 【**体验**】 learn through practice
 【**体液**】 body fluid; humour
 【**体育**】 physical culture; physical training
 sports
 【**体育场**】 sports field (*or* ground) stadium
 【**体育道德**】 sportsmanship
 【**体育馆**】 gymnasium; gym
 【**体育疗法**】 physical exercise therapy
 【**体育用品**】 sports goods (*or* requisites)
 【**体育运动**】 sports; physical culture; physical education
 【**体征**】 sign
 【**体制**】 system of organization; setup; structure
 【**体质**】 physique; constitution; body constitution
 【**体重**】 (body) weight

tì

扈 tì a food steamer with several trays; steamer; tray; drawer

【**扈子**】 (one of) a set of removable trays (in furniture or a utensil) drawer

剃 tì shave

【**剃刀**】 razor; shaver

【**剃刀鲸**】 blue whale

【**剃度**】 tonsure

【**剃光头**】 have one's head shaved—score no points (in games)

【**剃头**】 have one's head shaved have one's hair cut; have a haircut

【**剃须膏**】 shaving cream

【**剃枝虫**】 armyworm

涕 tì tears; mucus of the nose; snivel

【**涕泪**】 tears tears and snivel

【**涕零**】 shed tears

【**涕泣**】 weep

【**涕泗**】 tears and snivel

【**涕泗交流**】 Tears and snivel fall down at the same time.

【**涕泗滂沱**】 Tears and mucus run abundantly down one's face / a flood of tears

侗 tì

【**侗然**】 aloof; detached drifting apart; estranged

【**侗佻**】 unconventional; free

替 tì take the place of; replace; substitute for; for

【**替班**】 take over other's shift; relief; relay

【**替补**】 substitute for; alternate

【**替代**】 substitute for; replace; supersede

【**替工**】 work as a temporary substitute a temporary substitute (worker)

【**替换**】 replace; substitute for; displace

【**替换成本**】 alternative cost

【**替角儿**】 understudy; a substitute

【**替身**】 substitute; replacement; stand-in scapegoat

【**替身演员**】 stunt man or stunt woman; stand-in

【**替死鬼**】 scapegoat; fall guy; a person made to suffer for sb.'s mistake

【**替天行道**】 enforce justice on behalf of Heaven

【**替续器**】 electric relay; relay

【**替罪羊**】 scapegoat; fall guy; patsy

ti n

天 ti n the sky; the heavens; day; inborn; innate

【**天安门**】 Tian An Men (the Gate of Heavenly Peace)

【**天崩地裂**】 as though heaven and earth had fallen; as though both heaven and earth were falling to pieces

【**天边**】 horizon; the ends of the earth; remotest places

【**天兵**】 troops from heaven—an invincible army

【**天禀**】 natural gift; talent

【**天不怕,地不怕**】 fear nothing in heaven or on earth; defy heaven and earth

【**天才**】 genius; talent; gift; endowment

【**天才论**】 the theory of innate genius

【**天蚕**】 giant silkworm; wild silkworm

【**天蚕蛾**】 giant silkworm moth

【**天差地远**】 There is a vast difference between the two / poles apart

【**天长地久**】 enduring as the universe; enduring as long as the sky and earth

【**天长日久**】 after a considerable period of time

【**天车**】 shop traveller; crown block; overhead travelling crane

【**天秤座**】 Libra

【**天窗**】 scuttle; trap-door; skylight; dormant window; louver; light

【**天赐**】 be bestowed by heaven

【**天从人愿**】 God is carrying out the wishes of man / by the grace of God; God willing; Heaven accords with human wishes.

【**天大**】 as large as the heavens; extremely big

【**天道**】 the natural laws; heavenly laws

weather

【**天敌**】 natural enemy

【**天底**】 nadir

【**天底下**】 in the world; on earth

- 【天地】** heaven and earth; world; universe
 field of activity; scope of operation
【天地不容】 Heaven and earth do not tolerate .
【天地良心】 can say in all honesty
【天地头】 top and bottom margins of a page; upper and lower margins of a page
【天帝】 the Lord of Heaven
【天电】 atmospherics; static; sferics
【天顶】 zenith
【天鹅】 swan; cygnus
【天鹅绒】 velure; velvet
【天鹅座】 Cygnus
【天蛾】 sphingid; hawkmoth; sphinx
【天翻地覆】 The whole world is turned upside down .
【天方】 old name for the Arabian countries in the Middle East
【天方夜谭】 *The Arabian Nights* a cock-and-bull story; a most fantastic tale
【天分】 natural gift; talent; special endowments
【天府之国】 (usu. referring to Sichuan Province) the land of abundance; the land of plenty
【天赋】 inborn; innate; endowed by nature
 natural gift; talent; endowments
【天赋人权论】 the theory of natural rights
【天干】 the ten Heavenly Stems, used as serial numbers and also in combination with the twelve Earthly Branches to designate years, months, days and hours
【天罡】 the Big Dipper the handle of the Big Dipper
【天罡星】 the Big Dipper; the Plough
【天高地厚】 High as heaven, deep as earth, (of kindness, friendship etc.) .
【天高皇帝远】 The heaven is high and the emperor is far away—there is no help for it .
【天各一方】 be scattered to the four corners of the earth; be far apart geographically
【天公】 the ruler of heaven; God
【天公不作美】 Heaven is not cooperative / The weather isn't cooperating / Unfortunately, the weather let us down .
【天公地道】 be exactly as it should be
【天宫】 heavenly palace (in mythology)
【天沟】 gutter
【天光】 daylight; time of the day morning
【天葵】 menses; menstruation; period
【天国】 the Kingdom of Heaven; paradise; the land of the ideal utopia
【天寒地冻】 very cold; freezing
【天河】 the Milky; the Galaxy; the Milky Way
【天黑】 deepening dusk; dusk dark
【天花】 smallpox; variola
【天花板】 ceiling; platfond
- 【天花粉】** the root of Chinese trichosanthes
【天花乱坠】 as if it were raining flowers
【天荒地老】 (literally) when the earth and heaven get old—a long, long time (often used by lovers in making vows of eternal love)
【天皇】 the emperor of Japan; Mikado
【天昏地暗】 murky heavens over a dark earth; dark all round; gloomy above and dark below in a state of chaos and darkness
【天火】 a fire caused by heaven, as by lightning
【天机】 nature's mystery; something inexplicable God's design; secret
【天机不可泄漏】 God's design must not be revealed to mortal ears / a top secret; Don't say a word about it to a soul .
【天极】 celestial pole
【天际】 horizon
【天津】 Tianjin (a seaport on the coast of the Bohai Sea)
【天经地义】 (be regarded) as unalterable principles; an unquestionable moral truth
【天井】 small yard; courtyard skylight
【天空】 the sky; the heavens
【天籁】 sounds of nature
【天蓝】 sky blue; azure
【天狼星】 Sirius
【天朗气清】 The sky is clear and the air is fresh .
【天老儿】 (human) albino
【天老爷】 God; Heavens
【天理】 heavenly principles—feudal ethics as propounded by the Song Confucianists (divine) justice
【天理难容】 Providence would not forgive . . .
【天理昭彰】 Heaven at last repays a crime .
【天良】 conscience
【天亮】 daybreak; dawn
【天灵盖】 top of the skull; crown (of the head)
【天龙座】 Draco
【天伦】 the natural bonds and ethical relationships between members of a family
【天伦之乐】 the happiness of a family union
【天罗地网】 nets above and snares below
【天麻】 the tuber of elevated gastrodia
【天马行空】 a heavenly steed soaring across the skies—a powerful and unconstrained style
【天门冬】 radix asparagi; lucid asparagus
【天明】 daybreak; dawn
【天命】 God's will; the mandate of heaven
【天幕】 the canopy of the heavens backdrop (of a stage)
【天南地北】 far apart; be separated far apart; poles apart from different places or areas
【天南海北】 all over the country discursive
【天年】 a natural span of life; one's allotted

- span the year's harvest times; age; era
【天牛】 longicorn; long-horned beetle
【天怒人怨】 The gods are angry and the people resentful.
【天女】 (in Buddhist mythology) a female *deva*; a heavenly maiden
【天疮疮】 pemphigus
【天棚】 ceiling awning or canopy, usu. made of reed matting and bamboo poles
【天平】 balance; scales
【天平动】 libration
【天气】 weather; sky
【天气图】 weather map; synoptic chart
【天气形势预报】 weather prognostics
【天气学】 synoptic meteorology
【天气预报】 weather forecast; synoptic forecast
【天堑】 natural moat; natural chasm
【天桥】 overline bridge; platform bridge; foot bridge; monkey bridge; flying gangway
【天琴座】 Lyra
【天青】 azure; reddish black
【天穹】 the vault of heaven; firmament; zenith
【天球】 celestial sphere; sphere
【天球赤道】 celestial equator
【天球仪】 celestial globe; celestial sphere
【天球子午圈】 celestial meridian
【天球坐标】 celestial coordinates
【天趣】 beauty of natural objects or phenomena
【天然】 natural; native; living
【天然堤】 natural levee
【天然港】 natural harbour
【天然更新】 self-restoration; natural regeneration; natural formation of wood
【天然免疫】 innate immunity
【天然牧地】 natural pasture
【天然气】 natural gas; gas
【天然气回注】 gas injection
【天壤】 heaven and earth high heaven and deep sea; poles apart
【天壤之别】 a world of difference; poles apart
【天人】 Heaven and man a man of great talent or a woman of matchless beauty
【天日】 the sky and the sun—light
【天若有情天亦老】 If Heaven has feelings, Heaven too will become aged.
【天色】 colour of the sky
【天上】 the sky; the heavens
【天神】 god; deity; celestial
【天生】 born; inborn; inherent; innate
【天生桥】 natural bridge
【天师】 the title of the head of the taoists
【天时】 weather; climate timeliness; opportunity
【天时, 地利, 人和】 favourable climatic, geographical and human conditions
【天使】 angel; wing; an emissary from the emperor
【天授】 inborn; innate; endowed by nature
【天书】 a book from heaven—abstruse or illegible writing imperial edict (in ancient China)
【天数】 fatalism; predestination; fate
【天塌地陷】 (though) heaven falls, (though) earth crumbles; the collapse of heaven and earth
【天坛】 the Temple of Heaven (in Beijing)
【天堂】 paradise; heaven; Abraham's bosom
【天梯】 high ladder
【天体】 celestial body
【天体光谱学】 astrospectroscopy
【天体力学】 celestial mechanics; mechanical astronomy
【天体物理学】 astrophysics
【天体演化学】 cosmogony
【天体照相机】 astrograph
【天天】 every day; daily; day in, day out
【天天向上】 make steady progress day by day
【天条】 the laws of God in heaven
【天庭】 the middle of the forehead
【天头】 the top (or upper) margin of a page
【天外】 beyond the highest heavens—far, far away
【天王】 heavenly king—an epithet for the emperor
【天王星】 Uranus
【天网恢恢, 疏而不漏】 Murder will out.; Heaven's vengeance is slow but sure.
【天威】 heavenly might
【天文】 astronomy
【天文单位】 astronomical unit
【天文导航】 astronavigation; celestial navigation
【天文馆】 planetarium
【天文年历】 astronomical yearbook
【天文时】 astronomical time
【天文数字】 astronomical figure; enormous figure
【天文台】 (astronomical) observatory
【天文学】 astronomy
【天文照相术】 astrophotography
【天文制导】 celestial guidance
【天文钟】 astronomical clock; chronometer
【天无二日, 国无二王】 There cannot be two kings for the people just as there cannot be two suns in the heavens.
【天无绝人之路】 Heaven never seals off all the exits / Every cloud has a silver lining.
【天物】 products of nature
【天下】 land under heaven—the world or Chi-

na rule; domination

- 【天下大乱】 great disorder under heaven
 【天下大势】 the momentum of history; historical trends; the general trend under heaven
 【天下大治】 great order throughout the land; a vast orderly community; in good order
 【天下第一】 the best in all the land
 【天下奇闻】 a most fantastic tale; a very strange story; the most absurd thing in the world
 【天下太平】 Peace reigns over the land.
 【天下为公】 the whole world as one community
 【天下乌鸦一般黑】 All crows under the sun are black / Crows are black the world over.
 【天下无不散的宴席】 Even the finest feast must break up at last.—All good things must come to an end.
 【天下无敌】 There is none under heaven to equal him / all-conquering; ever-victorious
 【天下无难事,只怕有心人】 Nothing in the world is difficult for one who sets his mind to it.
 【天下无双】 none such under heaven; matchless
 【天仙】 goddess a beautiful young woman; a beauty
 【天仙子】 henbane seed
 【天险】 natural barrier; natural defence
 【天线】 aerial; antenna; antenna wire; air wire
 【天香国色】 heaven fragrance and national beauty
 【天象】 astronomical phenomena
 【天象仪】 planetarium
 【天晓得】 God (or Heaven) knows
 【天蝎座】 Scorpio; Scorpius
 【天心】 right overhead God's will; the will of Heaven the intention of the emperor balance staff (of a balance wheel)
 【天行赤目】 red and swollen eyes; conjunctivitis
 【天性】 natural instincts; nature
 【天幸】 a providential escape; a close shave (or call)
 【天悬地隔】 be separated far apart
 【天旋地转】 The sky and earth were spinning round.
 【天涯】 the end of the world; the remotest corner of the earth
 【天涯海角】 the remotest corners of the globe
 【天阉】 a naturally impotent person
 【天衣无缝】 a seamless heavenly robe—flawless
 【天意】 God's will; the will of Heaven
 【天鹰座】 Aquila
 【天有不测风云】 a storm may arise from a clear sky—something unexpected may happen any time
 【天宇】 the sky; the heavens land under heaven—the world or China
 【天渊】 high heaven and deep sea

- 【天渊之别】 as different as heaven and hell
 【天灾】 natural disaster (or calamity); act of God
 【天灾人祸】 natural calamities and man-made misfortunes; natural and man-made calamities
 【天葬】 celestial burial (by which bodies are exposed to birds of prey)
 【天造地设】 created by nature; heavenly; ideal
 【天真】 innocent; simple and unaffected; artless
 【天真烂漫】 innocent and artless; simple and unaffected
 【天之骄子】 God's favoured one—an unusually lucky person; specially privileged person
 【天知道】 God (or Heaven) knows
 【天职】 bounden duty; vocation
 【天轴】 line shaft celestial axis
 【天诛地灭】 stand condemned by God; be destroyed by heaven and earth; be executed by heaven and destroyed by earth.
 【天竹】 nandina
 【天竺】 India
 【天竺鲷】 cardinal fish
 【天竺葵】 fish pelargonium
 【天竺鼠】 guinea pig; cavy
 【天主】 God
 【天主教】 Catholicism
 【天主堂】 a Catholic church
 【天姿国色】 possess surpassing beauty
 【天资】 natural gift; talent; natural endowments; flair
 【天子】 the Son of Heaven—the emperor
 【天字第一号】 the greatest in the world
 【天足】 natural feet
 【天尊】 (of Taoism) supernatural being; celestial being; (of Buddhism) Buddha

【天作之合】 a heaven-made match
 添 ti n add; increase; have a baby

- 【添补】 replenish; get more; vamp up
 【添丁】 beget son; have a baby (esp. a boy) born into the family
 【添加剂】 additive; additive agent; supplement
 【添设】 add; increase
 【添箱】 give wedding presents to a bride wedding presents sent to the bride's family
 【添枝加叶】 adding the trimmings
 【添置】 add to one's possessions; acquire
 【添砖加瓦】 do what little one can to help

tián

- 田 tián field; farmland; cropland; an open area abounding in some natural product; field
 【田鳖】 giant water bug; fish killer

【田产】 real estate; landed property; farm product
 【田塍】 a low bank of earth between fields; ridge
 【田畴】 farmland; cultivated land; fields
 【田地】 field; farmland; cropland wretched situation; plight
 【田凫】 lapwing
 【田父】 an aged farmer
 【田赋】 feudal land tax
 【田埂】 rand; balk; baulk; ridge
 【田鸡】 sora; sora rail; (rice) frog
 【田家】 a farming family
 【田间】 field; farm countryside
 【田间持水量】 field capacity
 【田间管理】 field management
 【田间劳动】 field labour; farm work
 【田菁】 sesban; sesbania
 【田径】 track and field; athletics
 【田径队】 track and field team
 【田径赛】 track and field meet
 【田径运动】 track and field sports; athletics
 【田坎】 a low bank of earth between fields
 【田猎】 go hunting
 【田鸫】 paddy-field pipit
 【田螺】 vivipara; paludina
 【田亩】 field; farmland
 【田七】 pseudo-ginseng; radix notoginseng
 【田契】 title deed for farmland; land deed
 【田赛】 field events
 【田舍】 farm farmhouse a farming family
 【田舍翁】 an old countryman
 【田鼠】 field mouse; vole
 【田野】 field; open country
 【田野工作】 fieldwork
 【田园】 fields and gardens; countryside
 【田园诗】 idyll; pastoral poetry; idyl; villanelle
 【田庄】 country estate
 恬 tián quiet; tranquil; calm; not care at all; remain; unperturbed
 【恬不知耻】 be devoid of any sense of shame
 【恬淡】 indifferent to fame or gain
 【恬静】 quiet; peaceful; tranquil
 【恬美】 quiet and nice
 【恬谧】 quiet; peaceful; tranquil
 【恬然】 unperturbed; calm; nonchalant
 【恬适】 quiet and comfortable
 甜 tián sweet; honeyed (of sleep); sound
 【甜菜】 beet; sugarbeet beetroot
 【甜点】 sweet snacks; sweets
 【甜瓜】 muskmelon; casaba; cassaba; melon
 【甜津津】 very sweet; pleasantly sweet quite pleased; happy
 【甜美】 sweet; luscious pleasant; refresh-

ing; comfortable
 【甜蜜】 mellifluous; sticky; sugary; sugared; candied; honey; fragrant; sweet; happy
 【甜面酱】 a sweet sauce made of fermented flour
 【甜品】 sweet snacks; sweets
 【甜润】 (of voice) sweet; melodious
 【甜食】 sweetmeats; dolce; sweet food
 【甜水】 fresh water; sweet water sugar water—happiness; comfort
 【甜丝丝】 pleasantly sweet quite pleased
 【甜酸儿】 (of food) sweet and sour
 【甜头】 sweet taste; pleasant flavour good
 【甜味】 sweet taste
 【甜言蜜语】 speak sugared words
 【甜滋滋】 pleasantly sweet quite pleased; happy; delighted; gratified
 填 tián fill; stuff; write; fill in
 【填报】 fill in a form and submit it to the leadership
 【填补】 spot priming; fill (a vacancy, gap, etc.)
 【填充】 fill up; stuff fill in the blanks
 【填充塔】 packed column (or tower)
 【填方】 fill
 【填房】 marry to a widower second wife after first wife's death
 【填空】 fill a vacant position; fill a vacancy; pack fill in the blanks
 【填窟窿】 fill up a hole—make up a deficit
 【填料】 filling; packing; stuffing; filler
 【填密】 densification; packing
 【填平】 fill and level up; fill up and make even
 【填塞】 fill; stuff; pack; pinning; pinning-in
 【填写】 fill in; write
 【填鸭】 force-feed a duck a force-fed duck
 【填鸭式教学法】 cramming (or forced-feeding) method of teaching

ti n

舔 ti n lick; lap

ti o

挑 ti o choose; select; pick out; nitpick; be hypercritical; be fastidious; carry (or tote) on the shoulder with a pole; shoulder
 【挑刺儿】 find fault; pick holes; be captious
 【挑大梁】 be the mainstay; play a pivotal role
 【挑肥拣瘦】 pick the fat and choose the thin—choose whichever is to one's advantage
 【挑夫】 porter; bearer
 【挑拣】 pick; pick and choose
 【挑脚】 carry luggage or goods on a shoulder pole for others

- 【挑礼】 quibble about etiquette; reproach sb. with a faux pas
 【挑三拣四】 pick and choose; be very fastidious in (one's food, etc.) nitpick
 【挑食】 be very choosy about what one eats
 【挑剔】 nitpick; be hypercritical; be fastidious
 【挑选】 pick; choose; select; pitch; draft
 【挑眼】 be fastidious (about etiquette, etc.); pick fault
 【挑字眼儿】 find fault with the choice of words
 【挑子】 carrying pole with its load

tiáo

- 条** tiáo twig; a long narrow piece; strip; slip; a brief informal note; item; article; order
 【条案】 a long narrow table
 【条播】 sowing in drill; sowing in line
 【条播机】 drill seeder; drill planter; furrow drill
 【条畅】 clear and smooth; smooth and well-organized; clear and orderly
 【条陈】 present item by item written presentation
 【条凳】 bench
 【条分缕析】 analyze point by point
 【条幅】 a vertically-hung scroll of painting or calligraphy; a wall scroll
 【条钢】 bar iron
 【条贯】 proper arrangement or presentation; orderliness; systematicness
 【条规】 rules; regulations
 【条痕】 streak
 【条几】 a long narrow table
 【条件】 condition; term; factor requirement; prerequisite; qualification
 【条件刺激】 conditioned stimulus
 【条件反射】 conditioned response
 【条款】 clause; article; provision
 【条理】 proper arrangement or presentation
 【条例】 regulations; rules; ordinances; imperative
 【条令】 ordinance; regulations
 【条目】 clauses and subclauses (in a formal document) entry
 【条绒】 corduroy
 【条石】 a rectangular slab of stone
 【条罽】 striped sole
 【条条框框】 restrictions and fetters; baggage; conventions and taboos
 【条文】 article; clause
 【条纹】 stripe; striation; striae; streak
 【条纹布】 striped cloth; stripe
 【条形码】 bar code; (U.S.) Universal Product Code (UPC)

- 【条锈病】 stripe rust; yellow rust
 【条约】 convention; treaty; pact
 【条子】 strip a brief informal note gold bar
调 tiáo suit well; fit in perfectly; mix; adjust; mediate; provoke; tease; tantalize
 【调处】 mediate; arbitrate
 【调词架讼】 incite sb. to take legal proceedings against sb. else
 【调挡】 gear shift
 【调幅】 amplitude modulation(AM)
 【调羹】 spoon
 【调和】 be in harmonious proportion mediate; reconcile compromise; make concessions
 【调和漆】 ready-mixed paint
 【调护】 take care of a patient during convalescence; nurse
 【调级】 adjust a wage scale (usu. upwards)
 【调剂】 make up (or fill) a prescription adjust; regulate
 【调价】 adjust (or modify) prices; rise in price
 【调浆】 size mixing
 【调焦】 focusing
 【调教】 look after and guide (children) feed and tame (livestock)
 【调节】 regulate; adjust; monitor; measure
 【调节器】 regulator; adjuster; governor
 【调解】 mediate; make peace; arbitrate; adjust
 【调经】 regulate the menstrual function; regulating menstruation
 【调侃】 ridicule; jeer at; deride; mock up sb.
 【调理】 nurse one's health; recuperate take care of; look after subject sb. to discipline make fun of; play tricks on; tease
 【调料】 condiment; seasoning; flavouring
 【调弄】 make fun of; tease arrange; adjust instigate; stir up
 【调配】 mix; blend
 【调皮】 naughty; mischievous unruly; tricky play tricks
 【调皮捣蛋】 acting up; mischievous; troublesome; making trouble
 【调频】 frequency modulation(FM)
 【调情】 flirt; philander; romp; court (a lady)
 【调色】 mix colours
 【调色板】 palette; slab
 【调色刀】 palette knife; painting knife
 【调摄】 take good care of oneself (as in poor health or after an illness)
 【调试】 shakedown test; debug; debugging
 【调速器】 governor; speed controller
 【调唆】 incite; instigate
 【调停】 mediate; intervene; accommodate
 【调味】 sauce; flavour; season

【调味品】condiment; relish; dressing; flavouring; seasoning

【调戏】take liberties with; molest; flirt with

【调弦】tune a stringed instrument

【调相】phase modulation

【调笑】make fun of; poke fun at; tease

【调协】suit well; be in perfect harmony

【调谐】harmonious tune; resonate; tuning; tuning in; resonating; syntony

【调谑】tease; crack a joke; make fun of

【调压器】pressure regulator; voltage regulator; compressor governor

【调养】take good care of oneself

【调音】tone tuning; toning

【调匀】mix well

【调整】adjust; regulate; revise trimming

【调整杆】adjusting rod

【调整工资】adjust wages (usu . upwards)

【调整器】adjuster

【调治】recuperate under medical treatment; recuperative medical care

【调制】modulation

【调资】adjust wages ; raise wages

【调嘴学舌】stir up enmity; carry tales

笤 tiào

【笤帚】whisk broom; small broom

ti o

挑 ti o push sth . up with a pole or stick; raise; poke; pick; stir up; instigate

【挑拨】foment; instigate; incite; sow discord

【挑拨离间】alienate one person from another; cast a bone between . . . ; drive a wedge between . . . ; foment disunity and dissension; incite one against the other; make mischief between . . .

【挑灯】stir the wick hang a lantern from a pole

【挑动】give rise to; lead to; touch off; arouse provoke; stir up; incite; tar on

【挑逗】provoke; tease; tantalize

【挑费】daily expenses; running expenses

【挑花】cross-stitch work

【挑明】no longer keep it back; let it all out

【挑弄】instigate; incite; sow discord make fun of; play tricks on; tease; kid

【挑起】provoke; stir up; instigate

【挑唆】incite; abet; instigate; bet

【挑头】corbel out

【挑衅】provoke; defiance

【挑战】throw down the gauntlet; challenge to battle challenge to a contest; challenge

【挑战书】a letter of challenge; challenge

tiào

眺 tiào look into the distance from a high place

【眺望】overlook; look into the distance from a high place; lookout; survey

跳 tiào jump; leap; bounce; move up and down; beat; skip (over); make omissions

【跳班】(of pupils) skip a grade

【跳板】drawboard; access board; gang board

【跳板跳水】springboard diving

【跳布札】devil s dance (performed by lamas) at religious festivals to exorcize evil spirits

【跳槽】jump the trough abandon one occupation in favour of another; job-hopping

【跳虫】springtail; podura

【跳弹】ricochet

【跳动】move up and down; jitterbug; jitter; beat; pulsate; bounce; jump; kick; throb

【跳房子】play hopscotch hopscotch

【跳高】high jump

【跳行】skip a line (in reading or transcribing) begin a new line change to a new occupation

【跳级】(of pupils) skip a grade

【跳脚】stamp one s foot

【跳井】drown oneself in a well

【跳栏】hurdle race; the hurdles

【跳雷】bounding mine

【跳梁小丑】a clown; a buffoon who performs antics; a contemptible rebel

【跳马】vaulting horse horse-vaulting

【跳蝻】the nymph of a locust

【跳皮筋儿】rubber band skipping

【跳棋】Chinese checkers; Chinese draughts

【跳球】jump ball

【跳伞】broly hop; jump; parachute; bale out parachute jumping; bail

【跳伞区】parachute drop zone

【跳伞塔】parachute tower

【跳神】sorcerer s dance in a trance devil s dance at religious festivals to exorcize evil spirits

【跳绳】rope skipping; jump rope

【跳蚤】flea

【跳鼠】jerboa

【跳水】diving

【跳台】diving tower; diving platform

【跳台跳水】platform diving

【跳汰选】jigging

【跳舞】dance; shake a leg

- 【跳箱】 box horse; vaulting box jump over the box horse
 【跳鞋】 a kind of leather shoes specially made for high jumping or long jumping
 【跳远】 long jump; broad jump
 【跳月】 moon dance (a festive dance performed in the moonlight by young people of the Miao and Yi nationalities)
 【跳跃】 jump; skip; hop; leap; bound
 【跳跃着陆】 rebound landing
 【跳蚤】 flea

ti

- 贴 ti paste; stick; glue; keep close to; nestle closely to subsidize; help (out) financially
 【贴边】 facing; hem; padding; seam; welt
 【贴饼子】 bake corn or millet cakes on a pan baked corn; millet cakes
 【贴补】 subsidize; subsidy; help with money
 【贴兜】 patch pocket
 【贴花】 appliqué
 【贴画】 pinup picture (e.g. a New Year picture, a picture poster, etc.) matchbox picture
 【贴换】 trade sth. in (for); trade in
 【贴己】 intimate; close; confidential private savings
 【贴金】 cover with gold leaf (or gold foil); gild touch up prettify
 【贴金漆】 gold size
 【贴近】 press close to; nestle up against
 【贴面舞】 cheek-to-cheek dancing
 【贴谱】 proper; appropriate; sound; relevant
 【贴切】 apt; suitable; appropriate; proper
 【贴身】 next to the skin constantly accompanying
 【贴水】 *banking* pay an agio agio; premium
 【贴题】 relevant; pertinent; to the point
 【贴息】 *banking* pay interest in the form of a deduction when selling a bill of exchange, etc. interest so deducted; discount
 【贴现】 discount
 【贴心】 intimate; close

ti

- 帖 ti invitation; note; card
 【帖子】 invitation note; card
 铁 ti iron (Fe); arms; weapon; hard or strong as iron
 【铁案如山】 borne out by ironclad evidence
 【铁板】 iron plate; sheet iron
 【铁板钉钉】 that clinches it; that's final

- 【铁板一块】 be a monolithic whole
 【铁笔】 a cutting tool used in carving seals, etc. stylus for cutting stencils; stencil pen
 【铁算子】 grate (of a stove) gridiron; grill
 【铁饼】 discus throw discus
 【铁驳】 iron barge
 【铁蚕豆】 roasted broad bean
 【铁杵磨成针】 An iron pestle can be ground down to a needle - perseverance will prevail.
 【铁窗】 a window with iron grating prison bars; prison
 【铁窗风味】 taste of prison life; a taste of life in jail; life behind bars; prison life
 【铁磁共振】 ferromagnetic resonance
 【铁磁性】 ferromagnetism
 【铁搭】 an iron rake with three to six teeth
 【铁打】 iron-forged—unshakable
 【铁道】 railway; railroad
 【铁道兵】 railway corps
 【铁道炮兵】 railway artillery
 【铁电现象】 ferroelectricity
 【铁定】 ironclad; fixed; unalterable
 【铁饭碗】 a secure job; "iron rice bowl"—a permanent income they would never lose whether they work hard or not;
 【铁杆儿】 stubborn; inveterate; dyed-in-the-wool of guaranteed high yield; surefire
 【铁工】 ironwork ironworker; blacksmith
 【铁公鸡】 iron cock (from which no feathers can be plucked); a stingy person; miser
 【铁箍】 agraf(f) e; iron hoop
 【铁骨铮铮】 firm and unyielding
 【铁观音】 a variety of oolong tea
 【铁管】 iron pipe; iron tube
 【铁轨】 rail; tracks
 【铁柜】 strongbox; safe
 【铁汉】 man of iron (or steel); man of iron will
 【铁合金】 ferroalloy; iron alloy
 【铁黑】 iron oxide black iron black
 【铁红】 iron oxide red
 【铁花】 ornamental work of iron
 【铁画】 iron picture
 【铁画银钩】 vigorous flourishes (or strokes) (in calligraphy); forceful strokes
 【铁环】 iron hoop
 【铁黄】 iron oxide yellow
 【铁活】 ironwork
 【铁蒺藜】 crow's-foot; caltrop
 【铁甲】 mail; armour armour for vessels, vehicles, etc.
 【铁甲车】 armored vehicle; armoured car
 【铁甲舰】 ironclad
 【铁将军把门】 a locked door
 【铁匠】 blacksmith; ironsmith; hammersmith

【铁匠铺】 smithy; blacksmith's shop
【铁脚板】 iron soles; toughened feet; a person who is good at walking
【铁筋】 reinforcing bar
【铁紧】 very tight
【铁军】 iron army—invincible army
【铁铠】 mail; armour
【铁矿】 iron ore; iron mine
【铁矿石】 iron ore
【铁力木】 native olive; ferreous mesua
【铁链】 iron chain; shackles
【铁路】 railway; railroad; rail
【铁路干线】 main stem; trunk railway
【铁路公路两用桥】 (railway and highway) combined bridge; road and rail bridge
【铁路路基】 roadbed
【铁路网】 railway network
【铁路线】 railway line
【铁路油槽车】 rail tank car; rail tanker
【铁门】 iron gate grille
【铁面无私】 be just and stern (to sb.)
【铁鸟】 aircraft; aeroplane; plane
【铁牛】 tractor
【铁皮】 iron sheet
【铁骑】 strong cavalry
【铁器】 ironware; iron
【铁器时代】 the Iron Age
【铁锹】 spade; shovel
【铁青】 ashen; livid; ghastly pale
【铁拳】 iron fist—powerful striking force
【铁人】 iron man—a person of exceptional physical and moral strength
【铁纱】 wire gauze; wire cloth
【铁砂】 iron sand shot (in a shotgun cartridge); pellets
【铁杉】 hemlock (*Tsuga chinensis*)
【铁石心肠】 heart of stone; a rocky heart
【铁树】 sago cycas sago cycas
【铁树开花】 the iron tree in blossom—sth. seldom seen or hardly possible
【铁水】 iron melt; hot metal; molten iron; liquid iron;
【铁丝】 iron wire
【铁丝网】 wire netting; wire meshes
【铁素体】 ferrite
【铁算盘】 careful calculation and strict budgeting an astute businessman; a financial wizard
【铁索】 iron chain; cable
【铁索桥】 chain bridge
【铁塔】 iron tower; iron pagoda pylon; transmission tower
【铁蹄】 cruel oppression of the people
【铁桶】 metal pail (or bucket); drum

【铁腕】 iron hand strong rule (over a country)
【铁锨】 shovel; spade
【铁线订书机】 wire stitcher; wire stitching machine
【铁线蕨】 venus-hair fern; maidenhair; Venus-hair
【铁线莲】 cream clematis
【铁屑】 iron scurf; iron filings; iron dust; floor hardener; iron chips; metal filings
【铁心】 have a heart of iron; be unshakable in one's determination (iron) core; slug
【铁锈】 rust; corrosion
【铁盐】 malysite; ferric salt
【铁陨石】 siderolite; iron meteorite; aerosiderite
【铁则】 an iron rule; an inviolable rule
【铁砧】 anvil; bickiron
【铁铮铮】 firm; staunch; steadfast
【铁证】 ironclad proof; irrefutable evidence
【铁证如山】 mountain of ironclad evidence; (Our) evidence is irrefutable.
【铁中铮铮】 distinguished among men

t n

厅 t n hall (for holding meetings, concerts, receiving guests, etc.); a department in a big government organization, such as a ministry; office
【厅房】 hall
听 t n listen; hear; heed; obey; listen to; administer; manage
【听便】 do as one pleases; please yourself
【听差】 manservant; office attendant
【听从】 obey; heed; comply with
【听断】 try (a case)
【听而不闻】 listen but not hear
【听风是雨】 hear the wind and mistake it for the rain—believe rumours
【听骨】 otosteon; ear bones
【听喝】 do sb.'s bidding
【听候】 wait for; pending
【听话】 heed what an elder or superior says
【听话儿】 wait for a reply
【听话听音儿】 When you hear people talk, listen to their tone.
【听会】 be a visitor at a meeting
【听见】 hear
【听讲】 listen to a talk; attend a lecture
【听觉】 auditory sense; sense of hearing
【听课】 visit a class; visit classroom attend a lecture; sit in on a class; listen to the teacher in class

- 【听力】 hearing (ability) aural comprehension (in language teaching)
 【听命】 take orders from resign oneself to one's fate
 【听凭】 allow; let (sb. do as he pleases)
 【听其言而观其行】 listen to a person's words and watch his deeds; judge people by their deeds, not just by their words
 【听其自然】 leave the matter as it is
 【听墙根】 eavesdrop
 【听取】 listen to
 【听任】 allow; let; leave free
 【听任宰割】 place themselves at the mercy of
 【听神经】 auditory (or acoustic) nerve
 【听事】 (of a monarch or regent) hold court; administer affairs of state hall (in a government office)
 【听说】 be told; hear of heed what an elder or superior says; be obedient
 【听讼】 try a case
 【听天由命】 resign oneself to one's fate
 【听筒】 (telephone) receiver headphone; earphone stethoscope
 【听头儿】 worth listening to
 【听闻】 hear what one hears
 【听戏】 go to the opera
 【听写】 dictation
 【听信】 wait for information believe what one hears; believe
 【听诊】 auscultation
 【听诊器】 stethophone; stethoscope; echometer
 【听政】 (of a monarch or regent) hold court
 【听之任之】 allow someone to continue ...
 【听众】 audience; listeners
 【听装】 tinned; canned
 【听子】 tin; can

tín

- 廷 tíng the court of a feudal ruler; the seat of a monarchical government
 【廷杖】 flogging with a big stick at court (a punishment in ancient China)
 亭 tíng pavilion (in a park or beside a road for people to rest); stall; kiosk
 【亭亭玉立】 stand gracefully erect
 【亭午】 midday; noon
 【亭匀】 (of the human figure) well proportioned; well-balanced (of the rhythm of a melody) regular; balanced
 【亭子】 pavilion; kiosk
 【亭子间】 a small, dark back room over a kitchen; garret

- 庭 tíng hall; front courtyard; front yard; law court
 【庭除】 courtyard
 【庭外和解】 settlement
 【庭园】 flower garden; grounds; yard; pleasure
 【庭院】 courtyard; patio; fold
 【庭长】 the president of a law court
 停 tíng stop; cease; halt; pause; stop over; stay; (of cars) be parked; (of ships) lie at anchor; (of a dead body or coffin) be placed
 【停摆】 (of a pendulum) come to a standstill
 【停办】 suspend; close down; discontinue; scrap
 【停闭】 close a business; go out of business
 【停表】 stopwatch; chronograph
 【停泊】 anchor; berth; call; mooring
 【停泊处】 dock; berth; anchorage; slip
 【停产】 stop production
 【停车】 stop; pull up park (a car) (of a machine) stall; stop working; engine cutout
 【停车场】 parking lot; ground parking; parking
 【停当】 ready; settled
 【停电】 cut off the power supply; have a power failure power cut; power failure; blackout
 【停顿】 stop; halt; pause; be at a standstill pause (in speaking)
 【停放】 park (a vehicle) place (a coffin)
 【停飞】 grounding of aircraft
 【停工】 stop work; shut down; time out
 【停航】 suspend air or shipping service
 【停火】 cease fire
 【停机坪】 parking apron; hardstand; tarmac
 【停建】 suspend the project
 【停刊】 stop publication
 【停靠】 calling; stop; berth
 【停靠港】 port of call
 【停课】 suspend classes
 【停灵】 keep a coffin in a temporary shelter before burial; rest the coffin temporarily
 【停留】 stay for a time; stop; remain
 【停留时间】 retention period
 【停食】 gastric disorder
 【停水】 cut off the water supply; cut off the water
 【停妥】 be well arranged; be in order
 【停息】 stop; cease
 【停歇】 close a business; go out of business stop; cease stop for a rest; rest
 【停薪留职】 stop payment of sb.'s salary but allow him to retain office; retain the job but suspend the salary
 【停学】 stop going to school; drop out of school
 【停业】 stop doing business

- 【**停匀**】 (of the human figure) well-proportioned; well-balanced (of the rhythm of a melody) regular; balanced
 【**停战**】 armistice; truce; cessation of hostilities; sheathe the sword; put up the sword
 【**停职**】 suspend sb. from his duties
 【**停止**】 cease; suspend; call off; halt; stop
 【**停滞**】 stagnate; be at a standstill; bog down
 【**停滞不前**】 remain stagnant; be at a standstill
 【**停滞**】 (of water) stagnate

t n

- 挺** t n straight; erect; stiff; stick out; straighten up (physically); endure; stand; hold out
 【**挺拔**】 tall and straight forceful
 【**挺杆**】 tappet
 【**挺括**】 (of cloth, paper, etc.) stiff and smooth (of clothes) neat; trim
 【**挺进**】 (of troops) boldly drive on; press onward; push forward
 【**挺举**】 clean and jerk
 【**挺立**】 stand upright; stand firm
 【**挺身**】 straighten one's back
 【**挺身而出**】 step forward bravely; bell the cat
 【**挺尸**】 lie sleeping like a corpse
 【**挺脱**】 strong; sturdy; tough (of clothes) neat; trim; well pressed
 【**挺秀**】 tall and graceful
 【**挺直**】 straighten (the body or a part of it) straight and upright
铤 t n (run) quickly
 【**铤而走险**】 rush (ahead) into danger

t n

- 通** t n open; through; open up or clear out by poking or jabbing; lead to; go to; connect; communicate; notify; tell; understand; know
 【**通报**】 circulate a notice circular bulletin; journal brief; give information with; notification for general information
 【**通便**】 relaxing the bowels
 【**通便剂**】 laxative; cathartic
 【**通禀**】 report (to one's superior or master)
 【**通病**】 common failing; common fault
 【**通才**】 an all-round (or versatile) person
 【**通草**】 the stem pith of the ricepaper plant; ricepaper pith
 【**通常**】 general; usual; normal generally; usually; ordinarily; as a rule
 【**通畅**】 unobstructed; clear; free; open easy

- and smooth
 【**通车**】 be open to traffic have transport service
 【**透彻**】 have a thorough knowledge of; thoroughly understand
 【**通称**】 be generally called; be generally known as; so called a general (or common) term; popular name
 【**通达**】 understand things
 【**通道**】 thoroughfare; passageway; pass
 【**通敌**】 collude with the enemy
 【**通电**】 set up an electric circuit; electrify; energize; be charged with electricity; power on publish an open telegram (making known one's political views) circular (or open) telegram
 【**通牒**】 diplomatic note
 【**通都大邑**】 a large city; metropolis; metropolitan cities
 【**诵读**】 read over (or through) understand what one reads
 【**通分**】 reduction of fractions to a common denominator
 【**通风**】 ventilate; aerate; air be well ventilated divulge information; tip off
 【**通风报信**】 send news secretly
 【**通风机**】 ventilator; air machine
 【**通风井**】 air well; by-pit; ventilation shaft
 【**通风口**】 spiracle; air vent; vent
 【**通告**】 give public notice; announce public notice; announcement; circular; circular note
 【**通共**】 in all; altogether; all told
 【**通古斯**】 the Tunguses
 【**通关节**】 get round (laws, rules, etc.) by bribery
 【**通过**】 pass through; get past; traverse adopt; pass; carry ask the consent or approval of by means of; by way of; by
 【**通航**】 be open to navigation or air traffic
 【**通好**】 (of nations) have friendly relations
 【**通红**】 very red; red through and through
 【**通话**】 converse; talk with sb.; hold conversation communicate by telephone; call
 【**通话计时器**】 telephonometer; calculagraph
 【**通婚**】 be (or become) related by marriage
 【**通货**】 currency; current money
 【**通货紧缩**】 (of money) deflation
 【**通货膨胀**】 (of money) inflation
 【**通缉**】 order the arrest of a criminal at large; list (sb.) as wanted; put (sb.) on the wanted list
 【**通家**】 long and deep friendship between two

- families
- 【通假】 interchangeability of Chinese characters
- 【通奸】 commit adultery
- 【通解】 thoroughly understand
- 【通经】 stimulate the menstrual flow
- 【通栏】 the layout of a page of a book or a periodical without columns
- 【通览】 take an overall view of (a situation, etc .)
- 【通力】 concerted effort
- 【通例】 common practice; usual practice
- 【通连】 be connected; lead to
- 【通联】 communications and liaison
- 【通亮】 well-illuminated; brightly lit
- 【通量】 flux; shower
- 【通令】 issue a circular (*or* general) order
circular (*or* general) order
- 【通路】 thoroughfare; highway; high road; route;
lead; outlet; approach; passage
- 【通论】 a sensible argument; a well-rounded
argument a general survey; an introduction
- 【通脉】 promote blood circulation by invigorating
vital energy promote lactation
- 【通名】 introduce oneself a general (*or* com-
mon) term
- 【通明】 well-illuminated; brightly lit
- 【通年】 throughout the year; all the year round
- 【通盘】 overall; all-round; comprehensive
- 【通票】 through ticket
- 【通铺】 a wide bed for a number of people
- 【通气】 ventilate; aerate be in touch (*or*
communication) with each other
- 【通气孔】 air vent; vent; airflow orifice
- 【通窍】 understand things
- 【通情】 understanding and considerate; rea-
sonable communicate the affection between a
man and a woman
- 【通情达理】 show common sense
- 【通衢】 towngate; main road; thoroughfare
- 【通权达变】 be capable of versatility
- 【通人】 a person of wide knowledge and sound
scholarship
- 【通融】 stretch rules, get around regulations,
etc ., to accommodate sb .; make an exception
in sb .'s favour accommodate sb . with a
short-term loan
- 【通儒】 an erudite scholar; a man of prodigious
learning
- 【通商】 (of nations) have trade relations; com-
mercial intercourse
- 【通身】 the whole body
- 【通史】 comprehensive history; general history
- 【通式】 general formula
- 【通事】 interpreter
- 【通书】 almanac
- 【通顺】 (of writing) clear and coherent; smooth
- 【通俗】 popular; common
- 【通俗读物】 books for popular consumption
- 【通俗化】 popularize
- 【通泰】 refreshed; relieved
- 【通体】 whole body; the entire body or mass
- 【通天】 exceedingly high or great direct ac-
cess to the highest authorities
- 【通条】 (stove) poker cleaning rod (for a
gun)
- 【通通】 all; entirely; completely
- 【通通】 collude; gang up
- 【统统】 all
- 【通透】 penetrating; thorough
- 【通途】 thoroughfare
- 【通脱】 not bother about trifles; be unconven-
tional; be open-minded
- 【通脱木】 ricepaper plant
- 【通宵】 all night; the whole night; throughout
the night
- 【通宵达旦】 all through the night
- 【通晓】 thoroughly understand; be well versed in
- 【通心粉】 macaroni
- 【通信】 communicate by letter; correspond
- 【通信保密】 communication (*or* traffic) security
- 【通信兵】 signal corps (*or* unit, troops)
signalman
- 【通信连】 signal company
- 【通信联络】 signal communication
- 【通信枢纽】 signal (*or* communication) centre
- 【通信卫星】 communications satellite
- 【通信员】 messenger; orderly
- 【通行】 pass (*or* go) through; pass through
current; general
- 【通行费】 toll
- 【通行能力】 traffic capacity
- 【通行权】 right of way; wayleave
- 【通行税】 tolls on transit; transit duty
- 【通行证】 traffic permit
- 【通性】 general character; generality
- 【通宵】 all night long
- 【通讯】 communication news report; news
dispatch; correspondence; newsletter
- 【通讯录】 address book
- 【通讯社】 news agency; news (*or* press) service
- 【通讯网】 communication network
- 【通讯线路】 communication line
- 【通讯员】 reporter; (press) correspondent
- 【通夜】 all night; the whole night; throughout

the night

- 【通译】 translate; interpret interpreter
 【通用】 in common use; current; general interchangeable
 【通用货币】 current money
 【通用机械厂】 universal machine works
 【通用月票】 a monthly ticket for all urban and suburban lines
 【通邮】 accessible by postal communication
 【通则】 general rule
 【通知】 notify; inform; give notice notice
 【通知书】 notice; letter of advice; note advice note
 【通直】 perfectly straight; straight as a ramrod

tón

- 同** tón same; alike; similar; be the same as; together; in common
 【同班】 be in the same class classmate
 【同伴】 companion
 【同胞】 born of the same parents fellow countryman; compatriot
 【同辈】 of the same generation; fellow
 【同病相怜】 Similarly afflicted people pity each other / Company in distress makes trouble (seem) less .
 【同步】 synchronization; synchronism; synchro in step with; in pace with
 【同步电动机】 synchro motor
 【同步回旋加速器】 synchrocyclotron; cyclosynchrotron
 【同步加速器】 synchrotron; synchronous accelerator
 【同步卫星】 geostationary satellite; synchronous satellite
 【同侪】 of the same generation
 【同仇敌忾】 have the same enemy and hatred
 【同窗】 study in the same school school-mate
 【同床异梦】 sleep in the same bed but dream different dreams - be strange bedfellows
 【同党】 of the same party member of the same party
 【同道】 people engaged in the same pursuit people with the same ideals
 【同等】 of the same class, rank, or status
 【同等学历】 equivalent education
 【同调】 persons with the same inclination or view
 【同恶相济】 conspire with someone in illegal acts; aid and abet each other in wrongdoings
 【同犯】 accomplice
 【同房】 (of husband and wife) sleep together;

- have sexual intercourse of the same branch of a family
 【同分异构体】 isomer
 【同甘共苦】 share sb.'s joys and sorrows
 【同感】 the same feeling (or impression); consensus; sympathy
 【同庚】 of the same age
 【同工同酬】 equal pay for equal work
 【同功酶】 isoenzyme
 【同归】 get to the same destination; have the same ending
 【同归于尽】 perish together
 【同行】 of the same trade or occupation people of the same trade or occupation
 【同行是冤家】 Two of a trade can never agree .
 【同好】 people of the same taste or hobby
 【同呼吸, 共命运】 share a common fate
 【同化】 assimilate (ethnic groups, etc.) assimilation
 【同化政策】 the policy of national assimilation (as pursued by reactionary rulers)
 【同化作用】 assimilation
 【同伙】 work in partnership; collude with partner; confederate; associate
 【同居】 live together cohabit; a common-law marriage; shack up with
 【同类】 of the same kind; similar
 【同僚】 associate; colleague; fellow official
 【同龄】 of the same age or about the same age
 【同龄人】 contemporary
 【同流合污】 associate oneself with undesirable elements; associate with evil elements
 【同路】 go the same way
 【同路人】 fellow traveller
 【同门】 pupils of the same master
 【同盟】 alliance; league
 【同盟罢工】 joint strike
 【同盟国】 ally; allied nations the Central Powers (during World War) the Allies (during World War)
 【同盟会】 *Tung Meng Hui*; Chinese Revolutionary League
 【同盟军】 allied forces; allies
 【同盟条约】 treaty of alliance
 【同名】 of the same title or name; synonym
 【同谋】 conspire (with sb.) ; be of complicity confederate; accomplice; conspirator
 【同谋犯】 accessory; accomplice
 【同年】 the same year of the same age
 【同袍】 fellow officers
 【同期】 the corresponding period the same term (in school, etc.)

【同前】 ditto; *idem*
 【同衾共枕】 share the same quilt and pillow—
 sleep together
 【同情】 sympathy; pity; sympathize; show sym-
 pathy for; have a soft place in one's heart
 【同情罢工】 sympathetic strike; strike in sympa-
 thy
 【同情心】 sympathy; fellow feeling
 【同人】 colleagues
 【同上】 ditto; *idem*; the same; the same as a-
 bove
 【同生死, 共患难】 share weal and woe
 【同声】 in chorus; in unison
 【同声传译】 simultaneous interpretation
 【同声相应, 同气相求】 having spiritual affinity
 【同时】 at the same time; simultaneously;
 meanwhile; in the meantime; in the interim;
 per interim moreover; besides
 【同事】 work in the same place; work togeth-
 er mate; colleague; fellow worker
 【同室操戈】 family members drawing swords on
 each other—fratricidal strife; a quarrel among
 brothers in the same family
 【同素异形】 allotropism; allotropy
 【同岁】 of the same age
 【同榻】 sleep in the same bed
 【同位角】 corresponding angles; exterior-interior
 angles
 【同位素】 isotope
 【同位语】 appositive
 【同温层】 isothermal layer; stratosphere
 【同屋】 share a room roommate
 【同系物】 homologue
 【同乡】 a person from the same village, town or
 province; a fellow villager, townsman or pro-
 vincial
 【同乡会】 an association of fellow provincials or
 townsmen
 【同心】 concentric; homocentric; stigmatic
 with one heart
 【同心度】 concentricity
 【同心同德】 be of one heart and one mind; be
 dedicated to the same cause
 【同心协力】 unite in a concerted effort
 【同心圆】 concentric circles
 【同行】 travel together
 【同性】 of the same sex of the same nature
 or character
 【同姓】 of the same surname
 【同学】 be in the same school; be a schoolmate
 of sb. fellow student; schoolmate; classmate
 【同砚】 fellow student; schoolmate

【同样】 same; equal; similar
 【同业】 the same trade or business a person
 of the same trade or business
 【同业公会】 trade council; trade association;
 guild
 【同一】 same; identical
 【同一律】 the law of identity; rule of identity
 【同一性】 identity
 【同义词】 synonym
 【同意】 agree; consent; approve; say yes
 【同音词】 homonym; homophone
 【同寅】 colleague of the same age
 【同余】 congruence
 【同源多倍体】 autopolyploid
 【同志】 comrade
 【同种】 of the same race
 【同舟共济】 cross a river in the same boat—to
 pull together in times of trouble; be in the
 same boat; sail on the same tack
 【同轴】 coaxial; gang; concentric
 【同宗】 of the same clan; have common ancestry
 【同族】 of the same clan phratry

彤 tón red

【彤云】 red clouds dark clouds

茼 tón

【茼蒿】 crowndaisy chrysanthemum

桐 tón paulownia; Chinese parasol (tree);
 phoenix tree; tung oil tree; tung tree

【桐油】 tung oil; China wood oil

【桐油树】 tung oil tree

【桐子】 seeds of a tung oil tree

铜 tón copper (Cu)

【铜氨液】 cuprammonia

【铜铵人造丝】 cuprammonium (or copper) ray-
 on

【铜板】 copper coin; copper

【铜版】 copperplate

【铜版画】 copperplate etching (or engraving)

【铜版印刷】 copperplate printing

【铜版印刷机】 copperplate press; etching press

【铜版纸】 art (printing) paper

【铜币】 copper coin; copper

【铜臭】 the stink of money—profits-before-eve-
 rything mentality; profit-seeking spirit

【铜鼓】 bronze drum

【铜管乐】 music for or played by a brass band

【铜管乐队】 brass band

【铜管乐器】 brass-wind instrument; brass instru-
 ment; brass wind; brass

【铜壶滴漏】 copper clepsydra; water clock of ancient China—a clepsydra
 【铜活】 brass or copper fittings, accessories, etc. work in copper; coppersmithing
 【铜匠】 coppersmith
 【铜筋铁骨】 tough and strong as iron and steel; a body of iron; (have) an iron constitution
 【铜镜】 bronze mirror
 【铜扣子】 brass button
 【铜蓝】 covellite; indigo copper
 【铜绿】 verdigris; verde antico; aerugo
 【铜模】 matrix; (copper) mould
 【铜模雕刻机】 matrix cutting machine
 【铜牌】 bronze medal; bronze; copper medal
 【铜器】 bronze, brass or copper ware
 【铜器时代】 the Bronze Age
 【铜钱】 copper cash
 【铜墙铁壁】 iron bastions; a bastion of iron
 【铜丝】 copper wire
 【铜钊】 copper coin; copper money
 【铜像】 bronze statue
 【铜元】 copper coin; copper
 【铜子儿】 copper coin; copper
童 tón child; virgin
 【童便】 urine of boys under twelve
 【童工】 child labour child labourer
 【童话】 children's stories; fairy tales
 【童婚】 child marriage
 【童伶】 boy actor (in traditional opera)
 【童蒙】 childish ignorance
 【童男】 virgin boy
 【童年】 childhood
 【童女】 maiden; virgin
 【童仆】 houseboys menservants; servants
 【童山】 bare hills
 【童山濯濯】 bare and barren hills
 【童声】 child's voice
 【童叟】 children and old men—the old and the young
 【童叟无欺】 Neither the old nor the young will be cheated.
 【童心】 child's heart; childlike innocence
 【童心未泯】 One's childish disposition remains.
 【童星】 a child film (or movie) star; underage film star
 【童养媳】 a girl taken into the family as a daughter-in-law-to-be; child daughter-in-law
 【童谣】 children's folk rhymes
 【童贞】 virginity; chastity
 【童真】 child's simplicity or innocence
 【童稚】 child child's naivety

【童装】 children's garments (or clothing)
 【童子】 boy; lad
 【童子鸡】 young chicken; broiler
 【童子军】 boy scouts
 【童子痨】 pulmonary tuberculosis suffered by children general debility caused by chronic diseases
瞳 tón pupil (of the eye)
 【瞳孔】 pupil; sight
 【瞳孔开大】 mydriasis
 【瞳孔缩小】 myosis
 【瞳人】 pupil

t n

统 t n interconnected; system; gather into one; unite
 【统舱】 steerage; tourist class; third class steerage
 【统称】 be called by a joint name a general designation; a general term (or name)
 【统筹】 plan as a whole
 【统筹规划】 plan as a whole; overall planning
 【统筹兼顾】 take into consideration both needs of the state and the interests of the collectives; give overall consideration
 【统带】 command a regiment commander (in the Qing Dynasty)
 【统共】 altogether; in all
 【统购统销】 state monopoly of the purchase and marketing of (grain etc.)
 【统计】 statistics; census; numerical statement; vital statistics add up; count
 【统计地图】 statistical map
 【统计力学】 statistical mechanics
 【统计数字】 census; statistical figures; statistics
 【统计图表】 statistical diagram; statistical table
 【统计推断】 statistical inference
 【统计学】 statistics
 【统计员】 statistician
 【统考】 unified examination; uniform examinations
 【统领】 command; lead commander; leader
 【统铺】 a wide bed for a number of people
 【统摄】 have under one's command; exercise control over; govern
 【统属】 subordination
 【统帅】 commander in chief; commander command
 【统帅部】 supreme command
 【统率】 command
 【统统】 all; entirely; completely

- 【统辖】 have under one's command
 【统一】 unify; unite; integrate unified; unitary; centralized
 【统一的多民族国家】 a unified multi-ethnic country
 【统一体】 entity; unity
 【统一性】 unity
 【统一战线】 united front
 【统御】 control; rule
 【统战】 united front
 【统治】 rule; dominate
 【统治阶级】 ruling class
 【统制】 control; govern
捅 t n poke; stab; touch; push; nudge; disclose; give away; let out
 【捅咕】 touch; push; nudge urge sb. to do sth.
 【捅娄子】 get (oneself or others) into trouble through a blunder; make a blunder
 【捅马蜂窝】 stir up a hornets' nest
桶 t n tub; pail; bucket; keg; barrel; barrel (of petroleum)
筒 t n a section of thick bamboo; a thick tube-shaped object; any tube-shaped part of an article of clothing, etc.
 【筒管】 bobbin; skein
 【筒状花】 tubular flower
 【筒子】 bobbin; tube; skein; package; tube or tube-shaped object

tòn

恸 tòn deep sorrow; grief

- 【恸哭】 wail; cry one's heart out; weep bitterly
痛 tòn ache; pain; sadness; sorrow; extremely; deeply; bitterly
 【痛痹】 arthritis (aggravated by cold)
 【痛不欲生】 be so overwhelmed with grief that one hardly wishes to live.
 【痛陈】 state or present in strong terms
 【痛斥】 bitterly attack; bitterly rebuke
 【痛楚】 pain; anguish; suffering
 【痛处】 sore spot; tender spot; sore
 【痛打】 beat soundly; beat the daylights out of
 【痛打落水狗】 relentlessly beat the dog in the water
 【痛悼】 mourn with deep grief
 【痛定思痛】 recall past pain—as a warning for the future; bring home the lessons painfully learned
 【痛风】 gout;
 【痛改前非】 repent thoroughly of one's misdeeds

- 【痛感】 keenly feel
 【痛恨】 hate bitterly; utterly detest
 【痛悔】 lament; bitterly repent; deeply regret
 【痛击】 bitterly hit; deal a heavy blow
 【痛歼】 wipe out; annihilate
 【痛经】 dysmenorrhea; algomenorrhea; menalgia
 【痛觉】 algesia; pain sense; sense of pain
 【痛哭】 cry (*or* weep) bitterly; wail
 【痛哭流涕】 cry and shed bitter tears
 【痛苦】 pain; suffering; agony; sore; painful; sad
 【痛快】 very happy; delighted; joyful to one's heart's content; to one's great satisfaction simple and direct; forthright; straightforward
 【痛快淋漓】 with great eloquence
 【痛骂】 scold severely; curse roundly
 【痛切】 with intense sorrow; most sorrowfully
 【痛切反省】 examine oneself seriously
 【痛诉】 give a bitter account
 【痛恶】 bitterly detest; abhor; hate bitterly
 【痛惜】 deeply regret; deplore
 【痛心】 pained; distressed; grieved
 【痛心疾首】 with deep hatred and resentment
 【痛痒】 sufferings; difficulties importance; consequence
 【痛痒相关】 Pain and itch are closely connected—mutual sympathy.
 【痛饮】 drink one's fill; drink to one's heart's content
 【痛阈】 feeling threshold; threshold of feeling; threshold of pain
 【痛责】 severely rebuke; castigate

t u

- 偷** t u steal; pilfer; make off with stealthily; secretly; on the sly
 【偷安】 seek temporary ease
 【偷盗】 steal; pilfer
 【偷渡】 steal into another country slip out of a blockade in a water area; run a blockade
 【偷惰】 loaf on the job; be idle; be indolent
 【偷工减料】 use inferior materials and turn out substandard goods
 【偷合苟容】 fall in with other's wishes and acquire admittance
 【偷换】 use ... surreptitiously to supersede ...
 【偷鸡不着蚀把米】 try to steal a chicken only to end up losing the rice; go for wool and come back shorn
 【偷鸡摸狗】 steal chickens and dogs—pilfer (of a man) always having affairs with women

- 【偷奸取巧】 seize every chance to gain advantage by trickery; be opportunistic
 【偷看】 steal a glance; peek; peep
 【偷空】 take time off (from work to do sth. else)
 【偷懒】 loaf on the job; be lazy
 【偷垒】 (in baseball and softball) steal a base
 【偷梁换柱】 steal the beams and pillars and replace them with rotten timbers—perpetrate a fraud
 【偷漏】 evade (taxes)
 【偷期】 (of lovers) make a rendezvous (or an assignation)
 【偷巧】 resort to trickery to serve oneself
 【偷窃】 steal; pilfer
 【偷生】 drag out an ignoble existence
 【偷税】 evade taxes; tax dodging; tax evasion
 【偷天换日】 place a substitute by subterfuge
 【偷听】 eavesdrop; bug; tap
 【偷偷】 stealthily; secretly; covertly
 【偷偷摸摸】 in a sneaky way
 【偷袭】 sneak attack; sneak raid; surprise attack
 【偷暇】 snatch a moment of leisure
 【偷闲】 snatch a moment of leisure loaf on the job; be idle
 【偷香窃玉】 philander; womanize
 【偷眼】 steal a glance; take a furtive glance
 【偷营】 make a surprise attack on an enemy camp; raid an enemy camp
 【偷嘴】 take food on the sly; steal food

tóu

- 头 tóu head; hair or hair style; top; end; beginning or end
 【头儿】 head; chief; leader; boss
 【头版】 front page (of a newspaper)
 【头半天】 forenoon; morning
 【头边】 in front; ahead
 【头彩】 first prize in a lottery
 【头寸】 *banking* money market; money supply cash
 【头灯】 front light; head lamp; projector
 【头等】 first-class; first-rate; first water
 【头等大事】 be a cardinal question; a cardinal task; a matter of primary importance
 【头顶】 vertex; top; crown; skull; the top of the head; the crown of the head
 【头发】 hair (on the human head); pile
 【头发菜】 flagelliform nostoc
 【头发夹子】 hairpin
 【头缝儿】 parting (of combed hair)
 【头伏】 the first of the three periods of the hot

- season
 【头盖】 skull; cranium red cloth or gauze kerchief for a bride
 【头盖骨】 cranium; skull
 【头功】 greatest service; highest merit
 【头骨】 skull; cranium
 【头号】 number one; size one first-rate; top quality
 【头花】 headdress flower
 【头昏】 dizzy; giddy
 【头昏脑胀】 overwhelmed with work; feel one's head swimming; make one's head swim
 【头昏眼花】 feel dizzy and with one's eyesight dimmed; dizzy; feel faint and vision blurred; groggy; mentally confused; giddy
 【头髻】 hair worn in a bun or coil
 【头家】 organizer of a gambling party who take a percentage (or cut) of the winnings
 【头奖】 first prize (in a contest, etc.)
 【头角】 brilliance (of a young person); talent
 【头角峥嵘】 have a noble brow; a fine dignified-looking person; brilliant; eminent; outstanding
 【头巾】 scarf; kerchief; headcloth; muffle; turban; wraps
 【头巾气】 pedantry; bookishness
 【头颈】 neck
 【头可断,血可流,志不可夺】 "Our heads may roll, our blood may flow, but our will can never be broken."
 【头口】 draught animals; beasts of burden; livestock
 【头盔】 casque; helmet
 【头里】 in front; ahead in advance; beforehand before; ago
 【头脸】 head and face face; features reputation; prestige
 【头领】 header; headman
 【头颅】 head; skull
 【头鲈鱼】 silver-spotted grunt
 【头路】 first class (goods, etc.); first-rate; top quality seam (of combed hair) main threads (of a complicated affair)
 【头马】 lead horse
 【头面人物】 protagonist; bigwig; prominent figure; big shot; those in the limelight
 【头面】 woman's head-ornaments
 【头名】 first place (in a contest, etc.)
 【头目】 head of a gang; ringleader; chieftain
 【头目人】 leader; head
 【头难】 the first step is difficult
 【头脑】 brains; mind main threads; clue

- chieftain; leader; head
- 【头年】 the first year last year or the previous year
- 【头帕】 scarf; kerchief
- 【头牌】 star actor or actress (in traditional opera)
- 【头皮】 scalp; epicranium dandruff; scurf
- 【头破血流】 head broken and bleeding
- 【头秋】 shortly before autumn harvest
- 【头球】 header
- 【头人】 tribal chief; headman
- 【头纱】 gauze kerchief worn on a woman's head
- 【头晌】 forenoon; morning
- 【头上安头】 needless duplication
- 【头生】 firstborn
- 【头绳】 string for binding a plait, bun, etc. knitting wool
- 【头虱】 bug; head louse
- 【头式】 hair style; hairdo; coiffure
- 【头饰】 headwear; miter; topknot; headcloth
- 【头势】 impetus; momentum tendency; the look of things
- 【头水】 (of goods) of the best quality; top-quality (of utensils) be used for the first time be washed for the first time
- 【头胎】 firstborn
- 【头套】 actor's headgear
- 【头疼】 (have a) headache
- 【头疼脑热】 headache and slight fever; a slight illness
- 【头天】 last day; the day before; the previous day the first day
- 【头挑】 choicest
- 【头条新闻】 headline news
- 【头童齿豁】 hoary-headed and toothless; hair gone and teeth falling out; decrepit
- 【头痛】 headache; encephalgia
- 【头痛医头, 脚痛医脚】 treat the head when the head aches, treat the foot when the foot hurts—no overall plan for a fundamental transformation
- 【头头是道】 closely reasoned and well argued
- 【头头儿】 head; chief; leader; boss
- 【头陀】 mendicant Buddhist monk
- 【头晚】 the previous night
- 【头午】 about noon
- 【头衔】 rank; title
- 【头像】 head (portrait or sculpture)
- 【头屑】 dandruff; scurf
- 【头胸部】 cephalothorax
- 【头绪】 main threads (of a complicated affair)
- 【头绪纷繁】 have too many things to attend to
- 【头癣】 tinea capitis; favus of the scalp
- 【头雁】 leading wild goose
- 【头羊】 bellwether
- 【头油】 hair oil; pomade; hairdressing
- 【头晕】 dizzy; giddy
- 【头针疗法】 headacupuncture therapy
- 【头重脚轻】 one's head is heavy and one's feet light—unsteady
- 【头状花序】 capitulum; anthodium; flower head; head
- 【头子】 chieftain; chief; boss
- 【头足动物】 cephalopod
- 投** tóu throw; fling; hurl; put in; drop; throw oneself into (a river, well, etc. to commit suicide); project; cast; send; deliver; go to; join; fit in with; agree with; cater to
- 【投案】 give oneself up (*or* surrender oneself) to the police
- 【投案自首】 surrender oneself to justice
- 【投保】 insure; cover; take out (an insurance) policy; effect insurance
- 【投保方】 policy-holder
- 【投奔】 go to (a friend or a place) for shelter
- 【投笔从戎】 give up civilian pursuits to join the army; give up literature for a military career
- 【投畀豺虎】 throw (them) to the jackals and tigers; be extirpated
- 【投鞭断流】 an army strong in numbers
- 【投标】 submit a tender; enter a bid
- 【投产】 go into operation
- 【投诚】 (of enemy troops, rebels, bandits, etc.) surrender; cross over
- 【投弹】 drop a bomb throw a hand grenade
- 【投弹高度】 release altitude
- 【投弹角】 dropping angle
- 【投弹器】 bomb rack control; bomb release mechanism
- 【投弹手】 bombardier; grenadier
- 【投敌】 go over to the enemy; defect to the enemy; surrender to the enemy
- 【投递】 deliver
- 【投递员】 postman; letter (*or* mail) carrier
- 【投店】 put up at an inn for the night
- 【投放】 throw in; put in put (money) into circulation; put (goods) on the market
- 【投稿】 submit a piece of writing for publication
- 【投函】 write or send a letter
- 【投合】 agree; get along cater to
- 【投河】 drown oneself in a river
- 【投壶】 pitch-pot game (formerly, a game played at a drinking party, in which the participants threw arrows into a pot)
- 【投缳】 hang oneself

【投簧】 (of a key) fit into a locking spring
(of method, etc.) be practical and likely to yield results
【投机】 congenial; agreeable speculate
seize a chance to seek private gain
【投机倒把】 play the market; capitalize on
【投机分子】 opportunist; political speculator
【投机取巧】 do things by irregular ways
【投机商】 speculator; profiteer
【投寄】 send (a letter, etc.) by post; post
【投井】 drown oneself in a well
【投军】 join the army; join up; enlist
【投考】 sign up for an examination
【投靠】 go and seek refuge with sb.; go and live as a dependent
【投篮】 shoot (a basket)
【投票】 vote; cast a vote
【投票日】 polling day
【投票箱】 ballot box
【投票站】 polling booth (or station); the polls
【投其所好】 hit on what one likes
【投契】 see eye to eye; get along well; be congenial
【投枪】 javelin; (throwing) spear
【投亲】 go and live with relatives; seek refuge with relatives
【投入】 throw into; put into investment in; input
【投射】 throw (a projectile, etc.); cast project (a ray of light); cast
【投身】 throw oneself into
【投生】 be reincarnated in a new body; be reborn seek a livelihood outside one's hometown
【投师】 seek instruction from a master
【投手】 (in baseball and softball) pitcher
【投售】 sell on the market
【投书】 write or send a letter (to a newspaper, etc.)
【投鼠忌器】 spare the rat to save the dishes—to hold back from taking action against an evildoer for fear of involving good people
【投诉】 write to state or request; complain
【投诉热线】 dial-a-cheat confidential hotline
【投宿】 seek temporary lodging
【投胎】 reincarnation
【投桃报李】 give a plum in return for a peach—return present for present; exchange gifts between friends
【投纬】 picking
【投闲置散】 throw on the scrap heap
【投降】 surrender; capitulate

【投降派】 capitulators; capitulationist clique
【投降主义】 capitulationism
【投效】 go and offer one's services
【投药】 exhibit; medicate
【投医】 seek medical advice; go to a doctor
【投影】 projection; projective; shadow
【投影几何学】 projective geometry; descriptive geometry
【投影图】 projection drawing; skiagraph
【投缘】 find each other congenial; hit it off
【投掷】 throw; hurl; cast; shy
【投置】 throw oneself into; join
【投注】 throw (energy, etc.) into
【投资】 invest money invested; investment
【投资场所】 outlet for investment
【投资基金】 investment funds
【投资市场】 investment market
【投资收益】 income from investment; income on investment
【投资收益率】 return on investment
【投资需求】 demand for investment

骰 tòi

【骰子】 dice

tòi

【透】 tòi pass through; seep through; penetrate; tell secretly; let out; reveal; fully; completely; thoroughly
【透彻】 penetrating; thorough; incisive
【透翅蛾】 clearwing (moth)
【透底】 reveal the ins and outs of the matter; disclose the inside story
【透顶】 thoroughly; downright; in the extreme; through and through
【透风】 let in air; ventilate dry in the air; air divulge a secret; leak
【透骨】 (of cold air) chill one to the bone; be piercing deep; profound; penetrating
【透汗】 perspire all over
【透话】 drop a hint; hint; suggest
【透镜】 lens; optical lens
【透亮】 bright; transparent perfectly clear
【透亮儿】 allow light to pass through
【透漏】 divulge; leak; reveal
【透露】 divulge; leak; disclose; reveal
【透明】 transparent; hyaline
【透明计】 diaphanometer
【透明漆】 celluloid paint; clear lacquer
【透明体】 transparent body
【透明纸】 ice paper; cellophane paper
【透辟】 penetrating; incisive; thorough

- 【透平机】 turbine
 【透气】 ventilate breathe freely leak (*or* disclose) information; drop a hint; tip off
 【透热疗法】 diathermy
 【透热性】 diathermancy; diathermanicity
 【透闪石】 tremolite
 【透射】 (of light) pass through transmission
 【透视】 perspective have an X-ray examination; be X-rayed grasp the essence
 【透视图】 scenograph; perspective drawing; perspective view
 【透熟】 know well; be familiar with
 【透水层】 pervious bed; permeable stratum
 【透心儿】 to the core; to the marrow
 【透信】 leak (*or* disclose) information; drop a hint; tip off
 【透雨】 saturating (*or* soaking) rain; soaker
 【透支】 *banking* overdraw; make an overdraft; take out an overdraft expenditure exceeds revenue; overspend draw one's salary in advance; deficit

t



t protruding; raised

- 【凸岸】 convex bank
 【凸版】 relief block; relief printing plate
 【凸窗】 bay window
 【凸轮】 cam
 【凸面镜】 convex mirror; convex lens
 【凸透镜】 burning glass; convex lens; convex glass; positive lens

【凸缘】 flange; lug; rim

秃 t bald; bare; blunt; without a point

【秃笔】 bald writing brush—poor writing ability; low skill at composition

【秃疮】 favus of the scalp

【秃顶】 be bald-headed; bald; become bald

【秃发病】 alopecia

【秃鹫】 vulture; cinereous vulture

【秃头】 bareheaded; hatless bald head shaven head

【秃子】 baldhead; baldpate favus of the scalp

突 t dash forward; charge

【突变】 sudden change; change suddenly; transience; accident; saltation; revulsion; jump; abrupt change leap mutation

【突出】 break through protruding; project-

ing; sticking out outstanding; prominent give prominence to; stress; highlight

【突出部】 salient; set-off; projection; nose; boss

【突飞猛进】 make a spurt of progress

【突击】 make a sudden and violent attack; assault make a concentrated effort to finish a job quickly; do a crash job

【突击点】 point of assault

【突击队】 shock brigade; storm troops; commando

【突击手】 shock worker

【突击战术】 shock tactics

【突厥】 Tujue (Turk), a nationality in ancient China

【突破】 break through; make (*or* effect) a breakthrough surmount; break; top (in football, etc.) break through a defence

【突破地区】 area of penetration (*or* breakthrough)

【突破点】 breakthrough point; point of penetration

【突破口】 breach; gap; sally port

【突起】 break out; suddenly appear; suddenly arise; emerge or occur suddenly or unexpectedly rise high; tower

【突然】 sudden; abrupt; unexpected suddenly; abruptly; unexpectedly

【突然袭击】 surprise attack; sudden onslaught

【突如其来】 come unexpectedly; arise suddenly

【突围】 break out of an encirclement

【突兀】 lofty; towering sudden; abrupt; unexpected

【突袭】 strike; surprise attack

tú

图 tú picture; drawing; chart; map; scheme; plan; attempt; pursue; seek; intention; intent

【图案】 pattern; design

【图案操】 callisthenic performance forming patterns

【图板】 drawing board; chart desk

【图版】 plate (for printing photos, maps, illustrations, etc.)

【图报】 seek ways to return sb.'s kindness

【图表】 chart; figure; graphic; plot; diagram; graph; pictogram

【图财害命】 murder sb. for his money; murder for gain; kill for money; kill sb. and rob him of his money

【图存】 strive for survival

【图钉】 drawing pin; thumbtack

【图画】 drawing; picture; painting; tableau
 【图画文字】 picture writing; pictography
 【图画纸】 drawing paper
 【图籍】 map of territory and census register
 【图记】 seal; stamp
 【图鉴】 (usu. used in book titles) illustrated (or pictorial) handbook
 【图解】 diagram; graph; figure; scheme; graphic analysis; schematic demonstration graphic solution; graphic
 【图景】 view; prospect
 【图卷】 picture scroll
 【图例】 key; legend; conventional signs
 【图赖】 repudiate a debt falsely incriminate
 【图谋】 plot; scheme; conspire
 【图谋不轨】 engage in illegal activities
 【图片】 picture; photograph
 【图谱】 a collection of illustrative plates; atlas
 【图穷匕首见】 When the map was unrolled, the dagger was revealed. —Hidden intentions are revealed in the end.
 【图书】 books
 【图书馆】 library
 【图书馆学】 library science
 【图腾】 totem
 【图文并茂】 The picture and its accompanying essay are both excellent.
 【图文传真】 fax
 【图像】 picture; image; presentation; tableau
 【图像识别】 pattern recognition
 【图形】 graph; figure geometric figure
 【图样】 pattern; design; draft; drawing; mold
 【图章】 seal; stamp
 【图纸】 blueprint; drawing; drawing sheet
涂 tú spread on; apply; smear; scribble; scrawl; blot out; cross out
 【涂层】 paint-coat; coat; coating; covering; lining; wrapping flux
 【涂改】 alter; obliterate
 【涂画】 scribble; scrawl; daub
 【涂料】 coating material; paint; coating; daubing; dope
 【涂抹】 daub; smear; paint scribble; scrawl
 【涂片】 smear
 【涂饰】 cover with paint, lacquer, colour wash, etc. daub (plaster, etc.) on a wall; whitewash
 【涂刷】 apply paint, etc. with a brush
 【涂炭】 utter misery; great affliction
 【涂写】 scribble; scrawl; doodle
 【涂鸦】 poor handwriting; scrawl; chicken tracks
 【涂乙】 prune (an essay, etc.); delete and

change

【涂脂抹粉】 apply powder and paint; apply cosmetics; whitewash or prettify an ugly thing

荼 tú a bitter edible plant; the white flower of reeds, etc.

【荼毒】 afflict with great suffering; torment; make suffer severely

【荼毒生灵】 plunge the people into the depths of suffering; abuse and oppress the people

途 tú way; road; route

【途程】 road; way; course

【途次】 stopover; travellers lodging

【途经】 by way of; *via*

【途径】 road; avenue; way; channel; approach; pathway; track

徒 tú on foot; empty; bare; merely; only; in vain; for nothing; to no avail apprentice; pupil

【徒步】 on foot

【徒弟】 apprentice; disciple; pupil

【徒费唇舌】 waste one's breath

【徒歌】 singing without accompaniment

【徒工】 apprentice

【徒唤奈何】 utter unavailing cries of despair

【徒劳】 futile effort; fruitless labour

【徒劳往返】 make a futile journey; hurry back and forth for nothing; make a trip in vain

【徒劳无功】 prove futile; beat the air

【徒劳无益】 flog a dead horse; be a fool for one's pains; be merely wasting one's energy

【徒然】 in vain; for nothing; to no avail merely; only

【徒涉】 wade through; ford

【徒手】 bare-handed; unarmed

【徒手操】 free-standing exercises

【徒孙】 disciple's disciple

【徒托空言】 only make empty promises; empty talk without deeds; jaw but do nothing; make a lame excuse in vain

【徒刑】 imprisonment; (prison) sentence

【徒有其名】 nominal; in name only

【徒有虚名】 enjoy undeserved fame

【徒长】 excessive growth (of branches and leaves); spindling

【徒子徒孙】 disciples and followers; adherents; generations of followers of a school

屠 tú slaughter (animals for food); massacre; slaughter

【屠场】 slaughterhouse

【屠城】 kill all the residents of a conquered city

【屠刀】 butcher's knife

- 【屠夫】 butcher a ruthless ruler
 【屠户】 butcher or butcher s
 【屠龙之技】 the skilled-art of slaughtering dragons—useless skill; Though having high attainments, the skill is unpractical .
 【屠戮】 massacre; butcher; slaughter
 【屠门大嚼】 feast oneself in imagination at the butcher s door—vain ambition; feed oneself on illusions; pass the butcher s and start munching
 【屠杀】 massacre; butcher; slaughter
 【屠宰】 butcher; slaughter
 【屠宰场】 slaughterhouse; abattoir
 【屠宰率】 dressing percentage
 【屠宰税】 tax per head on slaughtered animals

t

- 土 t soil; earth; land; ground; local; native; homemade; indigenous; unrefined; unenlightened
 【土坝】 fill dam; causey; earth-filled dam; earth dam
 【土邦】 native state
 【土包子】 clodhopper; (country) bumpkin
 【土豹】 buzzard
 【土崩瓦解】 crumble; be disintegrated
 【土鳖】 ground beetle
 【土拨鼠】 marmot
 【土布】 nankin; handwoven cloth; homespun cloth
 【土蚕】 the larva of a noctuid grub
 【土产】 produced in a locality local (or native) product
 【土地】 land; soil; ground territory
 【土地报酬递减律】 the law of diminishing returns
 【土地法】 land law; agrarian law
 【土地分红】 dividend on land shares
 【土地改革】 land reform; agrarian reform
 【土地集中】 concentration of landholdings
 【土地税】 land tax
 【土地证】 land certificate; land deed
 【土地制度】 land system
 【土豆】 potato
 【土耳其浴】 Turkish bath
 【土法】 indigenous method; local method
 【土方】 cubic metre of earth earthwork traditional cure; folk recipe
 【土房】 an abode house
 【土匪】 bandit; brigand
 【土粉子】 chalk (used to whitewash walls)
 【土风】 folk song local custom
 【土风舞】 folk dance
 【土改】 land reform; agrarian reform
 【土岗】 (earthen) mound
 【土狗子】 mole cricket
 【土棍】 a local rascal; a local bully; ruffian
 【土豪】 local tyrant
 【土豪劣绅】 local tyrants and evil gentry
 【土话】 local dialect; dialect; patois; local, colloquial expressions
 【土皇帝】 local despot; local tyrant
 【土黄】 colour of loess; yellowish brown
 【土货】 local product; native produce
 【土炕】 heatable adobe sleeping platform; adobe *kang*
 【土牢】 dungeon
 【土老儿】 clodhopper; (country) bumpkin
 【土老财】 countrified moneybags
 【土老冒儿】 clodhopper; (country) bumpkin

【土沥青】 natural asphalt; natural bitumen
【土里土气】 rustic; uncouth; countrified
【土霉素】 terramycin; terramicin; oxytetracycline
【土名】 popular name; local name
【土木】 building; construction
【土木工程】 civil engineering
【土偶】 clay idol
【土坯】 sun-dried mud brick; adobe
【土气】 rustic style rustic; uncouth
【土丘】 earth hummock; earth mound; Hugelboden
【土壤】 soil; ground; pedogenesis
【土壤学】 soil science; pedology
【土人】 natives; aborigines
【土生土长】 be born and brought up on one's native soil; autochthonous
【土石方】 cubic metre of earth and stone
【土司】 system of appointing national minority hereditary headmen in the Yuan, Ming and Qing Dynasties headman or chieftain holding such a title
【土俗】 local custom vulgar; coarse
【土特产】 local specialty; local speciality; local (and) special products
【土头土脑】 rustic; uncouth; countrified; unsophisticated
【土豚】 earth pig; armadillo
【土围子】 fortified village
【土卫】 satellite of Saturn; Saturnian satellite
【土温】 soil temperature
【土物】 local (or native) product
【土星】 Saturn
【土腥气】 earthen taste; the smell of soil
【土燕】 pratincole
【土洋并举】 simultaneous employment of modern and indigenous methods of production
【土洋结合】 combine indigenous and foreign methods
【土仪】 gift of native product
【土音】 twang; local accent
【土语】 local, colloquial expressions; local dialect
【土葬】 burial (of the dead) in the ground
【土政策】 local rules
【土纸】 handmade paper
【土质】 properties of soil; soil texture
【土冢】 grave mound
【土著】 original inhabitants
【土专家】 self-taught expert

吐 tǔ spit; say; tell; pour out

【吐蕃】 Tibetan regime in ancient China
【吐刚茹柔】 avoid the strong and bully the weak
【吐根】 ipecac
【吐根素】 ipecine; emetine
【吐故纳新】 get rid of the stale and take in the fresh; exhale the old and inhale the new
【吐话】 give the go-ahead; give one's OK
【吐口】 tell truth; reveal the truth put forward a claim; make a demand
【吐苦水】 pour out one's grievances (or bitterness)
【吐露】 reveal; tell
【吐露真情】 unbosom oneself; come out with the truth; tell the truth
【吐气】 feel elated after unburdening oneself of resentment; feel elated and exultant; give vent to pent-up feelings aspirated
【吐弃】 spurn; cast aside; reject
【吐舌头】 put (or stick) out one's tongue
【吐绶鸡】 turkey
【吐属】 style of conversation
【吐穗】 earing (up); heading (of cereal plants)
【吐痰】 spit; expectorate
【吐絮】 opening of bolls; boll opening; blow-off cotton
【吐字】 words in singing; pronunciation in singing

tù

吐 tǔ vomit; throw up; give up unwillingly; disgorge

【吐酒石】 tartar emetic
【吐沫】 saliva; spittle; spit
【吐血】 spitting blood; haematemesis
【吐泻】 vomiting and diarrhoea
【吐脏】 disgorge ill-gotten gains

兔 tǔ hare; rabbit

【兔唇】 cleft lip; harelip; ligocheilus
【兔毫】 a writing brush made of rabbit's hair
【兔起鹘落】 The moment a hare is flushed out, the falcon swoops down—quick flow of writer's thoughts and imagination/. As soon as the hare rises the falcon swoops/. of rapid action
【兔死狗烹】 When all hares are killed, the hounds will be stewed and eaten.
【兔死狐悲】 The fox is sad at the death of a hare—feel sad for the loss of one's kind.
【兔狍】 steppe cat
【兔脱】 run away like a hare; escape; flee
【兔儿爷】 clay rabbit for the Mid-Autumn Festival

【兔崽子】 brat; bastard

【兔子】 hare; rabbit

【兔子不吃窝边草】 Rabbits don't eat the grass by their burrows .

【兔子尾巴长不了】 The tail of a rabbit can't be long—one's good times don't last long .

tu n

湍 tu n (of a current) rapid; torrential; rapids; rushing waters

【湍急】 (of a current) rapid; torrential

【湍流】 swift current; rushing waters; torrent; rapids turbulent flow

tuán

团 tuán round; circular; roll sth. into a ball; roll; unite; conglomerate; group; society; organization; regiment sth. shaped like a ball

【团拜】 mass greetings; mass congratulations

【团粉】 cooking starch

【团伙】 gang; band; clique

【团结】 unite; rally

【团聚】 birdnesting; reunite unite and gather; rally

【团课】 League class; League lecture

【团粒】 granule

【团弄】 roll sth. into a ball with the palms manipulate; swindle; control

【团脐】 broad and rounded abdomen of a female crab female crab

【团扇】 circular fan; moon-shaped fan; round silk fan

【团体】 organization; group; team

【团体操】 group callisthenics

【团体冠军】 team title

【团体票】 group ticket

【团体赛】 team competition

【团团】 round and round; all round

【团团转】 pace about in an agitated state of mind; 忙得团团转 be up to one's ears in work; run round in circles; 急得团团转 pace up and down in a state of agitation

【团鱼】 soft-shelled turtle

【团员】 member of a delegation a member of the Communist Youth League of China

【团圆】 reunion (of family members) round

【团圆饭】 family reunion dinner; reunion dinner

【团圆节】 the Mid-Autumn Festival (15th day of the 8th lunar month)

【团藻】 volvox

【团长】 regimental commander head (or chief, chairman) of a delegation, troupe, etc.

【团子】 dumpling

【团坐】 (of a group of people) sit in a circle

tu

推 tu push; shove; turn a mill or grindstone; grind; cut; pare; push forward; promote; advance; infer; deduce; push away; shirk; shift; put off; postpone; elect; choose

【推刨】 plane (a carpenter's tool)

【推本溯源】 trace the origin; ascertain the cause

【推波助澜】 help intensify the strength of billows and waves; add fuel to the flame

【推测】 infer; conjecture; guess; reckoning

【推陈出新】 bring forth the new through the old

【推诚相见】 deal with sb. on good faith

【推迟】 put off; postpone; defer; delay; retard

【推斥】 repulsion; repelling

【推崇】 hold in esteem; praise highly

【推出】 introduce; put out; present

【推辞】 decline (an appointment, invitation, etc.)

【推戴】 support sb. assuming leadership

【推挡】 half volley with push

【推宕】 put off; delay; procrastinate; postpone

【推导】 reduction; education; derivation

【推倒】 push over; overturn repudiate

【推定】 elect; choose infer; deduce

【推动】 push forward; promote; give impetus to; goose; propel; drive; actuate; motivation

【推断】 infer; deduce

【推度】 infer; conjecture; guess

【推翻】 overthrow; overturn; topple repudiate; cancel; reverse

【推服】 esteem and admire

【推杆】 push rod

【推毂】 help sb. to achieve his aim recommend (sb. for a post)

【推故】 give (or find) a pretext; make an excuse

【推广】 popularize; spread; extend

【推及】 spread to; reach by analogy

【推己及人】 consider others in one's own place

【推挤】 push and shove push out; squeeze out; elbow out

【推见】 imagine; reckon; infer

【推荐】 recommend

【推襟送抱】 (be frank enough) to disclose everything to sb.; be sincere in dealing with others

【推进】 push on; carry forward; advance; give impetus to move forward; drive on; press onward; advance; push; drive

【推进剂】 propellant; propellent

【推进力】 propelling effort; propulsive force

【推进器】 thruster; propulsion; propeller

【推究】 examine; study

【推举】 elect; choose clean and press; press

【推理】 inference

【推力】 soot; propulsive force; thrust

【推论】 ratiocination; sequitur; inference; triangulation; extrapolation; deduction; corollary

【推磨】 turn a millstone

【推拿】 manipulation; massage

【推敲】 weigh; deliberate

【推求】 inquire into; ascertain

【推却】 refuse; decline

【推让】 decline (a position, favour, etc. out of modesty)

【推人犯规】 pushing (in basketball, etc.)

【推三阻四】 make excuses and put obstacles in the way; decline with all sorts of excuses

【推事】 judge (in a court)

【推说】 offer as an excuse (for not doing sth.); plead infer; deduce

【推算】 calculate; reckon

【推涛作浪】 push and help the waves to sweep on; do sth. to fan the flame—to stir up more trouble instead of being a peace-maker, etc.

【推头】 have a haircut; cut sb.'s hair (with a clippers)

【推土机】 soil shifter; bulldozer; earthmover

【推推搡搡】 push and shove

【推托】 offer as an excuse; make an excuse

【推脱】 evade; shirk

【推挽】 recommend (sb. for a post) push-pull

【推委】 shift responsibility onto others

【推问】 examine and inquire; investigate

【推想】 imagine; guess; reckon

【推销】 promote sales; market; peddle

【推卸】 shirk (responsibility)

【推卸责任】 shirk one's responsibility

【推谢】 decline an offer, invitation, etc. on some pretext or other

【推心置腹】 treat a person with sincerity

【推行】 carry out; pursue; practise; implement

【推许】 esteem and commend

【推选】 elect; choose

【推延】 put off; postpone

【推演】 deduce; derive; infer

【推移】 (of time) elapse; pass (of a situation, etc.) develop; evolve

【推移质】 bed load

【推知】 know by inference; deduce

【推重】 have a high regard for; hold in esteem

【推子】 hair-clippers; clippers

【推尊】 have a high regard for; hold in esteem

tuí

颓 tuí ruined; dilapidated; declining; decadent; dejected; dispirited

【颓败】 declining; decadent

【颓放】 decadent and dissolute

【颓废】 dispirited; decadent

【颓风】 degenerate practice

【颓靡】 downcast; dejected; crestfallen

【颓圮】 collapse; topple down

【颓然】 dejected; disappointed

【颓丧】 dejected; dispirited; listless

【颓势】 declining tendency

【颓唐】 dejected; dispirited; downhearted

【颓阳】 the setting sun

【颓垣断壁】 broken walls; desolate scene after an earthquake, bombardment, etc.; debris

【颓运】 declining fortune

tu

腿 tu leg; a leglike support

【腿肚子】 calf (of the leg)

【腿脚】 legs and feet—ability to walk

【腿快】 quick-footed; swift-footed

【腿懒】 disinclined to move about; lazy about paying visits

【腿勤】 be tireless in running around; love to run around

【腿腕子】 ankle

【腿子】 hired thug; lackey; henchman leg

tuì

退 tuì move back; retreat; cause to move back; withdraw; remove withdraw from; quit; decline; recede; ebb; fade; return; give back; refund; cancel; break off

【退避】 withdraw and keep off; keep out of the way

【退避三舍】 retreat about thirty miles as a condition for peace; avoid . . . like a plague

【退兵】 retreat; withdrawal force the enemy to retreat

【退步】 lag (or fall) behind; retrogress room for manoeuvre; leeway

【退场】 (of a theatre) withdraw from the arena (as after the opening ceremony); march off the arena (of an audience) leave the theatre (as when a play ends)

【退潮】 ebb tide; ebb; fall of tide; falling tide

【退出】 withdraw from; secede; quit; bow out

【退磁】 demagnetization; demagnetize

【退党】 withdraw from (or resign, quit) a political party

【退敌】 repulse (or repel) the enemy; drive back the enemy

【退佃】 (of a landlord) cancel a tenancy

【退股】 withdraw shares (from a joint-stock company)

【退化】 become vestigial; degenerate; deteriorate; retrograde devolution; retrogradation

【退还】 return; give back

【退换】 exchange (or replace) a purchase

【退回】 return; send (or give) back go (or turn) back; retreat

【退婚】 break off an engagement; annul engagement for marriage

【退火】 annealing

【退伙】 cancel an arrangement to eat at a mess

【退货】 return goods (or merchandise)

【退居】 retire from a prominent position and take (a less important one) be reduced to (a lower rank)

【退路】 route of retreat room for manoeuvre; leeway; a way of escape

【退赔】 return what one has unlawfully taken or pay compensation for it; pay compensation

【退票】 return a ticket; get a refund for a ticket a returned (or unused) ticket

【退坡】 fall off; backslide

【退钱】 refund

【退亲】 break off a marital engagement

【退却】 retreat; withdraw hang back; shrink back; flinch

【退让】 make a concession; yield; give in

【退热】 bring down (or allay) a fever (of a person's temperature) come down

【退色】 fade in colour

【退烧】 bring down (or allay) a fever (of a person's temperature) come down

【退烧药】 antipyretic

【退守】 retreat and stand on the defensive

【退税】 tax reimbursement; drawback

【退缩】 shrink back; flinch; cower

【退庭】 withdraw from the court

【退团】 withdraw from a youth league; give up league membership

【退位】 back space; give up the throne; abdicate

【退无可退】 be left with no room for retreat

【退伍】 retire or be discharged from active military service; be demobilized; leave the army

【退伍军人】 ex-service man; demobilized soldiers; veteran

【退席】 leave a banquet or a meeting walk out

【退休】 retire

- 【退休工人】retired worker
 【退休金】retirement pay; old-age pension
 【退休年龄】retirement age
 【退学】leave school; discontinue one's schooling
 【退押】return a deposit
 【退役】retire or be released from military service (on completing the term of reserve)
 【退隐】(of an official) retire from public life; go into retirement
 【退赃】give up ill-gotten gains
 【退职】resign or be discharged from office
 【退走】move back; retreat; withdraw

蜕

- tùi slough off; exuviate; moult; exuviae
 【蜕变】change qualitatively; transform; transmute decay; disintegration; transmutation
 【蜕化】slough off; exuviate degenerate
 【蜕化变质】degenerate with a change in one's nature; cause degeneration; degenerate
 【蜕皮】cast off a skin; exuviate; molt; moult; exuvium; ecdysis

褪

- tùi take off (clothes); shed (feathers); (of colour) fade
 【褪色】fade; colour fading; bleed

t n

吞

- t n swallow; gulp down; take possession of; annex
 【吞并】annex; gobble (or swallow) up; merger
 【吞吃】swallow; gulp down embezzle; misappropriate
 【吞金】swallow gold (to commit suicide)
 【吞灭】conquer and annex (a country)
 【吞没】embezzle; misappropriate; take possession absorb; swallow up; engulf
 【吞声】gulp down one's sobs
 【吞食】swallow; devour; absorb
 【吞噬】swallow; gobble up; engulf; devour
 【吞噬细胞】phagocyte
 【吞噬作用】phagocytosis
 【吞吐】swallow and spit—take in and send out in large quantities
 【吞吐量】handling capacity
 【吞吞吐吐】mutter and mumble
 【吞咽】swallow; gulp down
 【吞云吐雾】swallow clouds and blow out fog—smoke (opium or cigarette)

tún

屯

- tún collect; store up; station (troops); quarter (troops); village
 【屯兵】station troops

- 【屯积】hoard for speculation; corner
 【屯集】assemble; collect
 【屯聚】(of troops, etc.) concentrate; assemble
 【屯垦】station troops to open up wasteland
 【屯落】village; hamlet
 【屯田】have garrison troops or peasants open up wasteland and grow food grain (a policy pursued by feudal rulers since the Han Dynasty)
 【屯扎】station (troops); quarter (troops)
 【屯驻】(of troops) be stationed; be quartered
 【屯子】village; hamlet

囤

- tún store up; hoard
 【囤积】hoard for speculation; corner (the market)
 【囤积居奇】store up goods to make a good bargain
 【囤聚】store up (goods)

豚

- tún suckling pig; pig

- 【豚儿】my son

- 【豚鼠】cavy; guinea pig; cavia procellus

臀

- tún buttocks

- 【臀部】buttocks; pygal; hipshot; derrière

- 【臀尖】pork rump

- 【臀鳍】anal fin

- 【臀疣】monkey's ischial callosities

tùn

- 褪 tùn slip out of sth.; hide sth.; in one's sleeve

- 【褪去】take off (clothes, etc.); cast off

- 【褪套儿】break loose; free oneself; get oneself free shake off responsibility

tu

- 托 tu hold in the palm; support with the hand or palm; sth. serving as a support; ask; entrust; plead; give as a pretext

- 【托儿】a partner of a street pedlar or shopkeeper who pretends to be a customer and lures people into buying; salesperson's decoy

- 【托庇】rely upon one's elder or influential person for protection; seek the protection of

- 【托病】on pretext of illness; plead illness

- 【托词】find a pretext; make an excuse pretext; excuse; subterfuge; pretension; plea

- 【托大】give oneself airs; be self-important; be conceited and arrogant careless

- 【托儿所】nursery; child-care centre; crèche

- 【托福】thanks to you rely upon; owe to

TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language)

- 【托付】 entrust; commit sth. to sb.'s care
 【托孤】 (of a dying emperor) entrust his young son to the care of a minister
 【托故】 give (or find) a pretext; make an excuse
 【托管】 deposit; trusteeship
 【托管国】 trustee state; trustee
 【托管理事会】 Trusteeship Council
 【托管领土】 trustee territory; mandated territory
 【托管区】 trust area
 【托管制度】 trusteeship system; trusteeship
 【托灰板】 hawk
 【托疾】 plead illness
 【托架】 bracket
 【托克劳群岛】 the Tokelau Islands
 【托拉斯】 trust
 【托里拆利真空】 Torricellian vacuum
 【托洛茨基主义】 Trotskyism
 【托门子】 solicit help from potential backers
 【托梦】 (of the ghost of one's kith and kin) appear in one's dream and make a request
 【托名】 do sth. in sb. else's name
 【托派】 Trotskyite; Trotskyist college students who are set on passing TOEFL; TOEFL buffs; TOEFL maniacs
 【托盘】 (serving) tray
 【托人情】 ask an influential person to help arrange sth.; ask sb. to intercede for oneself
 【托人说情】 ask sb. to put in a nice word
 【托身】 find a place to live in; seek a living
 【托生】 be reincarnated in a new body; be reborn
 【托叶】 stipule
 【托运】 consign for shipment; check
 【托运人】 consignor; shipper
 【托子】 base; support
- 拖** tu pull; drag; haul; delay; drag on; procrastinate
- 【拖把】 mop
 【拖驳】 double-trip; barge; butty boat; tugboat
 【拖车】 trailer; trail car; chassis; full trailer
 【拖船】 tugboat; tug; towboat a wooden boat (towed by a tugboat)
 【拖带】 traction; pulling; towing
 【拖宕】 delay; put off; procrastinate
 【拖儿带女】 be burdened with children
 【拖粪】 mop
 【拖后腿】 hinder sb.; be a drag on sb.
 【拖家带口】 have a family burden
 【拖拉】 dilatory; slow; sluggish; procrastinating
 【拖拉机】 tractor
 【拖累】 encumber; be a burden on impli-

cate; involve; saddle with

- 【拖轮】 tow; tugboat; tug; towboat
 【拖泥带水】 do things sloppily; be bedraggled
 【拖欠】 be behind in payment; be in arrears; default; be back; tardy
 【拖人下水】 involve sb. in criminal proceedings
 【拖沓】 dilatory; sluggish; laggard
 【拖堂】 (of a teacher) not dismiss class when time is up
 【拖网】 trawl; trawlnet; dragnet; townet; trail net
 【拖尾巴】 hinder sb. leave a project, etc. unfinished
 【拖鞋】 slippers; babouche; sock
 【拖延】 delay; put off; procrastinate; hang up
 【拖延战术】 dilatory (or delaying, stalling) tactics
 【拖曳】 drag; pull; tow; draw
 【拖油瓶】 (of a widow) remarry and take her children to her second husband's home such children
 【拖债】 be behind in paying one's debt
- 脱** tu (of hair, skin) shed; come off; take off; cast off; escape from; get out of; miss out (words)
- 【脱靶】 miss the target in shooting practice
 【脱班】 be late for work (of a bus, train, etc.) be behind schedule
 【脱产】 be released from production or one's regular work to take on other duties
 【脱党】 quit (or leave) a political party (esp. the Chinese Communist Party)
 【脱档】 be out of stock for the time being
 【脱发】 alopecia; calvities
 【脱肛】 archoptosis; archoptoma
 【脱稿】 (of a manuscript) be completed; wind up
 【脱钩】 unhook; disconnect
 【脱轨】 run off rails; on the floor; jump the track; disorbit; derail
 【脱货】 be in short supply; be out of stock
 【脱缰之马】 a runaway horse—uncontrollable
 【脱胶】 (of parts joined with gum or glue) come unglued; come unstuck degum
 【脱节】 ungear; come apart; be disjointed
 【脱臼】 dislocation; luxation
 【脱壳机】 huller; sheller
 【脱空】 come to nothing; fail; fall through tell a lie; lie; resort to deception
 【脱口而出】 escape one's lips; blurt out
 【脱口秀】 talk show
 【脱蜡】 dewaxing
 【脱懒】 loaf on the job; shy away from work
 【脱离】 separate oneself from; break away from

【脱离实际】lose contact with reality
 【脱离速度】second cosmic velocity
 【脱粒】seed-husking; thresh; threshing
 【脱粒机】threshing machine; thresher sheller
 【脱磷】dephosphorization
 【脱硫】desulfurization
 【脱漏】be left out; be omitted; be missing
 【脱略】unrestrained treat sb. without proper respect; slight
 【脱落】drop; fall off (*or* away); come off; shed
 【脱盲】become literate
 【脱毛】lose hair or feathers; molt; shed
 【脱帽】take off (*or* raise) one's hat (in respect)
 【脱模】drawing of patterns
 【脱泡】deaeration
 【脱坯】mould adobe blocks
 【脱贫】be lifted out of poverty and backwardness
 【脱期】(of a periodical) fail to come out on time
 【脱氢】dehydrogenation
 【脱色】tarnish; decolor; decolorize; destain
 【脱涩】lose puckery
 【脱身】get away; get free; extricate oneself
 【脱手】slip out of the hand get off one's hands; dispose of; sell
 【脱水】deprivation (*or* loss) of body fluids; dehydration dehydration; dewatering
 【脱水机】dewaterer; decker
 【脱水蔬菜】dehydrated vegetables
 【脱俗】free from vulgarity; refined; not be bound by conventions
 【脱粟】brown rice; unpolished rice
 【脱榫】be out of joint
 【脱胎】emerge from the womb of; be born out of a process of making bodiless lacquerware
 【脱胎换骨】be reborn—thoroughly to remould oneself; change one's innate nature
 【脱逃】run away; escape; flee
 【脱兔】a fleeing hare—fast speed
 【脱位】dislocation
 【脱误】omissions and errors (in a book, etc.)
 【脱险】be out of the woods; escape (*or* be out of) danger
 【脱销】out of stock; sold out
 【脱孝】pass the period of mourning
 【脱卸】shake off; shirk (responsibility)
 【脱盐】desalination
 【脱氧】deoxygenation; deoxidation
 【脱氧核糖】deoxyribose
 【脱氧核糖核酸】deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA)
 【脱衣舞】striptease; strip-show

【脱颖而出】the point of an awl sticking out through a bag—show one's talent fully
 【脱羽】(of birds) moult
 【脱证】exhaustion of vital energy at the critical stage of an illness
 【脱脂】de-fat; degrease; nonfat
 【脱脂剂】degreasing agent; degreaser
 【脱脂棉】absorbent cotton
 【脱脂奶粉】de-fatted milk powder; nonfat dried milk
 【脱脂乳】skimmed milk
 【脱脂纱布】absorbent gauze

tuó

驮 tuó carry (*or* bear) on the back

【驮畜】beast of burden; pack animal; sumpter
 【驮轿】pack sedan
 【驮筐】dosser; pannier
 【驮马】bathorse; pack horse

陀 tuó

【陀螺】top; whipping top
 【陀螺仪】gyroscope; gyro; top

驼 tuó

驼 tuó camel; hunchbacked; humpbacked

【驼背】hunchback; humpback; kyphosis
 【驼峰】hump (of a camel) hump
 【驼铃】camel bells
 【驼鹿】elk; moose
 【驼绒】camel's hair camel hair cloth
 【驼色】the colour of camel's hair; light tan; camel

【驼子】hunchback; humpback

砣 tuó

砣 tuó stone roller; cut or polish jade with an emery wheel

【砣子】an emery wheel for cutting or polishing jade

鸵 tuó

鸵 tuó ostrich

【鸵鸟】ostrich
 【鸵鸟政策】ostrich policy; ostrichism

tu

妥 tu appropriate; proper; ready; settled; finished

【妥便】proper and convenient
 【妥当】well-thought-out; appropriate; proper
 【妥靠】reliable; dependable; trustworthy
 【妥善】appropriate; proper; well arranged
 【妥实】proper and reliable; well arranged

【妥帖】 appropriate; fitting; proper

【妥协】 come to terms; compromise

椭 tu

【椭率】 ellipticity

【椭面】 ellipsoid

【椭圆】 ellipse

【椭圆截面】 oval cross section

【椭圆星云】 elliptical nebula

【椭圆柱面】 elliptic cylinder

【椭圆锥面】 elliptic cone

tuò

拓 tuò

tuò open up; develop

【拓地】 extend (*or* expand) territory

【拓荒】 open up virgin soil; reclaim wasteland

【拓宽】 broaden

【拓扑学】 topology; analysis situs

【拓展】 expand; spread; extend; develop

唾 tuò saliva; spittle; spit; spit (to show one's contempt)

【唾骂】 spit on and curse; revile

【唾面自干】 be spat on the face and let the spittle dry without wiping—extreme obsequiousness

【唾沫】 saliva; spittle

【唾沫星子】 a spray of saliva

【唾弃】 cast aside; spurn; vomit; conspue

【唾手可得】 get it with hands down—with extreme ease; accomplish with extreme ease

【唾涎】 saliva; spittle

【唾液】 saliva; spittle; spit

【唾液腺】 salivary glands; sialadenitis

【唾余】 words of little importance

W

W

洼 w hollow; low-lying; low-lying area; depression

【洼地】 marsh land; depression; low-lying land

【洼下】 low-lying

【洼陷】 (of ground) be sunken; be lowlying

挖 w dig; excavate

【挖补】 mend by replacing a damaged part

【挖槽机】 groover

【挖耳】 pick one's ears (to get rid of the wax) earpick

【挖方】 excavation (of earth or stone) cube of excavation

【挖根】 dig sth. up by the roots; uproot

【挖沟机】 ditcher; trencher; trench excavator

【挖角】 lure a star actor or actress away from a theatrical company by the prospect of higher pay

【挖掘】 excavate; unearth; dig; tap; grub; hoe

【挖掘机】 digging machine

【挖空心思】 rack one's brains

【挖苦】 speak sarcastically or ironically

【挖苦话】 ironical remarks; verbal thrusts

【挖泥船】 dredger; dredge

【挖潜】 tap the latent power (or potentialities)

【挖墙脚】 undermine the foundation

【挖肉补疮】 rob Peter to pay Paul

【挖树机】 tree mover

蛙 w frog

【蛙人】 frogman

【蛙式打夯机】 frog hammer

【蛙泳】 breaststroke

wá

娃 wá baby; child; newborn animal

【娃娃】 baby; child

【娃娃床】 crib; cot

【娃娃亲】 the betrothal of a little boy and a little girl arranged by parents of both sides

【娃娃生】 a subdivision of the *xiaosheng* role in traditional opera, representing loud-voiced boys

【娃娃鱼】 giant salamander

【娃崽】 child; kid

【娃子】 baby; child newborn animal

W

瓦 w tile; made of baked clay; watt

【瓦当】 eaves tile

【瓦房】 tile-roofed house

【瓦釜雷鸣】 earthen pots making a lot of noise—bombastic politicians in power while good men are out

【瓦工】 bricklaying, tiling or plastering bricklayer; tiler; plasterer; trowelman

【瓦棺】 earthen coffin (used in ancient times)

【瓦罐】 crock; crockery; earthen jar

【瓦灰】 dark grey

【瓦匠】 bricklayer; tiler; plasterer

【瓦解】 disintegrate; collapse; crumble

【瓦解冰消】 melt like ice and break like tiles

【瓦块】 fragments of tiles; broken tiles

【瓦蓝】 azure; sky blue

【瓦楞】 rows of tiles on a roof corrugated

【瓦楞铁皮】 corrugated sheet iron

【瓦楞纸】 corrugated paper

【瓦楞子】 blood clam

【瓦砾】 rubble; debris; brash

【瓦亮】 very bright

【瓦垄】 rows of tiles on a roof

【瓦努阿图】 Vanuatu

【瓦圈】 rim (of a bicycle wheel, cart wheel, etc.)

【瓦舍】 tile-roofed house pleasure quarters in cities in Song and Yuan times

【瓦时】 watt-hour

【瓦斯】 gas

【瓦松】 *Orostachys fimbriatus*, houseleek

【瓦特】 watt

【瓦砚】 tile inkstone

【瓦窑】 tile kiln; brickkiln

wà

瓦 wà cover (a roof) with tiles; tile

【瓦刀】 (bricklayer's) cleaver

袜 wà socks; stockings; hose

【袜带】 suspenders; garters

【袜底儿】 sole of a sock

- 【袜套】 ankle socks; socks
 【袜筒】 the leg of a stocking
 【袜子】 socks; stockings; hose

W i

歪 w i askew; crooked; inclined; slanting dev-
 ous; underhand; crooked; recline to; take a
 rest

- 【歪缠】 plague sb. with unreasonable demands
 【歪词儿】 worthless talk; defamatory talk
 【歪打正着】 hit the mark by a fluke
 【歪道】 evil ways; depraved life; vice evil i-
 deas; devil s advice
 【歪风】 evil wind; ill wind; unhealthy tendency
 【歪风邪气】 unhealthy tendencies; bad tenden-
 cies; eccentric atmosphere; erroneous ways of
 doing things and unhealthy phenomena
 【歪话】 lie; falsehood
 【歪理】 false reasoning
 【歪路】 crooked ways; underhand ways
 【歪门邪道】 crooked ways; dishonest practices
 【歪扭】 twisted; awry; skew
 【歪七扭八】 twist around; jiggle body; crooked
 【歪曲】 distort; misrepresent crooked; a-
 slant
 【歪曲真相】 present a distorted picture
 【歪诗】 inelegant verses; doggerel
 【歪歪倒倒】 rickety; shaky uneven
 【歪歪扭扭】 crooked; askew
 【歪斜】 crooked; askew; aslant

W i

崴 w i sprain; twist

- 【崴泥】 land in a predicament; be put in a tight
 spot; be cornered

w ài

外 w ài outer; outward; outside; other; for-
 eign; external; (relatives) of one s moth-
 er, sisters or daughters; not of the same or-
 ganization, class, etc.; not closely related;
 besides; in addition; beyond

- 【外办】 office of foreign affairs
 【外邦】 foreign country
 【外币】 foreign currency
 【外边】 outside; out another place; far-away
 or distant places; a place other than where one
 lives or works exterior; outside
 【外表】 outward appearance; exterior; surface;
 outside; likeness
 【外宾】 foreign guest (or visitor)
 【外部】 outside; external exterior; surface

【外埠】 nonlocal; other ports; towns or cities
 other than where one is

- 【外财】 extra income
 【外层空间】 outer space; deep space
 【外层焰】 outer flame
 【外差】 heterodyne
 【外场】 the behaviour of being good at social
 intercourses and concerned about face-saving
 outfield; external field
 【外钞】 foreign bank note
 【外出】 go out; be out; egress
 【外出血】 external haemorrhage
 【外带】 tyre (cover) as well; besides
 【外待】 treat sb. as a stranger or an outsider
 【外道儿】 stranger; outsider
 【外道】 over-polite
 【外敌】 foreign enemy; enemy from outside
 【外地】 other places; nonlocal
 【外电】 dispatches from foreign news agencies
 【外调】 transfer (materials or personnel) to
 other localities investigation mission outside
 the city or town
 【外毒素】 exotoxin
 【外耳】 external ear; auris externa
 【外耳道】 external auditory meatus
 【外耳炎】 otitis externa
 【外翻足】 talipes valgus
 【外藩】 vassal state
 【外分泌】 exocrine; external secretion
 【外敷】 apply (ointment, etc.)
 【外敷药】 medicine for external application
 【外感】 diseases caused by external factors
 【外港】 outer harbour; outport
 【外公】 (maternal) grandfather
 【外功】 external work
 【外观】 outward appearance; exterior
 【外国】 foreign country
 【外国管辖权】 foreign jurisdiction
 【外国货】 foreign goods; imported goods; for-
 eign product
 【外国军事基地】 foreign military base
 【外国人】 foreigner; alien
 【外国语】 foreign language
 【外国驻华机构】 foreign institutions in China
 【外国驻华使领馆】 foreign diplomatic and con-
 sular missions in China
 【外国租界】 foreign settlement; foreign conces-
 sion
 【外果皮】 pannexterna
 【外行】 layman; nonprofessional; outsider
 lay; unprofessional
 【外号】 nickname
 【外话】 words of an outsider
 【外踝】 external malleolus; malleolus lateralis

- 【外患】** foreign aggression
【外汇】 foreign exchange; foreign currency
【外汇兑换券】 foreign exchange certificate (FEC)
【外汇率】 rate of foreign exchange
【外汇平准基金】 exchange stabilization fund
【外活】 orders taken by factories or craftsmen
work taken in by housewives
【外祸】 foreign aggression
【外籍】 foreign nationality
【外寄生物】 ectoparasite
【外加】 more; additional; extra
【外加电压】 external voltage
【外家】 maternal grandparents home a kept
mistress or her apartment
【外间】 outer room the external world; outside
circles
【外交】 diplomacy; foreign affairs
【外交部】 ministry of foreign affairs; foreign minis-
try
【外交部长】 minister of (or for) foreign affairs;
【外交程序】 diplomatic procedure
【外交辞令】 diplomatic language (or parlance)
【外交大臣】 Foreign Secretary (in Britain)
【外交代表】 diplomatic agent (or representa-
tive)
【外交法】 diplomatic law
【外交关系】 diplomatic relations
【外交官】 diplomat
【外交惯例】 diplomatic practice
【外交护照】 diplomatic passport
【外交豁免权】 diplomatic immunity
【外交机关】 diplomatic establishments
【外交家】 diplomat
【外交界】 diplomatic circles
【外交礼节】 diplomatic protocol (or etiquette)
【外交签证】 diplomatic visa
【外交使节】 diplomatic envoy
【外交使团】 diplomatic mission
【外交特权】 diplomatic prerogative (or privilege)
【外交团】 diplomatic corps
【外交文书】 diplomatic papers
【外交衔】 diplomatic rank
【外交信使】 diplomatic courier
【外交邮袋】 diplomatic pouch; diplomatic bag
【外交邮件】 diplomatic mail
【外交政策】 foreign policy
【外交制裁】 diplomatic sanction
【外角】 exterior angle; salient junction
【外教】 foreign teacher
【外接圆】 circumscribed circle; circumcircle
【外界】 the external (or outside) world out-
side
【外借】 lend out
【外景】 outdoor scene; a scene shot on location;
exterior; exterior view
【外径】 exradius; outside diameter; outer diame-
ter; external diameter; major diameter
【外径千分尺】 outside micrometer
【外舅】 wife's father; father-in-law
【外卡钳】 outside callipers
【外科】 surgery; surgical department
【外科学】 surgery
【外壳】 hull; incrustation; outer skin
【外客】 a visitor or guest who is an outsider
【外寇】 invading army; aggressor troops
【外快】 extra income
【外来】 outside; external; foreign
【外来户】 settlers from other places; nonnative
【外来语】 word of foreign origin; foreign word
【外力】 outside force external force
【外流】 outflow; drain; exodus
【外路】 from outside; not local
【外露】 reveal; show
【外贸】 foreign trade; external trade
【外贸部】 ministry of foreign trade
【外貌】 appearance; exterior; looks; aspect
【外面】 outward appearance; exterior; surface
outside; out
【外面儿光】 deceptively smooth appearance
【外胚层】 ectoblast; ectoderm
【外婆】 (maternal) grandmother
【外戚】 relatives of a king or emperor on the side
of his mother or wife
【外企】 foreign enterprise
【外强中干】 be outwardly strong and inwardly
weak
【外侨】 foreign national; alien
【外切形】 circumscribed figure
【外勤】 work done outside the office or in the
field (as surveying, prospecting, news gather-
ing, etc.) field personnel; field-worker
【外倾】 extroversion; extraversion
【外圈】 outer lane; outside lane
【外燃机】 external-combustion engine
【外人】 stranger; outsider foreigner; alien
【外柔内刚】 iron fist in a velvet glove
【外伤】 an injury or wound; trauma
【外伤学】 traumatology
【外商】 foreign tradesman; foreign merchant
【外肾】 testis; testicle
【外生殖器】 external genital organs
【外省】 provinces other than where one is
【外甥】 sister's son; nephew daughter's son;
grandson
【外甥女】 sister's daughter; niece
daughter's daughter; granddaughter
【外事】 foreign affairs; external affairs
【外事办公室】 office of foreign affairs

【外事局】 bureau of foreign affairs, foreign affairs bureau
 【外事口】 (lit. "foreign affairs mouth") a collective name for all government organs that have to do with foreign affairs
 【外事组】 foreign affairs section a section dealing with foreign personnel and foreign visitors
 【外室】 mistress; concubine; kept woman house for a mistress or concubine
 【外手】 (when driving a vehicle or operating a machine) the right-hand side
 【外首】 outside; out
 【外水】 extra income
 【外孙】 daughter's son; grandson
 【外孙女】 daughter's daughter; granddaughter
 【外孙子】 daughter's son; grandson
 【外胎】 cover tyre; tyre casing; outer cover
 【外逃】 flee to some other place flee the country
 【外套】 overcoat loose coat; outer garment
 【外听道】 external auditory meatus
 【外头】 outside; out; outdoors
 【外围】 periphery; outer-ring; peripheral
 【外围防线】 outer defence line
 【外围组织】 peripheral organization
 【外文】 foreign language
 【外文社】 Foreign Languages Press
 【外屋】 outer room
 【外侮】 foreign aggression; external aggression
 【外务】 matters outside one's job foreign affairs; external affairs
 【外务大臣】 minister of (or for) foreign affairs; foreign minister
 【外务省】 the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (as in Japan)
 【外鹜】 get involved in things which are not one's business
 【外县】 counties other than where one is
 【外线】 exterior lines outside (telephone) connections
 【外乡】 another part of the country
 【外向】 extroversion
 【外向型经济】 export-oriented economy
 【外相】 foreign minister
 【外销】 export sales; export trade
 【外心】 unfaithful intentions (of husband or wife) circumcentre
 【外形】 appearance; external form; contour
 【外姓】 (people) not of the same surname
 【外延】 extension
 【外研社】 Foreign Language Teaching and Research Press
 【外焰】 outer flame

【外洋】 foreign countries
 【外衣】 coat; jacket semblance; appearance; garb
 【外因】 external cause
 【外阴】 vulva
 【外用】 external use; external application
 【外语】 foreign language
 【外域】 foreign lands
 【外遇】 illegal love affair; extramarital relations
 【外圆内方】 round outside but square inside
 【外援】 foreign aid; outside help
 【外在】 external; extrinsic
 【外在性】 externalism
 【外债】 foreign debt; foreign borrowing
 【外长】 minister of foreign affairs
 【外罩】 outer garment; dustcoat; mantle; robe
 【外痔】 external piles (or haemorrhoids)
 【外传】 unofficial life history
 【外资】 foreign capital; foreign investment
 【外资企业】 foreign-funded enterprise
 【外子】 my husband
 【外族】 people not of the same clan foreigner; alien other nationalities
 【外祖父】 (maternal) grandfather
 【外祖母】 (maternal) grandmother

w n

弯 w n curved; tortuous; crooked; bend; flex; turn; curve; bend
 【弯度】 curvature
 【弯弓】 draw a bow; bend a bow
 【弯路】 winding course; crooked road; tortuous path roundabout way; detour
 【弯扭】 crooked; twisted; winding
 【弯曲】 winding; meandering; zigzag; crooked
 【弯头】 elbow; bend; elbow pipe; ell; knee bend
 【弯子】 bend; turn; curve
 剌 w n cut out; gouge out; scoop out
 【剌肉补疮】 cut off one's flesh to cure a boil—a makeshift to tide over a present difficulty
 湾 w n a bend in a stream; gulf; bay; cast; anchor; moor
 【湾泊】 anchor; berth
 蜿 w n
 【蜿蜒】 (of snakes, etc.) wriggle wind
 豌 w n
 【豌豆】 pea; peas; pease; sativum
 【豌豆黄】 pea-flour cake
 【豌豆象】 pea weevil

wán

丸 wán ball; pellet; pill; bolus

【丸剂】 pill; pilula; pills

【丸药】 pill (or bolus) of Chinese medicine

【丸子】 a round mass of food; ball pill; bolus

纨 wán fine silk fabrics

【纨绔】 silk clothes—a rich family

【纨绔子弟】 rich men's sons

【纨扇】 round silk fan

完 wán intact; whole; run out; use up; finish; complete; be over; be through

【完备】 complete; perfect

【完毕】 finish; complete; end; be done

【完璧归赵】 return the jade intact to the State of Zhao—to return a thing intact to its owner

【完成】 accomplish; complete; fulfil

【完蛋】 be finished; be doomed

【完稿】 finish a piece of writing

【完工】 complete a project, etc.

【完好】 intact; whole; in good condition

【完婚】 (of a man) get married; marry

【完结】 end; be over; finish

【完具】 complete; perfect

【完聚】 reunite; gather together

【完竣】 (of a project, etc.) be completed

【完粮】 pay the grain tax

【完了】 come to an end; be over

【完满】 satisfactory; successful

【完美】 perfect; consummate; flawless

【完美无缺】 be the pink of perfection

【完密】 careful; meticulous; deliberate

【完全】 complete; whole; perfect completely; fully; wholly; entirely; absolutely

【完全变态】 complete metamorphosis

【完全燃烧】 complete combustion

【完全小学】 complete primary school

【完全叶】 complete leaf

【完人】 perfect man

【完善】 perfect; consummate improve and perfect

【完事】 finish; get through; come to an end

【完税】 pay taxes; duty paid

【完小】 primary school; elementary school

【完整】 complete; integrated; intact; whole

玩 wán play; have fun; amuse oneself; trifle with; treat lightly object for appreciation

【玩儿不转】 can't handle; can't manage

【玩忽】 neglect; trifle with; ignore

【玩儿坏】 be up to mischief

【玩火】 play with fire

【玩火自焚】 stir up a fire and burn oneself

【玩具】 toy; plaything

【玩儿命】 gamble (or play) with one's life; risk one's life needlessly exerting the utmost strength; for all one is worth

【玩弄】 dally with; flirt with play with; juggle with resort to; employ

【玩弄把戏】 use the subterfuges of

【玩弄骗局】 plot the swindle of

【玩偶】 doll; toy figurine

【玩儿票】 amateur performance

【玩儿去】 get away; clear off

【玩赏】 enjoy; take pleasure (or delight) in

【玩世不恭】 be cynical; a hippy

【玩耍】 play; have fun; amuse oneself

【玩儿完】 The jig is up.

【玩味】 ponder; ruminate; contemplate

【玩物】 plaything; toy

【玩物丧志】 sap one's spirit by seeking pleasures

【玩狎】 play with frivolously; trifle with; dally with

【玩笑】 joke with; play a prank on joke; jest; prank

【玩意儿】 toy; plaything acrobatics, cross talks, ballad singing, magic, etc. thing

顽 wán stupid; dense; insensate; stubborn; obstinate; naughty; mischievous

【顽磁】 magnetic retentivity; (magnetic) remanence

【顽敌】 stubborn enemy; inveterate foe

【顽钝】 dull and obtuse; stupid; thickheaded lacking moral courage blunt

【顽梗】 obstinate; perverse

【顽固】 obstinate; stubborn; headstrong bitterly opposed to change; die-hard

【顽固不化】 be set in one's way; incorrigibly obstinate; (This obstinate man) is unteachable.

【顽固分子】 die-hard; die-hard element

【顽固派】 the die-hards

【顽疾】 chronic and stubborn disease

【顽抗】 stubbornly resist

【顽廉懦立】 The corrupt became honest and the drifters filled with ambition.

【顽劣】 stubborn and stupid

【顽民】 unruly people

【顽皮】 naughty; mischievous

【顽强】 indomitable; staunch; tenacious

【顽躯】 my person; my health

【顽石】 hard rock; insensate stone

【顽石点头】 Even the rocks nod in approval during one's preaching.

【顽童】 naughty boy; urchin

【顽癣】 stubborn dermatitis (e.g. neurodermatitis)

【顽症】 chronic and stubborn disease; persistent ailment

烷 wán alkane

【烷化】alkanisation; alkylation

【烷基】alkyl

W n**宛** w n winding; tortuous; as if

【宛然】as if

【宛如】just like; as if

【宛延】wind; zigzag; meander

【宛转】pass through many hands or places; toss about (in bed) mild and indirect

莞 w n

【莞尔】smile

挽 w n draw; pull; roll up

【挽词】memorial speech

【挽歌】dirge; elegy

【挽回】retrieve; redeem

【挽救】save; remedy; rescue

【挽联】elegiac couplet

【挽留】urge (or persuade) sb. to stay

【挽马】draught horse; harness horse

【挽诗】elegy

惋 w n sigh

【惋伤】heave a sigh of grief

【惋叹】sigh mournfully; lament

【惋惜】feel sorry for sb. or about sth.; regret

晚 w n evening; night; far on in time; late

【晚安】good night

【晚班】night shift

【晚半天儿】in the late afternoon; towards dusk; dusk

【晚半晌儿】dusk

【晚报】evening newspaper

【晚辈】the younger generation; one's juniors

【晚餐】supper; dinner

【晚场】evening show; evening performance

【晚车】night train

【晚春】late spring; late in the spring

【晚稻】late rice; second rice

【晚点】(of a train, ship, etc.) late

【晚饭】supper; dinner

【晚会】an evening of entertainment; soirée

【晚婚】marry at a mature age; late marriage

【晚间】(in the) evening; (at) night

【晚节】integrity in one's later years

【晚近】in recent years; during the past few years

【晚景】evening scene one's circumstances in old age

【晚礼服】evening dress; evening clothes

【晚年】old age; one's later (or remaining) years

【晚娘】stepmother

【晚期】late period

【晚秋】late autumn; late in the autumn late-autumn crops

【晚秋作物】late-autumn crops

【晚晌】(in the) evening; (at) night

【晚上】(in the) evening; (at) night

【晚生】I

【晚世】modern times

【晚熟】late-maturing

【晚霜】late frost

【晚岁】old age; one's later (or remaining) years

【晚田】late-autumn crops

【晚霞】sunset glow; sunset clouds; the evening glow

【晚香玉】tuberose

【晚学】I attend school or seek knowledge in old age afternoon classes

【晚宴】evening dinner; dinner party

【晚育】late child birth

婉 w n mild and indirect; tactful; gentle; gracious; beautiful; graceful; elegant

【婉词】gentle words; euphemism; tactful expression

【婉辞】gentle words; euphemism; tactful expression graciously decline; politely refuse

【婉和】mild and roundabout; tactful

【婉丽】beautiful; lovely

【婉曼】soft and graceful

【婉媚】gentle and charming

【婉妙】(of voice) sweet; soft

【婉商】consult with sb. tactfully or politely

【婉顺】complaisant; obliging; docile

【婉谢】refuse with thanks; politely decline

【婉言】gentle words; tactful expressions

【婉言谢绝】refuse with thanks

【婉约】graceful and restrained subtle and concise

【婉转】mild and indirect; tactful sweet and agreeable

碗 w n bowl; bowl-like thing

【碗柜】kitchen cupboard

【碗盏】crockery; chinaware

wàn**万** wàn ten thousand; a very great number; myriad

【万儿八千】ten thousand or a bit less

- 【万般】 all the different kinds utterly; extremely
- 【万般皆下品, 唯有读书高】 To be a scholar is to be the top of society/. All occupations are base, only book-learning is exalted .
- 【万般无奈】 have no alternative (but to)
- 【万变不离其宗】 The methods used may vary, but the principle is the same .
- 【万不得已】 cannot but ...; as a last resort
- 【万次闪光灯】 multitime flash lamp
- 【万代】 all ages
- 【万端】 multifarious
- 【万恶】 extremely evil; absolutely vicious
- 【万恶之源】 source (root) of all evils
- 【万方】 all places extremely; incomparably
- 【万分】 very much; extremely
- 【万夫莫当】 more than a match for ten thousand men (said of a brave warrior)
- 【万福】 wish you all happiness or good luck—a form of greeting by women with folded hands moving about at the lower right side
- 【万古】 through the ages; eternally; forever
- 【万古不变】 eternal and immutable
- 【万古长存】 remain forever; be everlasting; be immortal; last forever
- 【万古长青】 be evergreen; be forever green
- 【万古流芳】 will be remembered throughout the ages; have a niche in the temple of fame
- 【万古千秋】 through all eternity; eternally
- 【万贯】 ten thousand strings of cash—great wealth
- 【万国】 all nations
- 【万户侯】 a marquis with a fief of 10,000 families—a high noble; a high official
- 【万花筒】 photoscope; kaleidoscope; artascope
- 【万汇】 all things on earth
- 【万机】 a myriad of state affairs
- 【万家灯火】 lamps and candles of a myriad families; a myriad lights in the valley
- 【万箭穿心】 (as if) ten thousand arrows have pierced the heart—in extreme grief
- 【万劫不复】 doomed eternally
- 【万金油】 a balm for treating headaches, scalds and other minor ailments Jack of all trades and master of none .
- 【万钧】 ten thousand *jun*—very heavy; very powerful
- 【万籁俱寂】 All sounds are still .
- 【万类】 all creation; all living things
- 【万里长城】 the Great Wall
- 【万里长征】 go on a journey of thousands of miles; a long march of ten thousand li
- 【万隆】 Bandung
- 【万马奔腾】 Ten thousand steeds gallop .
- 【万马齐喑】 ten thousand horses standing mute—a lifeless atmosphere
- 【万民伞】 umbrella of ten thousand people (formerly an umbrella presented to a popular official when he left his district as a token of respect and gratitude)
- 【万难】 extremely difficult; utterly impossible all sorts of difficulties
- 【万能】 omnipotent; all-powerful universal; all-purpose
- 【万年】 ten thousand years; all ages; eternity
- 【万年历】 permanent calendar; perpetual calendar
- 【万年青】 evergreen Japanese rohdea
- 【万念俱灰】 All thoughts are blasted/. All hopes dashed to pieces / tired of earthly life
- 【万千】 multifarious; myriad
- 【万全】 perfectly sound; surefire
- 【万全之计】 a completely safe plan
- 【万人坑】 a large pit used as a common grave
- 【万人空巷】 The whole town turns out to (welcome sb. or celebrate some event) .
- 【万世】 all ages; generation after generation
- 【万世师表】 the teacher for all ages
- 【万事】 all things; everything
- 【万事大吉】 Everything will be fine .
- 【万事亨通】 Everything goes well and smoothly .
- 【万事俱备, 只欠东风】 All is ready, but there is no east wind / All is ready or in hand except what is crucial .
- 【万事起头难】 Everything is difficult at the start/. It is the first step that is troublesome .
- 【万事通】 Mr. Know-all
- 【万寿无疆】 (wish sb.) a long life
- 【万水千山】 ten thousand crags and torrents—the trials of a long journey
- 【万死】 die ten thousand deaths
- 【万死不辞】 shrink from no sacrifice
- 【万岁】 long live... (good wishes) the emperor; Your Majesty; His Majesty
- 【万万】 absolutely hundred million
- 【万无一失】 no danger of anything going wrong
- 【万物】 all things on earth; all
- 【万向】 universal
- 【万象】 every phenomenon on earth
- 【万象更新】 Everything looks fresh and gay .
- 【万幸】 very lucky (or fortunate); by sheer luck
- 【万姓】 ten thousand names—the people
- 【万一】 just in case; if by any chance what if contingency; eventuality one ten thousandth; a very small percentage
- 【万应灵丹】 cure-all; elixir vitae; miraculous medicine; panacea
- 【万用电表】 avometer; multimeter
- 【万有引力】 (universal) gravitation; gravitation-

al attraction

【万有引力定律】 the law of universal gravitation

【万丈】 lofty; bottomless

【万丈深渊】 a bottomless chasm; abyss

【万众】 millions of people; the multitude

【万众一心】 millions of people united as one man;

All have one heart / all of one heart

【万状】 in the extreme; extremely

【万紫千红】 a riot of colour

腕 wàn wrist

【腕儿】 star past master

【腕力】 wrist strength

【腕子】 wrist

【腕足动物】 brachiopod; lamp shell

W n

汪 wāng (of a body of water) deep and vast (of liquid); collect; accumulate

【汪汪】 tears welling up; tearful bark; yap; bowwow (of a body of water) vast; boundless

【汪洋】 (of a body of water) vast; boundless

【汪洋大海】 a vast expanse of water; a mighty ocean; big oceans; boundless seas

【汪子】 a puddle of water; pond; pool

wán

亡 wán flee; run away; lose; be gone; die; perish; deceased

【亡故】 die; pass away; decease

【亡国】 subjugate a nation; let a state perish a conquered nation

【亡国灭种】 ruin the state and destroy the race

【亡国奴】 a slave without a country

【亡魂】 the soul of a deceased person; ghost

【亡魂丧胆】 be scared out of one's wits

【亡灵】 soul of a deceased person; ghost; spectre

【亡命】 flee; seek refuge; go into exile desperate

【亡命之徒】 desperado; ruffian; refugees from justice; badman; fugitive

【亡失】 be lost; be missing

【亡羊补牢】 mend the fold after the sheep have been stolen

王 wáng king; monarch; duke; prince

【王不留行】 the seed of cowherb

【王朝】 imperial court; royal court dynasty

【王储】 crown prince

【王道】 kingly way; benevolent government

【王法】 the law of the land; the law

【王府】 palace of a prince

【王公】 princes and dukes; the nobility

【王宫】 (imperial) palace

【王官】 officials of feudal dynasties

【王冠】 diadem; imperial crown; royal crown

【王国】 kingdom realm; domain

【王侯】 princes and marquises; the nobility

【王后】 queen consort; queen

【王浆】 royal jelly; bee milk

【王牌】 trump card

【王牌军】 elite troops; crack units

【王权】 monarchical power

【王室】 royal family imperial court

【王水】 aqua regia; chloroazotic acid; nitrohydrochloric acid; nitromurlatic acid

【王孙】 prince's descendants

【王孙公子】 aristocrat; blueblooded young men

【王位】 throne; crown

【王子】 king's son; prince

【王族】 persons of royal lineage; imperial kinsmen

W n

网 wǎng net; network; catch with a net

【网吧】 cybercafe

【网虫】 cyber worm

【网点】 a network of commercial establishments

【网兜】 net sling; string bag

【网纲】 head rope (of a fishnet)

【网获量】 haul

【网巾】 hairnet; net-like scarf

【网开三面】 a net open on three sides—purposefully leave loopholes for an escape from the law

【网开一面】 leave one side of the net open—to give the wrongdoer a way out

【网篮】 a basket with netting on top

【网漏吞舟】 The net has such wide meshes that even fishes large enough to gulp a boat can escape from it.

【网罗】 a net for catching fishes or birds; trap enlist the services of

【网络】 network network

【网络空间】 cyberspace

【网络世界】 cyberscope

【网迷】 cyber joke

【网民】 netizen; netizen

【网屏】 screen

【网球】 tennis tennis ball

【网上发行】 share offer to the general public

【网坛】 tennis circles

【网眼】 grid mesh; mesh

【网站】 cyber station

【网址】 site

【网状脉】 netted (*or* reticulated) veins
 【网子】 net hairnet
枉 w n crooked; twist; pervert; treat unjustly; wrong; in vain; to no avail
 【枉尺直寻】 Only one foot is crooked and eight feet are straight—make only small concession, but gain quite considerably.
 【枉道】 make a detour; go by a roundabout route curry favour by crooked means
 【枉断】 settle a case by perverting the law
 【枉法】 pervert (*or* bend) the law
 【枉费】 waste; try in vain
 【枉费唇舌】 be a mere waste of breath
 【枉费心机】 rack one's brains in vain; be an ass for one's pains; contrivances; flog a dead horse; go on a wild goose chase; rack one's brains without results; scheme without avail
 【枉顾】 I am honoured by your visit.
 【枉己正人】 rectify others and forget oneself; be crooked yet try to set others straight
 【枉驾】 I am honoured by your visit would you be kind enough to see sb.
 【枉然】 futile; in vain; to no purpose
 【枉死】 die uncleared of a false charge
 【枉自】 futile; in vain; to no purpose
往 w n go; in the direction of; towards; to past; previous
 【往常】 habitually in the past; as one used to do formerly
 【往初】 in ancient times
 【往返】 go there and back; journey to and fro
 【往返票】 return ticket; round-trip ticket
 【往复】 move back and forth; reciprocate contact; dealings; intercourse
 【往后】 from now on; later on; in the future
 【往还】 keep in contact
 【往迹】 past events; a thing of the past
 【往来】 come and go; to and fro; back and forth contact; dealings; intercourse
 【往来账】 current (*or* open, running) account
 【往年】 (in) former years
 【往前】 before; formerly; in the past
 【往日】 (in) former days; (in) bygone days
 【往时】 in the past; formerly; previously
 【往事】 history; past events; the past
 【往事如烟】 Past events have faded like a puff of smoke.
 【往往】 often; frequently; more often than not
 【往昔】 in the past; in former times
 【往者不可谏】 As to the past reproof is useless.
惘 w n feel frustrated; feel disappointed
 【惘然】 frustrated; disappointed
 【惘然若失】 disconcertedly feel lost; be all adrift

wàn

妄 wàn absurd; preposterous; presumptuous; rash
 【妄称】 declare falsely or presumptuously
 【妄动】 take rash actions; take reckless actions; rash action; reckless action
 【妄断】 draw a rash conclusion; jump to a conclusion
 【妄口巴舌】 talk nonsense
 【妄念】 wild fancy; improper thought
 【妄求】 inappropriate request
 【妄取】 take sth. without authorization or permission
 【妄人】 an ignorant and presumptuous person
 【妄说】 talk irresponsibly; talk nonsense
 【妄图】 try in vain; vainly attempt
 【妄为】 act recklessly or wildly
 【妄下雌黄】 make improper comments
 【妄想】 vain hope; wishful thinking; delusion
 【妄想狂】 paranoia; paranea
 【妄言】 tell lies; talk nonsense wild talk
 【妄言妄听】 Don't take it too seriously.
 【妄语】 tell lies; talk nonsense wild talk
 【妄自菲薄】 improperly belittle oneself
 【妄自尊大】 be overbearing; aggrandize oneself
忘 wàn forget; overlook; neglect
 【忘本】 forget one's class origin; forget one's past suffering
 【忘掉】 forget; let slip from one's mind
 【忘恩负义】 be devoid of gratitude
 【忘乎所以】 forget oneself; become delirious with joy
 【忘怀】 forget; dismiss from one's mind
 【忘机】 with a mind free of schemes; at peace with the world
 【忘记】 forget; slip from one's memory overlook; neglect
 【忘旧】 forget old friends (after making new friends)
 【忘年交】 friendship between generations good friends despite great difference in age
 【忘情】 be unruffled by emotion; be unmoved; be indifferent let oneself go
 【忘却】 forget; oblivion
 【忘我】 oblivious of oneself; selfless
 【忘形】 be beside oneself (with glee, etc.); have one's head turned; be carried away
 【忘性】 forgetfulness
旺 wàn prosperous; flourishing; vigorous
 【旺炽】 flaming; blazing
 【旺季】 peak period; busy season; boom season

- 【旺健】 strong and healthy; vigorous; exuberant
 【旺年】 on-year (for fruit trees)
 【旺盛】 vigorous; exuberant
 【旺销】 be in great demand; sell well
 【旺月】 busy month (in business)
 望 wàn gaze into the distance; look over; call on; visit; hope; expect; reputation; prestige
 【望板】 roof boarding; sheathing; sarking
 【望尘莫及】 so far behind that one can only see the dust of the rider ahead; be a far cry from . . .; be thrown into the shade
 【望穿秋水】 gaze with eager expectation
 【望断】 watch sth. in the distance until it vanishes
 【望而却步】 direct the eyes upon . . . and step back; flinch; shrink back at the sight of sth. dangerous or difficult
 【望而生畏】 be terrified (awed) by the sight of sb. or sth.; awe-inspiring
 【望风】 be on the lookout (while conducting secret activities); keep watch
 【望风捕影】 gaze at the wind and seize the shadow; be taken in by rumours
 【望风而逃】 run away at the rumor of the approach of . . .
 【望风披靡】 flee pell-mell before . . .
 【望江南】 [植物] coffee senna
 【望楼】 belvedere; watchtower; lookout tower
 【望梅止渴】 quench one's thirst by thinking of plums—console oneself with false hopes; feed on fancies; look at plums to quench thirst—imagined satisfaction
 【望门寡】 (of a woman) remain unmarried all her life after the death of her betrothed
 【望门投止】 stop over wherever there is a house
 【望日】 the 15th day of a lunar month
 【望天田】 fields on hill tops which depend on rains for water
 【望头】 sth. hoped for and likely to happen; good prospects
 【望文生义】 take the words too literally
 【望乡台】 a terrace from which one can see one's home in the distance a terrace in hell from which the dead can see their homes
 【望眼欲穿】 expect to see someone who never comes; almost wearing out one's eyes; anxiously gaze till one's eyes are strained; aspire earnestly; be longing to have someone back
 【望洋兴叹】 lament one's littleness before the vast ocean
 【望远镜】 telescope; binocle
 【望月】 full moon; plenilune
 【望诊】 observation of the patient's complexion, tongue, expression, behaviour, etc., one of the four methods of diagnosis
 【望子成龙】 hope one's children will have a bright future; have great ambitions for one's child
 【望子】 shop sign in the form of a streamer
 【望族】 distinguished family; prominent family; respected and influential clan

W i

危 w i danger; peril; endanger; imperil; dying

【危殆】 in great danger; in jeopardy; in a critical condition

【危笃】 critically ill

【危房】 dilapidated building

【危害】 harm; endanger; jeopardize; detriment

【危害性】 harmfulness; perniciousness

【危机】 crisis; crunch

【危机四伏】 be threatened by growing crisis

【危及】 endanger; imperil

【危急】 critical; in imminent danger; in a desperate situation

【危急存亡】 danger and crisis

【危境】 a desperate situation

【危局】 a dangerous (*or* critical, desperate) situation

【危惧】 worry and fear; be apprehensive

【危楼】 a high building; a high tower

【危难】 danger and disaster; calamity

【危迫】 critical; in imminent danger; in a desperate situation

【危浅】 critically ill; at one's last gasp

【危如累卵】 be as dangerous as eggs piled one on the other; as precarious as a stack of eggs

【危途】 a dangerous road

【危亡】 in peril; at stake

【危险】 dangerous; perilous risk; peril

【危险品】 hazardous article; dangerous cargo

【危险性】 dangerous nature; danger

【危象】 crisis; critical state

【危言】 speak bluntly; state outright exaggerate; overstate

【危言耸听】 say frightening things just to raise an alarm; an alarmist talk

【危在旦夕】 on the verge of death or destruction

【危重】 critically ill

【危坐】 sit bolt upright; sit properly

威 w i impressive; strength; might; power by force

【威逼】 threaten by force; coerce; intimidate

【威逼利诱】 resort to both mild and severe measures; alternate intimidation and bribery

【威风】 power and prestige; domineering influence; high prestige backed up with power imposing; impressive

【威风凛凛】 majestic-looking; awe-inspiring

【威风扫地】 with every shred of one's prestige swept away—completely discredited

【威吓】 intimidate; threaten; bully; overawe

【威克岛】 Wake Island

【威力】 force; power; formidable force; might

【威力无穷】 colossal power

【威灵仙】 the root of Chinese clematis

【威猛】 brave and fierce

【威名】 fame based on great strength or military exploits; prestige; an awe-inspiring reputation

【威尼斯】 Venice

【威迫】 threaten by force

【威权】 authority; power

【威容】 awe-inspiring bearing

【威慑】 terrorize with military force; deter

【威士忌】 whisky

【威势】 power and influence

【威望】 prestige

【威武】 might; force; power powerful

【威武不屈】 defy steadfastly all brute force

【威胁】 threaten; menace; imperil

【威信】 prestige; popular trust

【威信扫地】 with every shred of one's prestige swept away—completely discredited; be shorn of one's prestige

【威严】 dignified; stately; majestic; awe-inspiring awe; prestige; dignity

【威仪】 impressive and dignified manner

透 w i

【逶迤】 winding; meandering

偎

w i snuggle up to; lean close to

【偎抱】 hug; cuddle

【偎红倚翠】 dally with prostitutes

【偎依】 snuggle up to; lean close to

微

w i minute; tiny; slight; profound; abstruse; decline; one millionth part of; micro-

【微安】 microampere

【微巴】 microbar

【微波】 ripples microwave

【微波炉】 microwave oven

【微薄】 meagre; scanty

【微不足道】 not worth mentioning

【微处理机】 microprocessor

【微词】 veiled criticism; complaints; veiled words of censure

【微雕】 miniature sculpture

【微法拉】 microfarad

【微分】 differential

【微分学】 differential calculus

【微风】 gentle breeze; fair wind; breath; whiff; zephyr

【微伏】 microvolt (μV)

【微服】 (of officials) in disguise; in incognito

【微观】 microcosmic

【微观经济学】 microeconomics

【微观世界】 microcosmos; microcosm

【微观物理学】 microphysics

- 【微观现象】 microphenomenon
 【微乎其微】 very little; ; as trifling as it is
 【微火】 slow fire; gentle heat
 【微积分学】 infinitesimal calculus
 【微贱】 humble; lowly
 【微刻】 miniature carving
 【微粒】 particle corpuscle
 【微粒体】 microsome
 【微量】 microscale; trace; scruple; shadow
 【微量化学】 microchemistry
 【微量天平】 microbalance
 【微量元素】 trace element; microelement
 【微脉】 scarcely perceptible pulse
 【微茫】 blurred; hazy
 【微米】 micron (μ)
 【微妙】 delicate; subtle; tricky; tricky
 【微末】 trifling; insignificant
 【微气象计】 micro-meteorograph
 【微热】 low-grade fever
 【微弱】 faint; feeble; weak
 【微生物】 microbe; germ; microform; sperm
 【微生物学】 micro-biology
 【微调】 fine tuning; trimming; vernier adjustment
 【微微】 slightly; faintly
 【微熹】 (of morning sunlight) dim; pale
 【微细】 very small; tiny
 【微小】 small; little; tiny
 【微笑】 smile
 【微笑服务】 friendly service; smiling service
 【微行】 travel incognito
 【微型】 miniature; minitype; mini-
 【微血管】 (blood) micromodule; module; chip
 【微言大义】 sublime words with deep meaning
 【微恙】 slight illness; indisposition
 【微音器】 microphone
 【微震】 slight shock microseism; tremor
巍 w i towering; lofty
 【巍峨】 towering; lofty; tall and rugged
 【巍然】 towering; lofty; majestic; imposing
 【巍然屹立】 stand majestically
 【巍巍】 towering; lofty

wéi

为 wéi do; act; act as; serve as; become

- 【为非作歹】 do evil; break the law; carry on misdeeds; commit all sorts of crimes; commit crimes; do all sorts of evil; do mischief
 【为富不仁】 be rich and cruel
 【为害】 cause harm; cause damage
 【为患】 bring trouble

- 【为力】 put forth one's strength; exert oneself
 【为难】 feel embarrassed; feel awkward make things difficult for
 【为期】 (to be completed) by a definite date
 【为期不远】 The day is not too distant when ...
 【为人】 behave; conduct oneself
 【为人处世】 the way one conducts oneself in society; one's attitude towards life
 【为人师表】 be a model for others
 【为生】 make a living
 【为时过早】 premature; too early; too soon
 【为首】 with sb. as the leader
 【为数】 amount to; number
 【为所欲为】 do as one pleases
 【为伍】 associate with
 【为限】 be within the limit of; not exceed
 【为止】 up to; till
 【为重】 attach most importance to
 【为主】 give first place to; give priority to
圩 wéi dyke; embankment

- 【圩田】 low-lying paddy fields surrounded with dykes polder
 【圩垸】 protective embankments in lakeside areas
 【圩子】 protective embankments surrounding low-lying fields defensive wall or stockade surrounding a village

违 wéi disobey; violate; be separated

- 【违碍】 taboo; prohibition
 【违拗】 defy (one's superiors or elders); disobey
 【违背】 violate; go against; run counter to
 【违法】 break the law; be illegal
 【违法乱纪】 be guilty of dereliction or serious violation of law; break laws and violate discipline
 【违反】 violate; run counter to; transgress; infringe
 【违犯】 violate; infringe; act contrary to
 【违和】 indisposed
 【违禁】 violate a ban
 【违抗】 disobey; defy
 【违例】 breach of rules; violation
 【违令】 disobey orders
 【违逆】 violate; go against
 【违忤】 violate; go against; run counter to; disobey
 【违误】 disobey orders and cause delay
 【违宪】 violate the constitution
 【违心】 against one's will
 【违心之论】 words uttered against one's conscience; obviously insincere talk
 【违约】 break a contract; violate a treaty break one's promise; break off an engagement
 【违章】 break rules and regulations

围 wéi enclose; surround; all round; around

【围脖儿】muffler; scarf

【围捕】surround and seize; round up

【围场】hunting grounds

【围城】encircle (or besiege) a city besieged city—marriage

【围城打援】besiege a city to annihilate the enemy relief force; besiege the enemy in order to strike at his reinforcements

【围簇】gather round; cluster round

【围攻】besiege; lay siege to jointly speak or write against sb.; jointly attack sb.

【围观】(of a crowd of people) watch; look on

【围湖造田】(build dykes to) reclaim land from a lake

【围护】go along with sb. to guard him

【围击】besiege; lay siege to

【围歼】surround and annihilate

【围剿】encircle and suppress

【围巾】scarf; bandelet(te); muffler

【围聚】crowd around; gather round

【围垦】enclose tideland for cultivation; (build dykes to) reclaim land from marshes

【围困】besiege; hem in; pin down

【围猎】round up and hunt

【围拢】crowd around; gather round

【围屏】folding screen

【围棋】*weiqi*, a game played with black and white pieces on a board of 361 crosses; *go*

【围墙】closure; bawn; parapet; wall; leader

【围裙】apron; pinafore

【围绕】encircle; embrace; enclose centre on; revolve round; move round

【围网】encircling gear; purse seine; purse net

【围岩】wall rock; country rock; deads; surrounding rock

【围堰】cofferdam; coffer

【围桌】a piece of embroidered cloth or silk covering the front side of a table (used on festive occasions or on the stage)

【围子】defensive wall or stockade surrounding a village curtain

【围嘴儿】bib

【围坐】sit around sb. or sth.

桅 wéi mast

【桅灯】mast head light; range light barn lantern

【桅顶】masthead

【桅杆】longeron; mast; spar

【桅樯】mast

惟 wéi only; alone; but

【惟独】only; alone

【惟恐】for fear that; lest

【惟恐天下不乱】desire to see the world plunged into chaos; be anxious to stir up trouble

【惟利是图】be bent solely on profit

【惟妙惟肖】so skillfully imitated as to be indistinguishable from the original

【惟命是听】always do as one is told; be absolutely obedient; receive absolutely one's instruction

【惟其】just because

【惟我独尊】overweening; extremely conceited; No one is noble but me.

【惟一】only; sole; unique

【惟有】only; alone

唯 wéi only; alone

【唯恐】for fear that

【唯理论】rationalism

【唯利是图】seek nothing but profits

【唯美主义】aestheticism

【唯名论】nominalism

【唯命是听】Only the commands are to be obeyed!

【唯能说】energetics

【唯你是问】hold you solely responsible

【唯我独尊】stand upon one's pantofles

【唯我主义】egotism; solipsism

【唯武器论】the theory that weapons alone decide the outcome of war

【唯物辩证法】materialist dialectics

【唯物论】materialism

【唯物史观】materialist conception of history; historical materialism

【唯物主义】materialism

【唯心论】idealism

【唯心史观】idealist conception of history; historical idealism

【唯心主义】idealism

【惟一】only; sole; unique

维 wéi tie up; hold together; maintain; safeguard; preserve; dimension

【维持】keep; maintain; preserve; hold

【维持和平部队】peace-keeping force

【维持原判】affirm the original judgment

【维多利亚湖】Lake Victoria

【维尔京群岛】the Virgin Islands

【维管束】vascular bundle

【维护】safeguard; defend; uphold; keep; maintain; upkeep

【维纶】polyvinyl alcohol fibre

【维棉布】vinylon and cotton blend

【维妙维肖】remarkably true to life

【维尼纶】vinylon

【维生素】 vitamin; auxohormome; nu tramin(e)
 【维数】 dimension; dimensionality
 【维他命】 vitamin
 【维系】 hold together; maintain; keep up; retain
 【维新】 reform; modernization
 【维修】 keep in (good) repair; service; maintain
帷 wéi bed-curtain
 【帷幕】 parocheth; paroket; heavy curtain; drapery
 【帷幄】 army tent
 【帷帐】 bed-curtain
 【帷子】 curtain

w i

伪 w i false; fake; bogus; puppet; collaborationist
 【伪币】 counterfeit money; counterfeit bank note; forged bank note; spurious coin money issued by a puppet government
 【伪钞】 counterfeit (or forged) bank note
 【伪顶】 false roof
 【伪军】 puppet army or soldier; puppet troops
 【伪君子】 hypocrite
 【伪科学】 pseudoscience
 【伪善】 hypocritical
 【伪书】 ancient books of dubious authenticity
 【伪托】 forge ancient literary or art works, or pass off modern works as ancient ones
 【伪造】 forge; falsify; fabricate; counterfeit
 【伪造品】 counterfeit; forgery
 【伪造罪】 forgery
 【伪证】 perjury; false evidence (or testimony)
 【伪撰】 write an essay under sb. else's name (esp. that of a writer of the past)
 【伪装】 pretend; feign disguise; guise; mask camouflage
 【伪足】 pseudopod; parapodium; pseudopodium; spurious leg

伟 w i big; great

【伟岸】 big and tall; straight and tall
 【伟大】 great; mighty
 【伟观】 a grand (or magnificent) sight
 【伟绩】 great feats; great exploits
 【伟晶岩】 pegmatite
 【伟举】 a great undertaking; a magnificent feat
 【伟力】 mighty force; tremendous force
 【伟人】 a great man; a great personage
 【伟业】 great cause; exploit

苇 w i reed

【苇箔】 reed matting

【苇丛】 a clump of reeds
 【苇荡】 reed marsh
 【苇塘】 reed pond
 【苇席】 reed mat
 【苇子】 reed

纬 w i weft; woof; latitude

【纬编】 weft knitting
 【纬度】 latitude
 【纬密】 weft density
 【纬纱】 weft; filling; woof; soot; pick
 【纬线】 parallel weft

尾 w i tail; tail-like part; end

【尾巴】 tail tail-like part servile adherent; appendage remaining part a person shadowing sb.
 【尾巴主义】 tailism
 【尾大不掉】 leadership rendered ineffectual by recalcitrant subordinates
 【尾灯】 tail light; backup light; tail lamp; back lamp
 【尾骨】 tailbone; coccyx
 【尾矿】 tailings
 【尾轮】 tail-wheel (of an aircraft)
 【尾间】 lower reaches (of a river) sacrum
 【尾期】 last stage; last phase; final phase
 【尾鳍】 tail fin; caudal fin
 【尾气】 tail exhaust
 【尾欠】 owe a small balance balance due
 【尾声】 coda epilogue end
 【尾数】 odd amount in addition to the round number number after a decimal point
 【尾水】 tail water
 【尾随】 tail behind; tag along after;
 【尾须】 cercus
 【尾翼】 tail surface; empennage; tail
 【尾音】 last or end syllable
 【尾蚴】 cercaria
 【尾追】 in hot pursuit; hot on the trail of
 【尾子】 odd amount in addition to the round number (usu. of a credit balance)
 【尾座】 tailstock
委 w i entrust; appoint; throw away; cast aside; shift
 【委顿】 tired; exhausted; weary; fatigued
 【委过于人】 lay the blame on others;
 【委积】 gather; accumulate; pile up
 【委决不下】 hesitate to make a decision
 【委令】 appointment
 【委靡】 listless; dispirited
 【委靡不振】 dejected and apathetic; dispirited
 【委派】 appoint; delegate; designate
 【委弃】 abandon; forsake; cast aside

- 【委曲】 (of roads, rivers, etc.) winding; tortuous
ins and outs; all the details
- 【委曲求全】 compromise out of consideration for the
general interest
- 【委屈】 feel wronged; nurse a grievance; suffer
from injustice put sb. to great inconvenience
- 【委任】 appoint; nominate
- 【委任书】 letter of appointment
- 【委任统治】 mandate
- 【委任状】 certificate of appointment
- 【委身】 submit to; give oneself to
- 【委实】 really; indeed
- 【委琐】 petty; trifling of wretched appear-
ance
- 【委托】 entrust; trust; bail; authorize
- 【委托人】 trustor; consignor; principal
- 【委托商店】 commission shop; commission house
- 【委托书】 trust deed
- 【委婉】 mild and roundabout; tactful; euphemis-
tic
- 【委婉语】 euphemism
- 【委员】 committee member
- 【委员会】 committee; commission; council
- 【委罪】 put the blame on sb. else

娓娓 w i

- 【娓娓】 (talk) tirelessly
- 【娓娓动听】 talk in an impressive way
- 【娓娓而谈】 talk familiarly on and on

委 w i shift

- 【委过于人】 lay one's faults at other people's
door; put the blame on someone else

萎 w i wither; wilt; fade

- 【萎顿】 tired
- 【萎靡】 dejected; dispirited
- 【萎靡不振】 be low in spirits; become dispirited;
dejected and apathetic; dejection and laxity
- 【萎蔫】 wilting; flaccid
- 【萎缩】 wither; shrivel listless; dispirited;
dejected shrink; sag; contraction depau-
perate

- 【委陷疗法】 collapse therapy

- 【委谢】 wither; fade

唯 w i yes

- 【唯唯诺诺】 be a yes-man; be obsequious; mum-
blé yes, yes"

猥 w i numerous; multifarious; base; obscene; salacious; indecent

- 【猥辞】 obscene (or dirty, foul) language
- 【猥】 ugly looking; vulgar and unrefined
- 【猥贱】 lowly; humble; base

- 【猥劣】 abject; base; mean

- 【猥陋】 base; mean; despicable

- 【猥琐】 of wretched appearance

- 【猥褻】 obscene; salacious act indecently
towards (a woman)

wèi

卫 wèi defend; guard; protect

- 【卫兵】 guard; bodyguard

- 【卫道】 defend traditional moral principles

- 【卫道士】 apologist

- 【卫队】 squad of bodyguards; armed escort

- 【卫护】 protect; guard; safeguard

- 【卫矛】 winged euonymus; winged spindle tree

- 【卫冕】 defend one's championship

- 【卫气营血辨证】 analysing, differentiating and
judging the development of a (usually febrile)
disease by studying the four conditions of the
human body

- 【卫生】 hygienism; hygiene; health; sanitation

- 【卫生带】 sanitary towel; sanitary belt

- 【卫生队】 medical unit; medical team

- 【卫生防疫站】 sanitation and antiepidemic sta-
tion

- 【卫生间】 toilet (room)

- 【卫生巾】 feminine napkin; sanitary napkin

- 【卫生裤】 sweat pants

- 【卫生棉】 cotton wool

- 【卫生球】 camphor ball; mothball

- 【卫生设备】 sanitary equipment

- 【卫生室】 clinic

- 【卫生学】 hygiene; hygienics

- 【卫生衣】 sweat shirt

- 【卫生员】 health worker; medical orderly; medic

- 【卫生院】 public health centre; commune hospi-
tal

- 【卫生纸】 wadding; toilet paper

- 【卫士】 bodyguard

- 【卫戍】 (oft. for a capital) garrison

- 【卫星】 satellite; moon artificial satellite;
man-made satellite

- 【卫星城】 satellite city; satellite town

- 【卫星国】 satellite state; satellite country

- 【卫星天线】 satellite antenna

为 wèi in the interest of; for; because of; for the purpose of; for the sake of; to; to- wards; stand for; support

- 【为此】 to this end; for this reason (or purpose)

- 【为国捐躯】 die for one's country

- 【为何】 why; for what reason

- 【为虎傅翼】 add wings to a tiger—lend support
to a rebel; add to the influence of a villain

【为虎作伥】 play the jackal to the tiger—help a villain do evil

【为了】 for; for the sake of; in order to

【为民除害】 get rid of an evil for the people

【为民请命】 plead for the people

【为人作嫁】 sew sb. else's trousseau; busy oneself with helping other people; doing work for others with no benefit to oneself

【为什么】 why; why (or how) is it that

【为我之物】 thing-for-us

【为渊驱鱼, 为丛驱雀】 drive the fish into deep waters and the sparrows into the thickets—drive one's friends to the side of the enemy

未 wèi have not; did not; not

【未爆弹】 dud

【未必】 may not; not necessarily

【未便】 not be in a position to; find it hard to

【未卜先知】 know without consulting an oracle—have foresight

【未曾】 have not; did not

【未尝】 have not; did not

【未成年】 not yet of age; under age; immaturity

【未成年人】 minor; juveniles

【未定】 uncertain; undecided; undefined

【未定稿】 manuscript not yet finalized; draft

【未定界】 undefined boundary

【未定之天】 an unknown factor

【未婚】 unmarried; single

【未婚夫】 *fiancé*

【未婚妻】 *fiancée*

【未及】 there's not enough time (to do sth.); it's too late (to do sth.) not touch upon

【未几】 soon; before long not many

【未竟】 unfulfilled; unaccomplished

【未决】 unsettled; outstanding

【未决犯】 prisoner awaiting trial; culprit

【未可】 cannot

【未可厚非】 be not altogether inexcusable

【未可乐观】 give no cause for optimism

【未】 coming; approaching; next; future future; tomorrow

【未来派】 futurism

【未来学】 futurology; future studies

【未老先衰】 frail and failing before one's time

【未了】 unfinished; outstanding

【未免】 rather; a bit too; truly unavoidable

【未能】 fail to; cannot; haven't been able to

【未能免俗】 have to follow the customs

【未时】 the period of the day from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m.

【未遂】 not accomplished; abortive; not fulfilled

【未遂犯】 one who attempts to commit a crime

【未遂罪】 attempted crime; attempt

【未完】 unfinished

【未亡人】 the bereaved one (a form of self-address formerly used by a widow)

【未详】 unknown

【未央】 not ended

【未雨绸缪】 save against a rainy day—take preventive measures

【未知量】 unknown quantity

【未知数】 unknown number unknown; uncertain

位 wèi place; location; position; throne; place; figure; digit

【位次】 precedence; seating arrangement rank

【位能】 potential energy; static energy; energy of position

【位势米】 geopotential metre

【位望】 (social) position and prestige

【位移】 displacement; shift; drift

【位于】 be located; be situated; lie

【位置】 seat; place; location; site place

【位子】 seat; place

味 wèi taste; flavour; smell; odour; interest; delight; distinguish; the flavour of

【味道】 taste; flavour

【味精】 monosodium glutamate; gourmet powder

【味觉】 sense of taste; gustatory sense; gustation

【味蕾】 taste bud; degustator; taste-goblet (calyculi gustatorii)

【味素】 gourmet powder; monosodium glutamate

【味同嚼蜡】 like chewing wax—insipid; as dry as saw dust

畏 wèi fear; respect

【畏避】 avoid sth. out of fear; keep away from sth. out of dread; recoil from; flinch from

【畏怖】 fear; dread

【畏服】 submit from fear; yield from awe

【畏光】 photophobia; photosthesia; phengophobia

【畏惧】 have scruples; fear; dread

【畏惧】 fear; dread; awe

【畏难】 be afraid of difficulty

【畏怯】 cowardly; timid; chicken-hearted

【畏首畏尾】 be overcautious; be fainthearted

【畏缩】 recoil; shrink; flinch

【畏缩不前】 hesitate to press forward

【畏途】 a dangerous road—a perilous undertaking

【畏葸】 timid; afraid

【畏友】 an esteemed friend

【畏罪】 dread punishment for one's crime

胃 wèi stomach

- 【胃癌】gastric cancer; cancer of the stomach
 【胃病】gastrosia; gastrosis; stomach trouble
 【胃肠炎】gastroenteritis
 【胃出血】gastric bleeding; gastric hemorrhage
 【胃穿孔】gastric perforation; stomach perforation
 【胃蛋白酶】pepsin
 【胃痉挛】gastrospasm
 【胃镜】gastroscope
 【胃口】appetite; belly liking
 【胃溃疡】gastric ulcer; gastrohelicosis
 【胃扩张】dilatation of the stomach; gastrectasis
 【胃切除术】gastrectomy
 【胃酸】gastric acid
 【胃痛】stomachache; gastralgia; dyspepsodynia
 【胃脘】gastral cavity
 【胃萎缩】lipogastry
 【胃下垂】ptosis of the stomach; bathygastry
 【胃腺】gastric gland
 【胃炎】gastritis
 【胃液】succus gastricus; gastric juice

谓 wèi say; call; name; meaning; sense

【谓词】predicate

【谓语句】predicate

尉 wèi

【尉官】a military officer above the rank of warrant officer and below that of major; a junior officer

喂 wèi feed

- 【喂料】feed (draught animals)
 【喂奶】breast-feed; suckle; nurse
 【喂养】feed; raise; keep

猬 wèi hedgehog

【猬集】(of matters) as numerous as the spines of a hedgehog

蔚 wèi luxuriant; grand; colourful

【蔚蓝】azure; sky blue

【蔚然成风】become a common practice (which prevails throughout)

【蔚为大观】present a splendid sight

慰 wèi console; comfort; be relieved

【慰抚】comfort; console; soothe

【慰藉】comfort; console

【慰劳】appreciate sb.'s services and present gifts

【慰留】urge sb. to stay on

【慰勉】comfort and encourage

【慰问】express sympathy and solicitude for

【慰问信】condole with sb.

W n

温 w n warm; lukewarm; temperature; warm up

【温饱】dress warmly and eat one's fill

【温标】thermometric scale

【温差】difference in temperature

【温差电】thermoelectricity

【温床】hotbed breeding ground

【温存】attentive; emotionally attached affectionate; gentle; kind; tender

【温带】temperate zone

【温度】temperature

【温度表】thermometer; thermograph

【温度计】thermograph

【温故知新】review what has been learned and learn sth. new; gain new insights through re-studying old material; learn the new by re-studying the old; Reviewing the past helps one to understand the present.

【温和】temperate; mild; moderate facile; gentle; mild

【温和派】moderates

【温厚】gentle and kind; good-natured

【温乎】warm; lukewarm

【温和】warm; lukewarm

【温居】visit a relative or friend in his new house as a manifestation of congratulation

【温觉】sense of heat

【温良】gentle and kind-hearted

【温良恭俭让】gentle, modest and courteous

【温暖】warm warmth; kindness

【温情】tender feeling too softhearted

【温情脉脉】full of tenderness; too softhearted

【温情主义】excessive tender-heartedness

【温泉】hot spring; thermal spring; therma; therm; well

【温柔】gentle; meek; pleasingly affectionate

【温柔敦厚】tender and gentle; gentle and kind

【温柔乡】the land of warmth and tenderness—a place where a man can find solace in feminine charms

【温润】gentle; mild; warm and humid

【温湿计】hygrothermograph; thermohygrograph

【温室】hothouse; greenhouse; glasshouse;

【温室效应】greenhouse effect

【温淑】(of a woman) gentle and kind

【温顺】docile; meek

【温汤】lukewarm water hot spring

【温汤浸种】hot water treatment of seeds

- 【温墩】 lukewarm; tepid (of language) not to the point; irrelevant
 【温文尔雅】 genial, cultured and elegant—refined and cultured
 【温习】 review; revise
 【温馨】 soft and sweet; warm
 【温煦】 warm
 【温血动物】 warm-blooded animal; endotherm
 【温驯】 (of animals) docile; meek; tame
 【温雅】 gentle and refined

wén

- 文 wén character; script; writing; language; literary; composition; culture; formal; ritual; civilian; civil; gentle; refined
 【文案】 official documents and correspondence secretary; clerk
 【文本】 text; version
 【文笔】 style of writing
 【文不对题】 be wide of the mark; be beside the mark; be far from the mark; be off the point; beside the point; get off the subject
 【文不加点】 write well, fast and without need of revision
 【文才】 literary talent; aptitude for writing
 【文采】 rich and bright colours literary grace; literary talent; aptitude for writing
 【文昌鱼】 branchiostomid; lancelet amphioxus
 【文场】 string and wind instruments in Chinese operas examination hall (for the imperial civil service examinations) the literary world
 【文抄公】 plagiarist
 【文辞】 diction; language
 【文从字顺】 readable and fluent; clear and idiomatic; be clear and smooth in writing
 【文旦】 pomelo
 【文典】 classics models of style
 【文电】 message; cable
 【文斗】 verbal struggle; nonviolent struggle
 【文牍】 official documents and correspondence secretary; clerk
 【文牍主义】 red tape; red-tapism; officialism
 【文法】 rules of composition and rhetoric grammar
 【文房】 study (a room)
 【文房四宝】 the "scholar's four jewels" (writing brush, ink stick, ink slab and paper)
 【文风】 style of writing
 【文风不动】 absolutely still
 【文稿】 manuscript; draft
 【文告】 proclamation; statement; message
 【文革】 the Great Cultural Revolution

- 【文蛤】 clam
 【文工团】 song and dance ensemble; art troupe; cultural troupe
 【文官】 civil official
 【文冠果】 shiny-leaved yellowhorn
 【文过饰非】 smooth over a fault
 【文翰】 essay; article official documents and correspondence
 【文豪】 literary giant; great writer; eminent writer
 【文化】 civilization; culture education; culture; schooling; literacy
 【文化参赞】 cultural counsellor; cultural attaché
 【文化程度】 cultural level; cultural standard
 【文化大革命】 the Great Cultural Revolution
 【文化宫】 palace of culture; cultural palace
 【文化馆】 cultural centre
 【文化机关】 cultural institution
 【文化界】 cultural circles
 【文化人】 cultural worker; intellectual
 【文化水儿】 cultural level
 【文化用品】 stationery
 【文化专员】 cultural attaché
 【文化专制主义】 cultural tyranny
 【文火】 slow fire; gentle heat
 【文集】 collected works
 【文籍】 books
 【文件】 documents; papers; instruments
 【文教】 culture and education
 【文教界】 cultural and educational circles
 【文静】 gentle and quiet
 【文具】 writing materials; stationery
 【文据】 written pledge
 【文科】 liberal arts
 【文库】 a series of books issued in single format by a publisher; library
 【文侩】 literary scavenger
 【文理】 unity and coherence in writing
 【文林】 a galaxy of literary talent
 【文盲】 an illiterate person; illiterate
 【文面】 tattoo the face
 【文庙】 Confucian temple
 【文名】 literary fame
 【文明】 civilization; culture civilized
 【文明棍】 walking stick; stick
 【文明经商】 conduct oneself honorably in commercial transactions
 【文明戏】 early form of spoken drama
 【文墨】 writing
 【文墨人】 collective name for painters, calligraphers, writers, teachers, etc.
 【文鸟】 mannikin
 【文痞】 literary prostitute
 【文凭】 diploma

【**文气**】 style of writing; manner of writing gentle and quiet
 【**文契**】 contract; deed
 【**文情并茂**】 rich in both content and style of writing; excellent in both content and language
 【**文人**】 man of letters; scholar
 【**文人画**】 *literati* painting; painting of man-of-letters
 【**文人无行**】 a literary man of no conduct
 【**文人相轻**】 Scholars (tend to) scorn each other / Writers like to disparage one another.
 【**文人士**】 scholars; men of letters; scholars and men of letters
 【**文如其人**】 The writing mirrors the writer.
 【**文弱**】 gentle and frail-looking
 【**文山会海**】 a mountain of papers and a sea of meetings—the intricate routine that a leading cadre gets bogged down in
 【**文身**】 tattoo
 【**文史**】 literature and history
 【**文史馆**】 Research Institute of Culture and History
 【**文饰**】 polish (a piece of writing) gloss over (one's mistakes); cover up
 【**文书**】 document; official dispatch copy clerk; clerical staff
 【**文殊**】 Manjusri
 【**文思**】 the thread of ideas in writing;
 【**文坛**】 the literary world (or arena, circles); the world of letters
 【**文韬武略**】 civil and military skills
 【**文体**】 type of writing; literary form; style recreation and sports
 【**文恬武嬉**】 The civil officials are indolent and the military officers frivolous—said of a corrupt regime.
 【**文武**】 civil and military
 【**文武双全**】 be adept with both the pen and the sword; (a man) versed in both literature and military affairs
 【**文武之道，一张一弛**】 The principle of kings Wen and Wu was to alternate tension with relaxation.
 【**文物**】 cultural relic; historical relic
 【**文物保护**】 preservation of cultural relics
 【**文戏**】 Chinese operas characterized by singing and acting
 【**文献**】 document; literature
 【**文献记录片**】 documentary film
 【**文选**】 selected works; literary selections
 【**文学**】 literature
 【**文学士**】 bachelor of arts (B. A.)
 【**文学语言**】 standard speech literary language

【**文雅**】 elegant; refined; cultured; polished
 【**文言**】 classical Chinese
 【**文言文**】 writings in classical Chinese
 【**文以载道**】 Writings are for conveying truth.
 【**文艺**】 literature and art
 【**文艺复兴**】 the Renaissance
 【**文艺会演**】 theatrical festival
 【**文艺节目**】 programme of entertainment; theatrical items; theatrical performance
 【**文艺界**】 literary and art circles
 【**文艺批评**】 literary or art criticism
 【**文艺语言**】 literary language
 【**文友**】 literary friend
 【**文娱**】 cultural recreation; entertainment
 【**文苑**】 the literary world (or arena, circles); the world of letters literary and art circles; the world of literature and art
 【**文约**】 contract; deed
 【**文责**】 the responsibility an author should assume for his own writings; author's responsibility
 【**文责自负**】 The writer is responsible for the consequences of this article.
 【**文摘**】 abstract; digest
 【**文章**】 essay; article literary works; writings hidden meaning; implied meaning
 【**文职**】 civilian post; civil service
 【**文治**】 civil administration
 【**文治武功**】 cultural and military achievements
 【**文质彬彬**】 the ornamental and the combined plain properties
 【**文绉绉**】 genteel
 【**文竹**】 asparagus fern
 【**文字**】 characters; script; writing written language writing (as regards form or style)
 【**文字处理机**】 word processor
 【**文字方程**】 literal equation
 【**文字改革**】 reform of a writing system (as in China)
 【**文字交**】 pen friends; literary friends
 【**文字学**】 philology
 【**文字游戏**】 play with words; juggle with terms
 【**文字狱**】 imprisonment or execution of an author for writing sth. considered offensive by the imperial court; literary inquisition
 【**文宗**】 one whose writings are modelled after
纹 wén lines; veins; grain
 【**纹理**】 vein; lines; stripes; grain; graining; varvity; texture
 【**纹路儿**】 lines; grain
 【**纹缕儿**】 lines; grain
 【**纹饰**】 decorative pattern (on utensils); figure
 【**纹丝不动**】 not to turn a hair—absolutely still

【纹银】 fine silver

闻 wén hear; news; story; well-known; famous; reputation; smell

【闻达】 illustrious and influential

【闻风而动】 go into action without delay

【闻风丧胆】 tremble with fear on hearing of . . .

【闻过则喜】 be glad to have one's errors pointed out; accept sb.'s criticism with good grace; feel happy when told of one's errors

【闻鸡起舞】 rise up upon hearing the crow of a rooster and practise with the sword—diligent and self-disciplined

【闻见】 what one sees and hears; knowledge; information notice by smell; smell hear

【闻名】 well-known; famous; renowned be familiar with sb.'s name; know sb. by repute

【闻名不如见面】 To know a man by repute is not as good as meeting him face to face.

【闻人】 well-known figure; famous man; celebrity

【闻所未闻】 have never even heard of it

【闻悉】 hear; learn; be informed

【闻讯】 hear the news

【闻一知十】 infer the whole matter after hearing but one point; A word to the wise is sufficient.

【闻诊】 auscultation and smelling, one of the four methods of diagnosis

蚊 wén mosquito

【蚊虫】 mosquito

【蚊香】 mosquito-repellent incense

【蚊帐】 mosquito net; mosquito bar; mosquito curtain

【蚊子】 mosquito

w n

勿 w n cut one's throat

【勿颈之交】 Damon and Pythias (friendship); a friendship to the death; a friendship that would lead persons to die for each other

吻 w n lips; kiss; an animal's mouth

【吻合】 fit; be identical; coincide; tally

【吻合术】 anastomosis

【吻兽】 a pottery figure of a grotesque animal placed at either end of a roof ridge as an ornament

紊 w n disorderly; confused

【紊流】 turbulence; turbulent flow

【紊乱】 disorder; chaos; confusion; derange-

ment; inordinance; inordinateness; disorderly

稳 w n steady; firm; sure; certain

【稳便】 reliable and convenient

【稳步】 with steady steps; steadily

【稳操左券】 hold the left half of the deed—sure of success; be confident of succeeding in . . .

【稳产】 dependable crop

【稳当】 reliable; secure; safe steady; stable

【稳定】 stable; steady stabilize; steady

【稳定剂】 stabilizing agent; stabilizer; stabilizer

【稳定平衡】 stable equilibrium

【稳定装置】 stabilization plant; stabilizer

【稳固】 firm; stable; steady stabilize

【稳健】 firm; steady; solid; moderate; (稳健的货币政策) safe prudent monetary policy

【稳健派】 moderates

【稳练】 steady and prudent

【稳流】 steady flow

【稳拿】 be certain to win, achieve, etc.

【稳婆】 midwife

【稳如泰山】 be as steady as Mount Tai; as stable as Mount Taishan—standing firmly in place

【稳妥】 safe; reliable; sound

【稳扎稳打】 stand firmly and fight steadily

【稳重】 modest; prudent; dignified; steady

【稳住阵脚】 maintain (or secure) one's position

【稳准狠】 sure, accurate and relentless

wèn

问 wèn ask; inquire; ask after; inquire after; interrogate; examine

【问安】 pay one's respects; wish sb. good health

【问案】 try (or hear) a case

【问卜】 divine by the Eight Trigrams

【问长问短】 ask sb. all sorts of questions

【问答】 questions and answers

【问道于盲】 ask the blind the way; ask the way from a blind man—seek advice from one who can offer none; ask advice from an ignorant person

【问鼎】 inquire about the tripods—aspire after the throne; have monarchic ambitions compete for a championship; try to carry off the first prize

【问寒问暖】 inquire after sb.'s life

【问好】 send one's regards to; say hello to

【问号】 question mark; interrogation mark (or point) (?) unknown factor; unsolved problem

【问候】 send one's respects (or regards) to; extend greetings to

- 【问话】ask about; inquire
 【问津】make inquiries (as about prices or the situation)
 【问荆】field horsetail; marestalk; Bottlebrush; meadow pine
 【问难】(of academic research) question and argue repeatedly
 【问世】be published; come out
 【问事】inquire; ask run affairs; be in charge
 【问事处】inquiry office; information desk
 【问题】question; problem; issue trouble
 【问卷】questionnaire
 【问心无愧】examine oneself, feeling no shame
 【问心有愧】have sth. on one's conscience
 【问讯】inquire; ask
 【问讯处】inquiry office; information desk; kiosk
 【问斩】behead; decapitate
 【问诊】inquiry; interrogation, one of the four methods of diagnosis
 【问住】stump sb. with a question
 【问罪】denounce; condemn

w n

翁 w n old man

- 【翁姑】a woman's parents-in-law
 【翁婿】father-in-law and son-in-law
 【翁仲】stone statue placed in front of a tomb

wèn

瓮 wèn urn; earthen jar

- 【瓮城】the enceinte of a city gate
 【瓮声瓮气】in a low, muffled voice
 【瓮中之鳖】(be cornered like) a turtle in a jar
 【瓮中捉鳖】catch a turtle in the jar—a sure catch; catch a rat in the hole; catch turtles in a pot; go after an easy prey

W

渦 w whirlpool; eddy

- 【渦虫】turbellarian worm; turbellarian; planaria
 【渦流】vortex; turbulence; vortexing; whirling
 【渦轮】turbine; worm wheel
 【渦轮发电机】turbogenerator
 【渦轮机】turbine; turbomachine; turbomachinery
 【渦轮螺旋桨发动机】turbo-propeller engine; turboprop (engine)
 【渦轮喷气发动机】turbojet (engine)
 【渦旋】vortex

倭 W Japan

- 【倭瓜】pumpkin; cushaw
 【倭寇】Japanese pirates (operating in Chinese coastal waters from the fourteenth to the sixteenth century)

莴 w

- 【莴苣】lettuce; asparagus lettuce
 【莴笋】asparagus lettuce

窩

- w nest; lair; den; a hollow part of the human body; pit; place; harbour; shelter
 【窩瘡】hollow; sunken; depressed
 【窩憋】feel frustrated shut oneself indoors; stay at home narrow and small; poky
 【窩藏】harbour; shelter
 【窩匪】give shelter to (or harbour) a bandit
 【窩工】enforced idleness due to poor organization of work; down time
 【窩火】be filled with anger
 【窩家】a person who harbours criminals, loot or contraband goods
 【窩眼】sunken eyes
 【窩儿里反】internal strife; family quarrel

【窝儿里横】 a terror at home (but a coward outside)

【窝囊】 feel vexed; be annoyed stupid, cowardly and timid; good-for-nothing

【窝囊废】 good-for-nothing

【窝棚】 hunting box; shack; shed; shanty

【窝气】 choke with resentment

【窝缩】 roll up; huddle up; curl up

【窝窝头】 steamed bread of corn, sorghum, etc.

【窝赃】 harbour stolen goods; conceal booty

【窝主】 a person who harbours criminals, loot or contraband goods

蜗 w snail

【蜗杆】 worm; endless screw

【蜗居】 humble abode

【蜗轮】 worm gear; worm wheel

【蜗牛】 snail

【蜗行牛步】 at a snail's pace

【蜗旋】 spiral; helix

W

我 w I or me; we or us

【我辈】 we or us

【我见】 my opinion

【我们】 we or us

【我行我素】 persist in one's old ways (no matter what others say); do things one's own way

wò

沃 wò fertile; rich; irrigate

【沃壤】 fertile soil; rich soil

【沃野千里】 a thousand *li* of fertile fields

卧 wò lie; (of animals or birds) crouch; sit for sleeping in; poach (eggs)

【卧病】 be confined to bed; be laid up

【卧车】 sleeping car; sleeping carriage; sleeper automobile; car; limousine; sedan

【卧床】 lie in bed; be confined to bed

【卧倒】 drop to the ground; take a prone (or lying-down) position; lie down

【卧底】 be a planted agent

【卧房】 bedroom

【卧佛】 reclining Buddha (a huge statue of a recumbent Buddha)

【卧轨】 lay oneself on the railway tracks (either to commit suicide or as a form of protest)

【卧果儿】 poach an egg poached egg

【卧具】 bedding

【卧龙】 sleeping dragon—a talent in obscurity

【卧铺】 sleeping berth; sleeper; couchette

【卧射】 prone fire

【卧式】 horizontal type

【卧室】 bedroom; houseroom; roost

【卧榻】 bed

【卧薪尝胆】 sleep on the brushwood and taste the gall—to nurse vengeance

【卧姿】 prone position

握 wò hold; grasp

【握别】 shake hands at parting; part

【握管】 hold a writing brush or pen—write

【握力】 the power of gripping; grip

【握力器】 spring-grip dumb-bells

【握拳】 make a fist; clench one's fist

【握手】 shake hands; clasp hands

【握手言欢】 bury the hatchet

斡 wò revolve; spin; rotate

【斡旋】 mediate good offices

龌 wò

【龌龊】 dirty; filthy base; unprincipled narrow-minded

W

乌 w crow; black; dark

【乌鲰】 buller fish; black pomfret

【乌尔都语】 Urdu

【乌饭树】 oriental blueberry (*Vaccinium bracteatum*)

【乌飞兔走】 the movement of the sun and the moon; Time passes swiftly/. Time flies.

【乌龟】 tortoise cuckold

【乌龟壳】 tortoiseshell enemy's pillbox or tank

【乌合之众】 a motley crew (crowd)

【乌黑】 pitch-black; jet-black

【乌红】 deep red

【乌呼】 alas die

【乌金】 black gold—coal

【乌桕】 Chinese tallow tree

【乌拉】 *wula* corvée labour formerly imposed on Tibetan serfs *wula* labourer

【乌拉尔】 Ural

【乌拉尔山】 the Ural Mountains; the Urals

【乌兰牧骑】 a Inner Mongol cultural troupe mounted on horseback

【乌蓝】 dark blue

【乌鳢】 snakehead; snakeheaded fish

【乌亮】 glossy black; jet-black

【乌溜溜】 (of eyes) dark and liquid

【乌龙茶】 oolong tea

【乌梅】 smoked plum; dark plum
 【乌木】 ebony
 【乌娘】 newly-hatched silkworm
 【乌七八糟】 in a horrible mess; in great disorder; (turn things) upside down obscene
 【乌漆墨黑】 pitch-dark; pitch-black
 【乌青】 blue (as with cold)
 【乌纱帽】 black gauze cap (worn by feudal officials) official post
 【乌苏里江】 the Wusuli River
 【乌头】 the rhizome of Chinese monkshood; wolf's bane
 【乌涂】 (of drinking water) lukewarm; tepid not clear-cut; not straightforward
 【乌托邦】 Utopia
 【乌鸦】 crow
 【乌烟瘴气】 The atmosphere was foul.
 【乌药】 the root of threenerved spicebush
 【乌油油】 shiny black; pitch-black; jet-black
 【乌有】 nothing; naught
 【乌鱼】 snakehead; snakeheaded fish
 【乌云】 black clouds; dark clouds
 【乌枣】 smoked jujube; black jujube
 【乌贼】 cuttlefish; inkfish
 【乌】 cuttlefish

污 w dirt; filth; dirty; filthy; foul; corrupt; defile; smear
 【污点】 stain; spot; smirch; blemish; plouk; smutch; smut; smudge; smear
 【污毒】 dirty and noxious
 【污垢】 dirt; filth; fouling; tarnish; impurity
 【污秽】 filthy; foul
 【污迹】 smudginess; splodge; splotch; speckle
 【污蔑】 slander; calumniate; vilify defile; sully
 【污泥】 mud; mire; sludge; bulking
 【污泥浊水】 filthy mire; filth and mire; the mire
 【乌七八糟】 in a horrible mess; in great disorder obscene; dirty; filthy
 【污染】 pollute; contaminate
 【污染报警系统】 pollution warning system
 【污染计数管】 contamination counter
 【污染气象学】 air pollution meteorology
 【污染物】 pollutant; contaminant
 【污染源】 pollution source
 【污染指示生物】 pollution indicating organism
 【污辱】 humiliate; insult defile; sully
 【污水】 sewage; slops; effluent; drainage
 【污水处理】 sewage disposal; sewage treatment
 【污水灌溉】 sewage irrigation; broad irrigation
 【污水净化】 sewage purification
 【污浊】 dirty; muddy; foul; filthy

巫 w shaman; witch; wizard

【巫婆】 witch; sorceress
 【巫神】 wizard; sorcerer
 【巫师】 wizard; sorcerer
 【巫术】 witchcraft; sorcery
 【巫医】 witch doctor

鸣 w toot; hoot; zoom

【呜呼】 alas; alack die
 【呜呼哀哉】 alas; Alas, it is said indeed! / Oh! what a pity! / Alack! dead and gone; be already dead; breathe one's last All is lost.
 【呜嚙】 mumbling (due to a stuffy nose)
 【呜咽】 sob; whimper; make mournful sounds

诬 w accuse falsely

【诬告】 lodge a false accusation against
 【诬害】 injure by spreading false reports about
 【诬赖】 inculpate; falsely incriminate
 【诬蔑】 slander; vilify; calumniate; smear
 【诬枉】 slander; calumniate
 【诬陷】 frame a case against; frame sb. up
 【诬栽】 calumniate and frame; fabricate a charge against sb.

屋 w house; room

【屋顶】 roof; housetop
 【屋顶花园】 roof garden
 【屋脊】 ridge (of a roof); rigging; knuckle
 【屋架】 roof truss
 【屋里人】 wife
 【屋漏又逢连阴雨】 The roof leaks and the rain pours down day and night without end. —One misfortune comes on the neck of another.
 【屋面】 roofing; roof covering; roof
 【屋上架屋】 build one house on top of another
 【屋头】 home room
 【屋檐】 eaves; check; easing
 【屋宇】 house
 【屋子】 room

钨 w tungsten; wolfram (W)

【钨钢】 wolfram steel; tungsten steel
 【钨砂】 tungsten ore
 【钨丝】 tungsten filament; tungsten wire

wú

无 wú nothing; nil; not have; there is not; without; not regardless of; no matter whether, what, etc.
 【无伴奏合唱】 *acappella*
 【无表决权】 without a right to vote; not entitled to vote
 【无被选权】 ineligible

- 【无比】** incomparable; unparalleled; matchless
【无边无际】 boundless; limitless; illimitable
【无柄叶】 sessile leaf
【无病呻吟】 moan and groan without being ill
【无补】 of no help; of no avail
【无补于事】 be of no help; do not help matters
【无不】 all without exception; invariably
【无产阶级】 the proletariat
【无产阶级文化大革命】 the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution (1966-1977)
【无产阶级专政】 dictatorship of the proletariat
【无产者】 proletarian
【无肠公子】 boweless gentleman—nickname of the crab
【无常】 variable; changeable a demon regarded as the messenger of death die
【无偿】 free; gratis; gratuitous
【无成】 accomplish nothing
【无耻】 shameless; brazen; impudent
【无耻之徒】 a person who has lost all sense of shame; a shameless person
【无酬劳动】 unpaid labour
【无出其右】 have no equal; have excelled
【无从】 have no way (of doing sth.); not be in a position (to do sth.)
【无党派】 without party affiliation; nonparty
【无道】 not follow the way; be without principles
【无敌】 unmatched; invincible; unconquerable
【无敌于天下】 with no peer in the whole world
【无底洞】 barathrum; abime
【无地自容】 have no place to hide oneself
【无的放矢】 shoot at random
【无调性】 atonality
【无冬无夏】 be it winter or summer—throughout the year; all the year round
【无动于衷】 be completely indifferent
【无独有偶】 It happens that there is a similar case.
【无毒不丈夫】 Ruthlessness is the mark of a truly great man. A real man lacks not in venom.
【无毒蛇】 nonpoisonous snake
【无度】 immoderate; excessive
【无端】 for no reason; without cause; sideless
【无恶不作】 commit all sorts of crimes
【无法】 unable; incapable
【无法无天】 defy human and divine laws
【无方】 not in the proper way; in the wrong way
【无妨】 there is no harm; may (or might) as well
【无纺织物】 adhesive-bonded fabric
【无非】 nothing but; no more than
【无风】 calm
【无风不起浪】 There are no waves without wind.
【无风带】 calm belt; calm zone
【无峰骆驼】 llama
【无缝钢管】 seamless steel tube (or pipe)
【无干】 have nothing to do with
【无告】 with nowhere to turn to
【无功而返】 have returned without accomplishing anything; a wild goose chase
【无功受禄】 get a reward without deserving it; get the reward without real achievements
【无辜】 not guilty; innocent an innocent person
【无故】 without cause or reason; for no reason
【无怪】 no wonder; not to be wondered at
【无关】 have nothing to do with; be unconcerned
【无关大局】 not affect the general situation
【无关宏旨】 be of no great importance
【无关紧要】 be of no great importance
【无关痛痒】 be of no importance
【无官一身轻】 One feels carefree when he is relieved of official duties.
【无规】 random
【无轨电车】 trackless trolley; trolleybus
【无国籍】 absent nationality; stateless
【无害】 harmless; do no harm to; innocuous
【无害通过】 innocent passage; inoffensive passage
【无何】 soon; before long nothing else
【无核】 nuclear-free; nonnuclear
【无核化】 denuclearize
【无核区】 nuclear-free zone
【无核武器国家】 nonnuclear country
【无核武器区】 nuclear-weapon-free zone
【无恒】 lack perseverance
【无后】 without male offspring; without issue
【无后坐力炮】 recoilless gun
【无花果】 fig; turkey fig; ficus carica
【无华】 simple and unadorned
【无话不谈】 tell one another everything
【无机】 inorganic
【无机肥料】 inorganic fertilizer; mineral fertilizer
【无机化合物】 inorganic compound
【无机化学】 inorganic chemistry
【无机酸】 inorganic acid
【无机物】 inorganic substance; inorganic matter
【无机盐】 inorganic salts; inorganic salt
【无稽】 unfounded; fantastic; absurd
【无稽之谈】 groundless statement
【无及】 find it too late
【无级】 stepless
【无疾而终】 die without a sickness
【无几】 very few; very little; hardly any
【无脊椎动物】 invertebrate
【无计可施】 be put in a quandary
【无记名投票】 secret ballot
【无际】 boundless; limitless; vast

- 【无济于事】** be of no avail
【无家可归】 be homeless
【无价之宝】 be above price; a priceless treasure
【无坚不摧】 carry all before one
【无间】 not keeping anything from each other; very close to each other continuously
【无疆】 boundless; limitless
【无尽无休】 incessant; endless
【无精打采】 be in the blues; be a cup to low
【无拘无束】 remain free; at (one's) ease
【无菌】 asepsis; sterility; germ-free
【无菌操作法】 aseptic manipulation
【无可比拟】 There is nothing comparable to this.
【无可不可】 be so pleased that one does not know what to do
【无可非议】 be without rebuke; above reproach
【无可奉告】 No comment.
【无可厚非】 no ground for blame
【无可讳言】 There is no hiding the fact / beyond (all) question; indisputable; past dispute
【无可救药】 past hope; be past remedy; beyond the power of medicine; hopeless; incorrigible
【无可奈何】 feel helpless; against one's will; be at the end of one's resources; become unable to do anything with; be reluctant to
【无可奈何花落去, 似曾相识燕归来】 Flowers fall off, do what one may. Swallows return, no strangers they.
【无可挽回】 be too far gone; beyond any help
【无可无不可】 not to care one way or another; indecisive; without any preconceived ideas
【无可争辩】 beyond all dispute; incontestable
【无可置疑】 be above suspicion; indubitable; out of doubt; undoubted; unquestionable
【无孔不入】 get in by every opening
【无愧】 feel no qualms; have a clear conscience
【无赖】 rascally; scoundrelly; blackguardly rascal
【无厘头】 unconventional and unreasonable
【无理】 unreasonable; unjustifiable
【无理方程】 irrational equation; radical equation
【无理取闹】 make trouble out of nothing
【无理式】 irrational expression
【无理数】 irrational number
【无理要求】 a tall order; unreasonable demand
【无理指责】 accuse unjustifiably
【无力】 lack strength; feel weak unable; incapable; powerless
【无量】 measureless; immeasurable; boundless
【无聊】 in extreme depression; bored senseless; silly; stupid; uninteresting
【无虑】 approximately; about worry about nothing; be free from care
【无论】 no matter what, how, etc.; regardless of
【无论如何】 in any case; anyhow; as it may
【无米之炊】 cook a meal without rice—lacking the necessary materials one cannot accomplish one's intentions; make bricks without straw
【无冕帝王】 a crownless king—reporter
【无名】 nameless; unknown indefinable; indescribable
【无名高地】 an unnamed hill
【无名氏】 an anonymous person
【无名鼠辈】 a pack of worthless rats
【无名帖】 poison-pen letter
【无名小卒】 a cipher; a man of no mark; a mere nobody; a nobody; be a nothing; nonentity
【无名英雄】 unknown hero; unsung hero; nameless hero
【无名指】 the third finger; ring finger
【无名肿毒】 nameless sores or boils
【无明火】 fury; flames of anger
【无奈】 cannot help but; have no alternative; have no choice but; however
【无奈何】 can do nothing about have no way out
【无能】 incompetent; incapable
【无能为力】 incapable of action; can do nothing for sb. (about sth.); cannot do anything to help; helpless; powerless
【无偏无党】 hold the scales even; avoid leaning to either side; impartial; unbiased; without bias and without favour; without prejudice and partisanship
【无期徒刑】 life imprisonment
【无奇不有】 Nothing is too strange (in the world) / all sorts of conceivable fantasies; an infinite variety of fantastic phenomena
【无其数】 innumerable; countless
【无牵无挂】 without a tie in the world
【无前】 unmatched; invincible; unconquerable unprecedented
【无巧不成书】 There is no story without coincidences / as luck would have it
【无巧不巧】 by coincidence; as it happens
【无情】 merciless; ruthless; heartless
【无穷】 infinite; endless; boundless; inexhaustible
【无穷大】 infinitely great; infinity
【无穷无尽】 inexhaustible; boundless; endless; from everlasting to everlasting; have no limit
【无穷小】 infinitely small; infinitesimal
【无趣】 feel put out
【无权】 have no right
【无权追索】 without recourse
【无拳无勇】 have neither fighting skill nor cour-

- age; be without strength and courage
- 【无缺】 intact; whole
- 【无人】 unmanned uninhabited; unmanned; depopulated self-service
- 【无人地带】 no man's land
- 【无人问津】 No one shows any interest in . . . ; be left without anybody to care for it; go begging
- 【无任】 extremely; immensely
- 【无任所大使】 ambassador-at-large
- 【无日】 all the time; not a single day soon; before long
- 【无如】 cannot help but but; however
- 【无伤大雅】 not hurt the important essentials
- 【无上】 supreme; paramount; highest
- 【无神论】 atheism
- 【无生代】 Azoic; the Azoic Era
- 【无生物】 inanimate object; nonliving matter
- 【无声】 noiseless; silent
- 【无声片】 mute; silent film
- 【无声手枪】 pistol with a silencer
- 【无声无臭】 be completely unknown
- 【无师自通】 learn sth. without a teacher; be self-taught
- 【无时无刻】 every hour and moment; all the time; at any moment; at all times
- 【无事不登三宝殿】 never go to the temple for nothing
- 【无事忙】 busy oneself over nothing; make much ado about nothing
- 【无事生非】 make trouble out of nothing; be deliberately provocative; create problems where none exists; make much ado about nothing
- 【无视】 ignore; disregard; defy
- 【无熟料水泥】 clinker-free cement
- 【无数】 innumerable; countless; infinity; myriad; uncounted not know for certain
- 【无双】 unparalleled; unrivalled
- 【无霜期】 frost-free period
- 【无水】 anhydrous
- 【无丝分裂】 amitosis
- 【无私】 selfless; disinterested; unselfish; self-forgetful
- 【无损】 cannot harm; be harmless; will not lessen intact; whole; in good condition
- 【无梭织机】 shuttleless loom
- 【无所不包】 Everything is contained therein / all-embracing; all-encompassing; all-inclusive
- 【无所不能】 be equal to anything; all-powerful
- 【无所不为】 stop at nothing of bad things
- 【无所不用其极】 resort to every conceivable means; employ the meanest of tricks; go to any length; pursue everything to its brutal end
- 【无所不在】 omnipresent; ubiquitous
- 【无所不知】 know everything
- 【无所不至】 stop at nothing; by every possible means; do everything to . . . ; in every possible way; penetrate everywhere
- 【无所措手足】 do not know how to move hand and foot—not knowing what to do; be at a loss as to what to do; have nowhere to put hand or foot
- 【无所顾忌】 go all lengths; have nothing to fear
- 【无所施其伎】 no longer be able to play any of his tricks; The jig is up / have no chance to play the trick; The game is over / without resources
- 【无所事事】 have nothing to do
- 【无所适从】 not know what course to take; be at a loss as to what to do; be at sea; nothing to follow
- 【无所畏惧】 be fearless; be not afraid of anything; have nothing to fear; utterly without fear
- 【无所谓】 cannot be designated as; cannot be called; not deserve the name of be indifferent; not matter
- 【无所用心】 not give serious thought to anything
- 【无所作为】 attempt nothing and accomplish nothing; be in a state of inertia; do nothing; have no high ideals; not inspiring
- 【无题】 no title
- 【无条件】 unconditional; without preconditions
- 【无条件反射】 unconditional reflex
- 【无条件投降】 unconditional surrender
- 【无头公案】 a mystery case without clues; an unsolved mystery
- 【无土栽培】 soilless culture
- 【无往不利】 be benefited in every way
- 【无往不胜】 be ever-victorious in one's forward march; be all conquering; carry all before one
- 【无妄之灾】 an accident; an undeserved catastrophe; unexpected calamities
- 【无望】 hopeless
- 【无微不至】 considerate right down to the most trivial detail; lavish every care on
- 【无为】 letting things take their own course (a Taoist concept of human conduct); inaction
- 【无味】 tasteless; unpalatable dull; insipid; uninteresting
- 【无畏】 fearless; dauntless; unscared; unafraid
- 【无谓】 meaningless; pointless; senseless
- 【无物】 empty; devoid of content
- 【无误】 errorless; error free; without error
- 【无息】 interest-free
- 【无隙可乘】 have not yet found openings to exploit; leave no room for
- 【无暇】 have no time; be too busy

【无瑕】 flawless
【无限】 infinite; limitless; boundless
【无限大】 infinite; infinity; infinitely great
【 unlimited 公司】 unlimited company
【无限花序】 indefinite inflorescence
【无限期】 indefinite duration
【无限小】 infinitely small; infinitesimal
【无限制】 unrestricted; unbridled; unlimited
【无线电】 radio; wireless
【无线电报】 radiogram; radiotelegraphy
【无线电测向器】 radiogoniometer
【无线电传真】 facsimile radio; radiophotography
【无线电导航】 radionavigation
【无线电发射机】 radio transmitter; radio set
【无线电干扰】 radio interference; spurious response; strays
【无线电跟踪】 radio tracking
【无线电话】 radiotelephone; radiophone
【无线电收发两用机】 transceiver; transceiver
【无线电收音机】 radio receiver; radio set
【无线电探空仪】 radiosonde; radiometeorograph
【无线电天文学】 radio astronomy
【无线电通信】 radio communication; wireless communication
【无线电遥测】 radio telemetry
【无线电遥控】 wireless remote control; radiotelecontrol
【无效】 of (or to) no avail; invalid; null and void; in vain
【无效分蘖】 ineffective tillering
【无效劳动】 fruitless labour; labour lost
【无懈可击】 with no chink in one's armour
【无心】 not be in the mood for not intentionally; unwittingly; inadvertently; unintentionally
【无行】 wicked; villainous
【无形】 invisible; intangible; imperceptibly
【无形】 imperceptibly; virtually; invisibly
【无性生殖】 asexual reproduction; agamogenesis; monogenesis; clone
【无性世代】 asexual generation; phorozoon; agamobium
【无性杂交】 asexual (or vegetative) hybridization
【无休止】 ceaseless; endless
【无须】 need not; not have to; not necessarily
【无需】 need not
【无涯】 boundless; limitless
【无烟火药】 smokeless powder; ballistite
【无烟煤】 anthracite; anthracite coal
【无言以对】 have nothing to say in reply
【无颜见江东父老】 have no face to go back home to see one's elders
【无恙】 in good health; well; safe

【无业】 be out of work; be unemployed have no property
【无业游民】 vagrant
【无依无靠】 have no one to depend on
【无遗】 nothing left
【无疑】 beyond doubt; undoubtedly
【无已】 endlessly; incessantly have no alternative but to; have to
【无以复加】 incapable of further increase
【无以为生】 have no means of livelihood; have no means of support
【无艺】 having no norms; lawless unlimited
【无异】 not different from; tantamount to; as good as; the same as
【无益】 unprofitable; useless; no good
【无意】 have no intention (of doing sth.); not be inclined to inadvertently; unwittingly; accidentally
【无意识】 unconscious; automatic
【无翼鸟】 kiwi
【无垠】 boundless; vast
【无影灯】 shadowless lamp; astral lamp
【无影无踪】 Not the least trace was found.
【无庸】 need not
【无庸讳言】 no need for reticence; be frank
【无庸赘述】 It's unnecessary to go into details.
【无用】 useless; of no use
【无用能】 unavailable energy
【无忧无虑】 be light of heart; a carefree type without a single worry; freedom from care; without sorrow and anxiety
【无由】 not be in a position (to do sth.); have no way (of doing sth.)
【无余】 Nothing is left.
【无与伦比】 incomparable; be without rival
【无原则】 unprincipled
【无援】 have no support; be cut off from help
【无缘】 without lot or luck by which people are brought together; have not had the luck (to do sth.)
【无缘无故】 It is without rhyme or reason / for no reason at all
【无源】 passive
【无源之水, 无本之木】 Water without a source, a tree without roots / things without foundation
【无韵诗】 blank verse
【无照】 without a licence
【无政府主义】 anarchism
【无知】 ignorant
【无止境】 have no limits; know no end
【无中生有】 fabricate rumors; a sheer fabrication out of nothing; churn out cock-and-bull stories
【无重力】 agravic; imponderability

【**无知之明**】 overestimate oneself; have too high an opinion of oneself; ignorant of one's own limitations

【**无足轻重**】 be of little importance

【**无阻**】 undamped; unobstructed; without hindrance; unimpeded

【**无罪**】 innocent; not guilty

毋 wú no; not

【**毋宁**】 rather ... (than); (not so much ...) as

【**毋庸**】 need not

吾 wú I or me; we or us

【**吾辈**】 we or us

【**吾侪**】 we; people like us

【**吾人**】 we

芜 wú overgrown with weeds; grassland mixed and disorderly

【**芜鄙**】 (of writing) unsystematic and meagre

【**芜词**】 superfluous words

【**芜秽**】 overgrown with weeds and brambles

【**芜菁**】 turnip; rappini

【**芜劣**】 (of writing) unsystematic and inferior

【**芜杂**】 (of writing) mixed and disorderly; miscellaneous; in a jumble

吴 wú

【**吴牛喘月**】 The buffaloes in Jiangsu pant when they see the moon mistaking it for the hot sun/. fear of sth. by mistaking it for sth else

梧 wú

【**梧桐**】 Chinese parasol (tree); phoenix tree

蜈 wú

【**蜈蚣**】 centipede

【**蜈蚣草**】 ciliate desert-grass

W

五 w five

【**五保户**】 five guarantees family (the aged, the infirm, old widows and orphans) taken care of by the people's communes in five ways (food, clothing, medical care, housing and burial expenses)

【**五倍子**】 Chinese gall; gallnut

【**五倍子虫**】 gall makers

【**五边形**】 pentagon

【**五步蛇**】 long-nosed pit viper; *Ancistrodon acutus*

【**五彩**】 the five colours (blue, yellow, red, white and black) multicoloured; colourful

【**五彩缤纷**】 a riot of colours; all the colours of

the rainbow; assemblage of colours; be riot with colours; blazing with colour; colourful

【**五重唱**】 (vocal) quintet

【**五重奏**】 (instrumental) quintet

【**五大三粗**】 big and tall; tall and stalwart; strapping

【**五斗柜**】 chest of drawers

【**五毒**】 the five poisonous creatures (scorpion, viper, centipede, house lizard and toad)

“five evils” (bribery, tax evasion, theft of state property, cheating on government contracts and stealing of economic information)

【**五短三粗**】 short and sturdy; stumpy

【**五短身材**】 (of a man) squat

【**五方**】 the five directions (i.e. the four cardinal points and the centre)

【**五方杂处**】 a place where all kinds of people live; inhabited by people from all walks of life

【**五分制**】 the five-grade marking system

【**五更**】 the five watches (*or* periods) of the night the fifth watch of the night

【**五谷**】 the five cereals (rice, two kinds of millet, wheat and beans) food crops; corns

【**五谷丰登**】 produce good harvests; a bumper grain harvest

【**五官**】 the five sense organs (ears, eyes, lips, nose and tongue) facial features

【**五官端正**】 have regular features; be well-featured

【**五光十色**】 resplendent with variegated coloration; all kinds of ...; all sorts of colours; a myriad of varied scenes; (dazzled by) a riot of colors; bright with many colours

【**五行八作**】 various small tradesmen; small tradesmen of various kinds

【**五合板**】 five-ply board; plywood

【**五湖四海**】 the five lakes and the four seas—everywhere; (from) all corners of the country

【**五花八门**】 of a wide variety; all kinds of

【**五花大绑**】 tie a person's hands behind his back with a rope that is looped round his neck

【**五花肉**】 streaky pork; marbled meat

【**五级风**】 force 5 wind; fresh breeze

【**五极管**】 pentode; five-electrode tube

【**五加皮**】 cortex acanthopanax

【**五角大楼**】 the Pentagon

【**五角星**】 five-pointed star

【**五金**】 the five metals (gold, silver, copper, iron and tin) metals; hardware

【**五绝**】 a four-line poem with five characters to a line and a strict tonal pattern and rhyme scheme

【**五劳**】 exhaustion or lesion of the five internal organs (heart, liver, spleen, lungs and kid-

neys)
【五劳七伤】 general debility
【五里雾】 thick fog—bewilderment
【五粮液】 a famous spirit distilled from five kinds of grain
【五岭】 the Five Ridges (across the borders between Hunan and Jiangxi on the one hand and Guangdong and Guangxi on the other)
【五律】 an eight-line poem with five characters to a line and a strict tonal pattern and rhyme scheme
【五伦】 the five human relationships (i.e. between ruler and subject, father and son, husband and wife, brothers, and friends)
【五马分尸】 tear a body limb from limb by five horses—a form of death sentence in ancient times
【五内】 viscera
【五内如焚】 one's heart rent with grief; one's heart torn by anxiety
【五年计划】 Five-Year Plan
【五日京兆】 change from one post to another frequently; an official who doesn't expect to remain long in office
【五色】 the five colours multicoloured
【五色斑斓】 a riot of colour
【五声音阶】 five-tone scale; pentatonic scale
【五十步笑百步】 Those who retreat fifty paces laugh at those who retreat a hundred paces / One who has the same shortcomings or mistakes as another, but to a lesser degree, laughs at the other.
【五四青年节】 Youth Day (May 4)
【五体投地】 throw oneself down at sb.'s feet in admiration; admire sb. from the bottom of one's heart; kneel at the feet of; on all fours before
【五味】 the five flavours (sweet, sour, bitter, pungent and salty) all sorts of flavours
【五味子】 the fruit of Chinese magnoliavine
【五线谱】 staff; stave
【五香】 the five spices (prickly ash, star aniseed, cinnamon, clove and fennel) spices
【五香豆】 spiced beans
【五项全能运动】 pentathlon
【五小工业】 the five small industrial enterprises (producing iron and steel, coal, chemical fertilizer, cement and machinery)
【五星红旗】 the Five-Starred Red Flag (the national flag of the People's Republic of China)
【五星级】 five-star
【五星上将】 five-star general
【五刑】 the five chief forms of punishment in ancient China (tattooing the face, cutting off

the nose, cutting of the feet, castration and decapitation)
【五行】 the five elements (metal, wood, water, fire and earth, held by the ancients to compose the physical universe and later used in traditional Chinese medicine to explain various physiological and pathological phenomena)
【五颜六色】 be riotous with colour; all the colours of the rainbow; colourful; motley
【五一国际劳动节】 May 1, International Labour Day; May Day
【五音】 the five notes of traditional Chinese music
【五月】 May the fifth month of the lunar year; the fifth moon
【五月节】 the Dragon Boat Festival (the 5th day of the 5th lunar month)
【五脏】 the five internal organs (heart, liver, spleen, lungs and kidneys)
【五脏六腑】 the viscera; internal organs of the body (heart, spleen, liver, lungs and kidneys)
【五指】 the five fingers (thumb, index finger, middle finger, third finger and little finger)
【五中】 the five internal organs (heart, liver, spleen, lungs and kidneys)
【五洲】 the five continents; the whole world
【五子棋】 gobang
午 w noon; midday
【午餐】 midday meal; lunch
【午餐肉】 (pork) luncheon meat
【午饭】 midday meal; lunch
【午后】 afternoon; post meridiem (P.M.; p.m.)
【午间】 noon; midday
【午觉】 afternoon nap; noontime snooze
【午前】 forenoon; before noon; morning
【午时】 the period of the day from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
【午睡】 afternoon nap; noontime snooze take (or have) a nap after lunch
【午休】 noon break; midday rest; noontime rest; lunch hour
【午宴】 luncheon
【午夜】 midnight
妩 w
【妩媚】 lovely; charming; graceful
忤 w disobedient; uncongenial
【忤逆】 disobedient (to parents)
武 w military connected with boxing skill, swordplay, etc.; valiant; fierce
【武备】 defense preparations; armaments and

- military provisions
- 【武昌鱼】 blunt-snout bream
- 【武场】 percussion instruments in Chinese operas
- 【武打】 acrobatic fighting in Chinese opera or dance
- 【武斗】 resort to violence (in a debate, dispute, etc.)
- 【武断】 assertive; arbitrary decision; arbitrary
- 【武夫】 man of prowess soldier; military man
- 【武工】 skill in acrobatics in Chinese opera
- 【武工队】 armed working team
- 【武功】 military accomplishments (or achievements) acrobatic skills
- 【武官】 military officer military attaché
- 【武官处】 military attaché's office
- 【武行】 a minor role playing acrobatic fighting in Chinese operas
- 【武火】 high heat (in cooking)
- 【武将】 military officer; general
- 【武警】 armed police
- 【武力】 force military force; armed might; armed strength; force of arms
- 【武林】 martial arts circles
- 【武庙】 temple enshrining and worshipping Guan Yu (a famous general in the Three Kingdoms period)
- 【武器】 weapon; arms
- 【武器禁运】 arms embargo
- 【武器库】 arsenal; armoury
- 【武器装备】 weaponry
- 【武生】 an actor playing a martial role in Chinese operas
- 【武师】 a man versed in martial arts; martial arts master
- 【武士】 palace guards in ancient times man of prowess; warrior; knight
- 【武士道】 *bushido*
- 【武士俑】 warrior figure
- 【武术】 *wushu*, martial arts such as shadowboxing, swordplay, etc., formerly cultivated for self-defence, now a form of physical culture
- 【武戏】 (in traditional opera) military plays
- 【武侠】 a person adept in martial arts and given to chivalrous conduct (in olden times)
- 【武侠小说】 *gongfu* story; *Kunfu* novels; martial arts fiction; *wu shu* novels
- 【武艺】 skill in *wushu*
- 【武职】 the position of a military officer
- 【武装】 arms; military equipment; battle outfit armed forces equip (or supply) with arms
- 【武装部队】 armed forces
- 【武装冲突】 armed conflict; armed clash
- 【武装带】 Sam Browne belt
- 【武装斗争】 armed struggle
- 【武装干涉】 armed intervention
- 【武装警察】 armed police
- 【武装力量】 armed power; armed forces
- 【武装起义】 rise in revolt; an armed rebellion; armed uprising; armed insurrection
- 【武装泅渡】 swim across a river fully equipped; swim in battle gear; swim with one's weapons
- 侮** w insult; bully
- 【侮骂】 abuse; call sb. names; hurl insults
- 【侮慢】 slight; treat disrespectfully
- 【侮蔑】 despise; look down on; scorn
- 【侮辱】 insult; humiliate; subject sb. to indignities; put sb. to shame
- 捂** w seal; cover; muffle
- 【捂盖子】 keep the lid on—try to cover up the truth (about a crime, etc.)
- 【捂捂盖盖】 try to cover up; hedge and dodge
- 舞** w dance; move about as in a dance; dance with sth. in one's hands; flourish; wield; brandish
- 【舞伴】 dancing partner
- 【舞弊】 engage in embezzlement; malpractices; irregularities; fraudulent practices; embezzlement
- 【舞步】 dance steps; step
- 【舞场】 dance hall; ballroom
- 【舞池】 dance floor
- 【舞蹈】 dance
- 【舞蹈病】 chorea
- 【舞动】 wave; brandish
- 【舞会】 dance; ball; dancing party
- 【舞剑】 perform a sword-dance
- 【舞剧】 dance drama; ballet
- 【舞客】 dance hall customer
- 【舞迷】 habitual dancer; frequenter of dance-hall
- 【舞弄】 wave; wield; brandish
- 【舞女】 dancing girl; dance-hostess; taxi dancer
- 【舞曲】 dance music; dance
- 【舞台】 stage; arena
- 【舞台记录片】 stage documentary
- 【舞厅】 dance hall; ballroom
- 【舞文弄法】 juggle with the law
- 【舞文弄墨】 show off literary skill
- 【舞艺】 dancing skill
- 【舞姿】 a dancer's posture and movements

wù

兀 wù rising to a height; towering; bald

【兀傲】 supercilious; arrogant
【兀鹫】 condor; griffon vulture
【兀立】 stand upright
【兀臬】 uneasy; intranquil; unstable
【兀突】 sudden; abrupt; unexpected
【兀自】 still
勿 wù (used in prohibitions, admonitions, etc.) do not; never
【勿忘草】 forget-me-not (*Myosotis sylvatica*)
【勿谓言之不预】 do not say that you have not been forewarned
【勿以善小而不为, 勿以恶小而为之】 Don't fail to do good even if it's small; don't engage in evil even if it's small.
务 wù affair; business; be engaged in; devote one's efforts to; must; be sure to
【务本】 attend to the basic or the fundamental
【务必】 must; be sure to
【务农】 be engaged in agriculture; be a farmer
【务期】 must; be sure to
【务求】 must; be sure to
【务实】 deal with concrete matters relating to work; be pragmatic
【务使】 make sure; ensure
【务须】 must
【务虚】 discuss principles or ideological guidelines
【务正】 attend to one's proper duties
机 wù a square stool
【机凳】 a square stool
【机隍】 (of a situation, etc.) unsettled; unstable; intranquil uneasy; disturbed; restless
【机子】 a square stool
物 wù thing; matter; the outside world as distinct from oneself; other people; content; substance
【物产】 products; produce
【物腐虫生】 worms breed in decaying matter
【物阜民丰】 People are numerous and products are plentiful. / a rich nation with plenty of products
【物故】 pass away; die
【物归原主】 return sth. to its rightful owner
【物候学】 phenology
【物化】 materialization
【物换星移】 Things change, stars move.
【物极必反】 Things will develop in the opposite direction when they become extreme.
【物价】 (commodity) prices
【物价波动】 fluctuation of prices
【物价补贴】 subsidies for commodity prices
【物价飞涨】 jump in prices; soaring prices
【物价稳定】 Prices remain stable.

【物价政策】 pricing policy
【物价指数】 price index number; price index
【物件】 thing; article
【物尽其用】 turn material resources to good account
【物镜】 objective (lens); object glass
【物理】 innate laws of things physics
【物理变化】 physical change
【物理化学】 physical chemistry
【物理疗法】 physical therapy; physiotherapy
【物理性质】 physical property
【物理学】 physics
【物理诊断】 physical diagnosis
【物力】 material resources
【物美价廉】 high quality and inexpensive
【物品】 article; goods
【物色】 look for; seek out; choose
【物事】 matter; affair; thing; business tangible thing; visible thing
【物体】 body; substance; object
【物外】 beyond the region of objective existence
【物望】 popular confidence; popular trust
【物象】 image visible phenomena
【物以类聚, 人以群分】 Things of a kind come together, people of a mind fall into the same group.
【物以稀为贵】 When a thing is rare, it becomes precious. / A thing is valued if it is rare.
【物议】 criticism from the public
【物有所值】 worth every penny
【物欲】 material desires
【物证】 material evidence
【物质】 matter; substance material
【物质不灭定律】 the law of conservation of matter
【物质刺激】 material incentive
【物质鼓励】 material reward; material incentive
【物质基础】 material base
【物质生活】 material life
【物质世界】 the material (or physical) world
【物质文明】 material civilization
【物质性】 materiality
【物质运动】 the motion of matter
【物种】 species
【物主】 owner (esp. of lost or stolen property)
【物资】 goods and materials
误 wù mistake; error; miss; hinder; impede; by mistake; by accident
【误差】 error
【误差函数】 error function
【误差率】 error rate
【误场】 (of an actor) fail to turn up for the show
【误点】 late; overdue; behind schedule
【误工】 delay one's work loss of working time

【误国】 endanger the realm
 【误会】 misunderstand misunderstanding
 【误解】 misread misunderstanding; misconstruction; misconception
 【误期】 exceed the time limit; be behind schedule
 【误区】 erroneous zone
 【误人子弟】 mislead and cause harm to the young men; harm the younger generation
 【误入歧途】 fall into a wrong path
 【误杀】 manslaughter
 【误伤】 accidentally injure accidental injury
 【误事】 hold things up bungle matters
 【误诊】 misdiagnose
悟 wù realize; awaken
 【悟彻】 understand thoroughly; realize completely
 【悟道】 realize the truth or philosophic theory
 【悟解】 understand; comprehend; grasp
 【悟性】 power of understanding; comprehension
晤 wù meet; interview; see

【晤面】 meet; see
 【晤谈】 meet and talk; have a talk; interview
瘡 wù
 【瘡子】 naevus; mole
霧 wù fog fine spray
 【霧靄】 fog; mist; vapour
 【霧标】 fog buoy
 【霧沉沉】 misty; foggy
 【霧滴】 fog droplet; fog drop
 【霧虹】 fog bow
 【霧化】 atomize
 【霧化器】 atomizer; diffuser; nebulizer
 【霧里看花】 see flowers through a mist
 【霧茫茫】 misty; foggy
 【霧气】 fog; mist; vapour
 【霧松】 (soft) rime
 【霧腾腾】 misty; foggy

X

X

夕 x sunset; evening; night

【夕晖】 evening twilight

【夕烟】 evening mist

【夕阳】 the evening sun; the setting sun

【夕照】 the glow of the setting sun; evening glow

西 x west Occidental; Western

【西半球】 the Western Hemisphere

【西北】 northwest northwest China; the Northwest (including Shaanxi, Gansu, Qinghai, Ningxia, and Xinjiang)

【西北风】 northwest wind; northwesterly wind

【西边】 west

【西宾】 a private tutor or secretary

【西伯利亚】 Siberia

【西餐】 Western-style food; European food

【西餐馆】 a restaurant which serves Western food

【西点】 Western-style pastry

【西法】 Western method

【西番莲】 passionflower; garadilla dahlia

【西方】 the west; westward the West; the Occident

【西非】 West Africa

【西风】 west wind; westerly wind autumn wind
decaying influences

【西风带】 westerlies

【西服】 Western-style clothes; suit

【西服料】 suiting

【西府海棠】 midget crabapple

【西瓜】 melon; watermelon

【西瓜子】 watermelon seed

【西红柿】 tomato

【西湖】 the West Lake, name of various lakes in a number of places in China, the most famous of all being in Hangzhou

【西葫芦】 cucurbita pepo; pumpkin

【西化】 Occidentalize; Westernize

【西画】 Western painting

【西晋】 the Western Jin Dynasty (265-316)

【西经】 west longitude

【西口】 gates in the western sections of the Great Wall

【西历】 the Gregorian calendar

【西米】 sago

【西面】 west

【西南】 southwest southwest China

【西南风】 southwest wind; southwesterly wind

【西欧】 Western Europe

【西皮】 *xipi*, one of the two chief types of music in traditional Chinese operas

【西撒哈拉】 Western Sahara

【西萨摩亚】 Western Samoa

【西晒】 (of a room) with a western exposure

【西式】 Western style

【西天】 ancient India Western Paradise

【西西】 cc; c.c. (old name for cubic centimetre)

【西席】 a private tutor or secretary

【西学】 Western learning (a late Qing Dynasty term for Western natural and social sciences)

【西亚】 Southwest Asia

【西洋】 the West; the Western world

【西洋画】 Western painting

【西洋景】 peep show; raree-show hanky-panky; trickery

【西洋人】 Westerner

【西洋参】 American ginseng

【西洋史】 history of the Western world (or Western countries)

【西药】 Western medicine

【西医】 Western medicine (as distinguished from traditional Chinese medicine) a doctor trained in Western medicine

【西印度群岛】 the West Indies

【西语】 Western languages Spanish

【西域】 the Western Regions (a Han Dynasty term for the area west of Yumenguan, including what is now Xinjiang and parts of Central Asia)

【西元】 the Christian ear

【西乐】 Western music

【西岳】 the Western Mountain (another name for Mount Hua in Shaanxi Province)

【西崽】 manservant (in foreign firms and Western-style restaurants run by European and American colonialists)

【西装】 Western-style clothes; suit

吸 x inhale; breathe in; draw; suck (liquids); absorb; suck up; attract; draw to oneself

【吸尘器】 vacuum cleaner; vacuum sweeper

【吸虫】 fluke; trematode

【吸顶灯】 lamp with its shade affixed to the ceiling

【吸毒】 take drugs
 【吸毒者】 drug addict; druggie
 【吸附】 adsorb
 【吸附剂】 adsorbent
 【吸附器】 adsorber
 【吸附水】 adsorbed water
 【吸管】 straw; tubularis; snore piece
 【吸力】 suction; attraction; suck
 【吸力计】 suction gauge
 【吸墨纸】 blotting paper; bibulous paper
 【吸奶器】 breast pump
 【吸泥泵】 dredge pump
 【吸盘】 sucker; trochal disc
 【吸取】 absorb; draw; assimilate; suck up
 【吸热】 decalescence; absorption of heat
 【吸热反应】 endothermic reaction
 【吸声】 sound-absorbing; acoustic
 【吸湿】 absorption of moisture
 【吸湿剂】 desiccating agent; desiccant
 【吸湿性】 hygroscopic property; hygroscopicity
 【吸食】 suck; take in
 【吸收】 absorb; suck up; assimilate; imbibe; draw recruit; enrol; admit
 【吸收光谱】 absorption spectrum
 【吸收剂】 absorbent
 【吸收率】 absorptivity; absorption rate
 【吸收塔】 absorption tower
 【吸收作用】 absorption; absorption effect
 【吸吮】 suck; absorb; suckle
 【吸铁石】 magnet; lodestone
 【吸血鬼】 bloodsucker; vampire
 【吸烟】 smoke; have a smoke
 【吸烟室】 smoking room; smoker
 【吸引】 attract; draw; fascinate; appeal to
 【吸引器】 aspirator; suction units

希 x hope

【希伯来语】 Hebrew
 【希罕】 rare; scarce; uncommon value as a rarity; cherish a rare thing; rarity
 【希冀】 hope for; wish for; aspire after
 【希腊正教】 the Greek Orthodox Church
 【希腊字母】 the Greek alphabet
 【希奇】 rare; strange; curious
 【希求】 hope for; wish for what one hopes or wishes for
 【希少】 rare
 【希世】 rare on earth
 【希世之珍】 a rare treasure
 【希图】 harbour the intention of; intend to
 【希望】 hope; wish; expect; want; desire; be hopeful hope; wish; expectation a person or thing on which hope is placed
 【希有】 rare

【希珍】 rare and precious
昔 x former times; the past
 【昔年】 (in) former years
 【昔日】 (in) former days (or times) ; in the past; in the old days
 【昔者】 (in) the past; (in) former times yesterday

析 x divide; separate; analyse; dissect; resolve

【析出】 find (results) on analysis separate out
 【析居】 (of family members) live separately
 【析像管】 image dissector tube; dissector tube
 【析疑】 resolve a doubt; clear up a doubtful point
 【析义】 analyse the meaning (of a word, etc.)

矽 x silicon (Si)

【矽肺】 pneumosilicosis; silicosis; stone cutter s consumption
 【矽钢】 silicon steel

奚 x why; how

【奚落】 scoff at; taunt; gibe at; gibe; jeer at

牺 x a beast of a uniform colour for sacrifice; sacrifice

【牺牲】 a beast slaughtered for sacrifice; sacrifice sacrifice oneself sacrifice; give up
 【牺牲品】 victim; prey
 【牺尊】 an ancient wine vessel (often in the shape of an ox)

息 x breath; news; cease; stop; rest; grow; multiply; interest

【息兵】 cease fire
 【息肩】 lay down the burden
 【息交绝游】 go into seclusion
 【息率】 a fixed rate of interest; interest rate
 【息男】 a son of one s own
 【息怒】 cease to be angry; calm one s anger
 【息女】 a daughter of one s own
 【息票】 interest coupon; coupon; dividend coupon
 【息钱】 interest (money)
 【息肉】 polyp; polypus
 【息事宁人】 patch up a quarrel and reconcile the parties concerned make concessions to avoid trouble
 【息讼】 drop a lawsuit
 【息息相关】 One s heart beats together with somebody s .

【息影】 retire from public life
 【息战】 cease fire; stop fighting

浙 x wash rice

【**淅沥**】 (of rain) patter

【**淅飒**】 the sound of a light wind, rain, etc.

惜 x cherish; value highly; use sparingly; care for tenderly; spare; grudge; stint; have pity on; feel sorry for

【**惜别**】 be reluctant to part; hate to see sb. go

【**惜老怜贫**】 cherish the old and care for the poor

【**惜力**】 be sparing of one's energy

【**惜墨如金**】 regard one's ink as if it were gold—One will not easily paint.

【**惜售**】 be reluctant to sell out

【**惜指失掌**】 stint a finger only to lose the whole hand—to try to save a little only to lose a lot

歛 x

【**歛**】 sob or sigh

悉 x all; entire; know; learn; be informed of

【**悉力**】 go all out; spare no effort

【**悉数**】 enumerate in full detail

【**悉数**】 all; every single one

【**悉心**】 devote all one's attention

翕 x amiable and compliant; furl; fold; shut

【**翕动**】 (of lips, nostrils, etc.) open and close; quiver

【**翕然**】 uniform; entirely harmonious

稀 x rare; scarce; uncommon; spare

【**稀薄**】 thin; rare; rarefied; wishy-washy

【**稀饭**】 rice or millet gruel; porridge; congee

【**稀罕**】 rare value as a rarity a rare thing

【**稀客**】 a rare visitor

【**稀拉**】 sparse; scanty; thinly scattered slovenly; sloppy; slack

【**稀烂**】 completely mashed; pulpy smashed to pieces (or smithereens); broken to bits

【**稀朗**】 (of lights or stars) sparse or scattered but bright

【**稀里糊涂**】 not knowing what one is about; muddle-headed careless; casual; perfunctory

【**稀料**】 solvent or diluent

【**稀溜溜**】 (of porridge, soup, etc.) very thin

【**稀落**】 become sparse; be thinning sparse; scattered; thin

【**稀奇**】 rare; strange

【**稀缺**】 in short supply; scarce

【**稀少**】 few; rare; scarce; few and far between

【**稀释**】 dilute; deliquate

【**稀释测定**】 dilution metering

【**稀释剂**】 diluent; thinner; attenuant

【**稀疏**】 few and scattered; few and far between

【**稀松**】 poor; sloppy; lax unimportant; trivial loose; porous

【**稀汤寡水**】 (of porridge, soup, etc.) watery; thin and tasteless

【**稀土金属**】 rare-earth metal

【**稀土元素**】 rare-earth element

【**稀稀拉拉**】 diffuse and flat; thinly scattered

【**稀有**】 rare; unusual; uncommon

【**稀有金属**】 rare metal

【**稀有元素**】 rare element

【**稀糟**】 very bad

【**稀珍**】 rare and precious

犀 x rhinoceros

【**犀角**】 rhinoceros horn

【**犀利**】 sharp; incisive; trenchant

【**犀鸟**】 toucan; hornbill

【**犀牛**】 rhinoceros

溪 x a small stream; brook; rivulet

【**溪涧**】 mountain stream

【**溪流**】 ravine stream; brook; rivulet

锡 x grant; bestow

【**锡箔**】 tinfoil; tin leaf; tinfoil paper (formerly used as funeral offerings)

【**锡匠**】 tinsmith

【**锡金**】 Sikkim

【**锡矿**】 tin ore

【**锡**】 tin solder; soldering tin tin

【**锡兰肉桂**】 Ceylon cinnamon

【**锡石**】 cassiterite; tinstone

【**锡杖**】 Buddhist abbot's staff

【**锡纸**】 tinfoil; silver paper

熄 x extinguish; put out; (of a fire, light, etc.) go out; die out

【**熄灯号**】 lights-out; taps

【**熄风**】 relieve dizziness, high fever, infantile convulsions, epilepsy, etc.

【**熄火**】 flameout; misfire; brennschluss; cutoff; put out the fire

【**熄灭**】 extinct; extinguish; quench; put out

熙 x bright; sunny; prosperous; gay; merry

【**熙和**】 congenial and happy pleasantly warm; genial

【**熙来攘往**】 the hustle and bustle of large crowds

【**熙熙攘攘**】 streams of people busily coming and going; bustling with activity

蜥 x

【**蜥蜴**】 lizard; lacertid; lacertilian

嘻 x

【**嘻和**】 affable looks and soft words please sb. with affable looks and soft words

【嘻闹】 laugh and frolic

【嘻皮笑脸】 behave in a noisy, gay and boisterous manner; disgusting appearance

【嘻嘻哈哈】 laughing and joking

【嘻笑】 laugh merrily

膝 x knee

【膝盖】 knee

【膝盖骨】 kneecap; knee-pan; patella

【膝关节】 knee joint; knee; articulation genus

【膝腱】 patellar tendon

【膝腱反射】 patellar reflex; knee jerk

【膝行】 move forward on one's knees (in submission, supplication, etc.); grovel; crawl

【膝痒搔背】 not scratch at the itch; not scratch where it itches—fail to handle a matter properly

嬉 x play; sport

【嬉和】 affable looks and soft words please sb. with affable looks and soft words

【嬉闹】 laugh and frolic

【嬉皮士】 hippie; hippy

【嬉皮笑脸】 behave in a noisy, gay and boisterous manner; slobbering appearance

【嬉耍】 play; sport; frolic

【嬉戏】 have fun; play; sport

【嬉笑】 be laughing and playing; be playful

【嬉笑怒骂】 making fun of and cursing angrily—to write freely

【嬉游曲】 divertimento

熹 x dawn; brightness

【熹微】 (of morning sunlight) dim; pale

蹊 x footpath

【蹊径】 path; way

蟋 x

【蟋蟀】 cricket; gryllid; field cricket; gryllus testaceus

【蟋蟀草】 goosegrass; yard grass

xí

习 xí practise; exercise; review; get accustomed to; be used to; become familiar with; habit; custom; usual practice

【习兵】 undergo military training be versed in military affairs

【习非成是】 accept what is wrong as right when one grows accustomed to it

【习惯】 be accustomed to; be used to; be inured to habit; custom; convention; usual

practice; groove

【习惯成自然】 Once a use, forever a custom / Habit is a second nature .

【习惯法】 common law; customary law

【习好】 an inveterate habit

【习见】 (of things) commonly seen

【习气】 a bad habit; bad practice

【习染】 contract (a bad habit); fall into a bad habit of a bad habit

【习尚】 common practice; custom

【习俗】 custom; convention; habitude

【习题】 example; exercises (in school work)

【习习】 blow gently

【习性】 habit; habitus; habits and characteristics

【习焉不察】 practise without due investigation—because of acquaintance with the subject

【习以为常】 be accustomed to

【习艺】 learn a trade, skill, handicraft, etc .

【习用】 habitually use

【习用语】 idiom

【习与性成】 Long practice makes second nature .

【习字】 practise penmanship; do exercises in calligraphy

【习字帖】 copybook; calligraphy model

【习作】 do exercises in composition an exercise in composition, drawing, etc .

席 xí mat; seat; place; feast; banquet; dinner

【席不暇暖】 not to sit long enough to warm the seat—to be constantly on the go

【席次】 the order of seats; seating arrangement; one's place among the seats arranged

【席地】 have a mat on the ground; (sit or lie) on the ground

【席间】 at or during the feast

【席卷】 roll up like a mat; carry everything with one; take away everything sweep across

【席梦思】 Simmons; innerspring mattress

【席面】 banquet; wines and dishes presented on the banquet table

【席棚】 mat shed; mat hoarding

【席位】 seat (at a conference, in a legislative assembly, etc .)

【席子】 matting; mat

袭 xí make a surprise attack on; raid; follow the pattern of; carry on as before

【袭夺】 take over by a surprise attack

【袭封】 inherit a feudal title (of nobility)

【袭击】 make a surprise attack on; attack by surprise; assault a surprise attack; raid

【袭爵】 receive a hereditary rank

【袭取】 take by surprise take over; follow (old practice)

- 【**袭扰**】 harassing attack; harassment
 【**袭用**】 take over (something that has long been used in the past)
 【**袭占**】 capture (a place) by a surprise attack
媳 xī daughter-in-law
 【**媳妇**】 son's wife; daughter-in-law the wife of a relative of the younger generation
 【**媳妇儿**】 wife a young married woman
檄 xí (a literary genre) a war proclamation setting forth the purpose of the expedition and enumerating the crimes of the enemy; send such a war proclamation to sb., or denounce sb. in it
 【**檄书**】 war proclamation
 【**檄文**】 an official denunciation of the enemy

X

- 洗** x wash; bathe; baptize; redress; night kill and loot; sack; develop; process
 【**洗不掉**】 can't be washed off; can't wash out
 【**洗尘**】 give a dinner of welcome (to a visitor from afar)
 【**洗涤**】 wash; clean; cleanse; scour; scrub
 【**洗涤槽**】 washing tank; sink
 【**洗涤剂**】 detergent
 【**洗涤器**】 washing appliance; washer; scrubber
 【**洗涤塔**】 washing tower; washers
 【**洗耳恭听**】 cock one's ears to listen
 【**洗发剂**】 shampoo
 【**洗剂**】 lotion; wash
 【**洗碱**】 desalination of soil by flooding or leaching
 【**洗劫**】 loot; sack; plunder; rifle; scourge; pillage; ransack; rape
 【**洗井**】 flushing
 【**洗礼**】 baptism a severe test
 【**洗脸盆**】 washbasin; washbowl
 【**洗练**】 succinct; clear
 【**洗煤**】 coal washing
 【**洗煤厂**】 coal washing plant; coal washery
 【**洗面膏**】 (facial) cleansing cream
 【**洗牌**】 shuffle cards; make the pack
 【**洗片**】 develop a film or process a photo
 【**洗片机**】 developing machine
 【**洗黑钱**】 money laundering; money washing
 【**洗染店**】 cleaners and dyers
 【**洗三**】 give a baby a bath on the third day after its birth (an old Chinese custom)
 【**洗手不干**】 wash one's hands of the matter
 【**洗手间**】 toilet; lavatory; washroom; rest room
 【**洗刷**】 wash and brush; scrub wash off; clear oneself of (opprobrium, stigma, guilt,

etc.)

- 【**洗涮**】 rinse
 【**洗头**】 wash one's hair; shampoo one's hair
 【**洗碗机**】 dish-washing machine; dishwasher
 【**洗胃**】 gastric lavage; gastrolavage
 【**洗洗涮涮**】 laundering, washing of utensils and other household cleaning jobs
 【**洗心革面**】 turn over a new leaf
 【**洗选**】 washing; select by washing
 【**洗雪**】 wipe out (a disgrace); redress (a wrong)
 【**洗盐**】 desalination of soil by flooding or leaching
 【**洗眼杯**】 eyecup
 【**洗眼剂**】 eyewash
 【**洗衣板**】 washboard
 【**洗衣店**】 laundry
 【**洗衣粉**】 laundry detergent (powder); washing powder
 【**洗衣机**】 washer; washing machine
 【**洗衣刷**】 wash brush
 【**洗印**】 develop and print (photos)
 【**洗印机**】 (film) processor
 【**洗澡**】 have (or take) a bath; bathe; wash
 【**洗澡间**】 bathhouse; bathroom
 【**洗澡盆**】 bathtub
 【**洗濯**】 wash; cleanse; launder
徙 x move from one place to another
 【**徙居**】 move house
 【**徙倚**】 pace up and down hesitate; waver
铣 x mill (metals)
 【**铣床**】 milling machine; miller; shaper
 【**铣刀**】 hobbing; milling cutter
 【**铣工**】 milling (work) miller; milling machine operator
喜 x happy; delighted; pleased; a happy event (esp. wedding); an occasion for celebration; pregnancy; be fond of; like; have an inclination for
 【**喜爱**】 like; love; be fond of; be keen on
 【**喜报**】 a bulletin of glad tidings
 【**喜病**】 morning sickness
 【**喜冲冲**】 look exhilarated; be in a joyful mood
 【**喜出望外**】 be overjoyed
 【**喜从天降**】 One's happiness seemed to have dropped from the heavens.
 【**喜蛋**】 red eggs
 【**喜房**】 bridal chamber a private room temporarily given over to the delivery of a baby
 【**喜封**】 a tip given to sb. (e.g. children) on a happy occasion
 【**喜光植物**】 sun plant
 【**喜果**】 wedding fruits (assorted nuts and

dried fruits served to guests on the occasion of a wedding) wedding sweets red eggs

【喜好】 like; love; be fond of; be keen on

【喜欢】 like; love happy; elated; filled with joy

【喜酒】 drinks offered to guests at a wedding wedding feast

【喜剧】 comedy

【喜剧演员】 comedian; comedienne

【喜联】 antithetical couplet (written on scrolls, etc.) hung on walls at wedding

【喜马拉雅山】 the Himalayas

【喜眉笑眼】 be all smiles; be smiling all over

【喜娘】 a woman employed to attend to the bride's wants on her wedding day

【喜怒哀乐】 pleasure, anger, sorrow, joy—the passions; happy or angry, sad or joyous

【喜怒无常】 be subject to changing moods

【喜期】 the happy occasion—wedding day

【喜气】 happy expression or atmosphere

【喜气洋洋】 be bursting with happiness

【喜钱】 tips given on a happy occasion (e.g. a wedding, birthday celebration, etc.)

【喜庆】 happy; joyous; jubilant a happy event or occasion

【喜鹊】 magpie

【喜人】 gratifying; satisfactory

【喜色】 a happy expression; a joyful look

【喜上眉梢】 look very happy; Happiness appears on the eyebrows.

【喜事】 a happy event; a joyous occasion marriage; wedding

【喜堂】 wedding hall

【喜糖】 happiness candies; wedding candies

【喜帖】 wedding invitation card

【喜闻乐见】 love to see and hear; be delighted to hear and see; be what one would like to see and hear

【喜相】 kindly; affable; amiable

【喜笑颜开】 One's face lit up with happiness / a face wreathed in smiles; beaming with (happy) smiles; smile happily; light up with pleasure

【喜新厌旧】 be fond of the new and tired of the old; abandon the old for the new

【喜形于色】 light up with pleasure

【喜讯】 happy news; good news; glad tidings

【喜洋洋】 beaming with joy; radiant

【喜雨】 a seasonable rain; a welcome fall of rain

【喜悦】 happy; joyful; joyous; delightful

【喜幛】 a large, oblong sheet of red silk with inscriptions, presented at wedding

【喜滋滋】 feeling greatly pleased; filled with joy

xì

戏 xì play; sport; make fun of; joke; drama; show

【戏班】 theatrical troupe; theatrical company

【戏本】 opera script; text for a play or opera

【戏出儿】 a representation of a theatrical scene (in the form of a poster or a set of figurines)

【戏词】 actor's part or lines

【戏单】 (theatrical) programme; theatrical bill

【戏德】 actors' ethics (i.e. one's attitude towards play-acting and fellow actors)

【戏法】 conjuring; juggling; tricks; magic

【戏份儿】 bonus (for performers after a show)

【戏馆子】 theatre

【戏剧】 drama; play; theatre

【戏剧家】 playwright; dramatist

【戏剧界】 theatrical circles; play-dom

【戏剧性】 dramaticism; theatricality

【戏路】 the range of character types that an actor can portray

【戏码】 (theatrical) programme

【戏迷】 theatre fan; theatre goer

【剧目】 (theatrical) programme

【戏弄】 make fun of; play tricks on; poke fun at; dupe; hoodwink; tease; kid

【戏票】 theatre ticket; opera ticket

【戏评】 a review of a play

【戏曲】 traditional (Chinese) opera singing parts in *chuanqiang zaju*

【戏曲片】 a screen adaptation of a traditional or local opera

【戏耍】 make fun of; tease; play tricks on

【戏台】 stage

【戏文】 actor's part or lines

【戏匣子】 gramophone radio set

【戏箱】 costume trunk

【戏笑】 a merry laugh ridicule; jeer at

【戏谑】 banter; crack jokes

【戏言】 casual remark; joking remarks; pleasantries

【戏衣】 stage costume

【戏园子】 opera house; theatre

【戏院】 theatre

【戏照】 a photo of a person in stage costume

【戏装】 theatrical or stage costume

【戏子】 opera singer; actor

系 xì system; series; department (in a college); faculty; tie; fasten; bind

【系绊】 trammels; yoke

【系词】 copula copulative verb; linking verb

【系缚】 tie; bind up; fetter; fasten

- 【系累】 tie down; burden
- 【系恋】 be reluctant to leave; can't bear to part (from sb. or with sth.)
- 【系列】 succession; series; bank; set; set family
- 【系列化】 serialization of products
- 【系列片】 serial
- 【系念】 be anxious about; worry about; feel concerned about
- 【系谱】 family; genealogy
- 【系谱树】 family tree
- 【系数】 coefficient; ratio; modulus; quotient; factor
- 【系统】 system systematic
- 【系统分析】 systems analysis
- 【系统工程】 systems engineering
- 【系统化】 systematize; systemize
- 【系统性】 systematic nature; systematicness
- 细** xì thin; slender; in small particles; fine; thin and soft; fine; exquisite; delicate; careful; meticulous; detailed; minute; trifling
- 【细胞】 cell; bioplast; cella
- 【细胞壁】 cell wall
- 【细胞分裂】 cell division
- 【细胞核】 cell nucleus; caryon; cell nucleus
- 【细胞膜】 cell membrane; cytomembrane; periplast; mantle
- 【细胞学】 cytology
- 【细胞质】 cytoplasm; tenuigenin
- 【细别】 a fine distinction; a subtle difference
make (or draw) fine distinctions between; distinguish carefully
- 【细布】 percale; fine cloth; lawn
- 【细部】 detail (of a drawing)
- 【细长】 long and thin; tall and slender; tenuous
- 【细齿】 serration
- 【细大不捐】 reject nothing, big or small
- 【细点】 choice refreshments; dainty pastries
- 【细发】 fine; smooth
- 【细纺】 finespun
- 【细高挑儿】 a tall and slender figure a tall, slender person
- 【细工】 fine workmanship
- 【细故】 trivial matter; trifle
- 【细活】 a job requiring fine workmanship or meticulous care
- 【细火】 slow fire; gentle heat
- 【细嚼慢咽】 take one's time in eating; chew carefully and swallow slowly; chew one's food well before swallowing it
- 【细节】 details; particulars; specific; minutia
- 【细菌】 germ; bacterium; fungus
- 【细菌肥料】 bacterial fertilizer
- 【细菌农药】 bacterial pesticide
- 【细菌武器】 bacteriological weapon; germ weapon
- on
- 【细菌性痢疾】 bacillary dysentery
- 【细菌学】 bacteriology
- 【细菌学家】 bacteriologist
- 【细菌战】 bacteriological warfare; bacterial warfare
- 【细粮】 wheat flour and rice
- 【细脉】 thready pulse
- 【细毛】 fine, soft fur
- 【细毛羊】 fine-wool sheep
- 【细密】 fine; fine and closely woven; close meticulous; detailed
- 【细木工】 joinery; cabinetwork carpenter; joiner; cabinetmaker
- 【细目】 detailed catalogue specific item; detail; enumeration
- 【细嫩】 delicate; tender
- 【细腻】 fine and smooth exquisite; minute
- 【细皮白肉】 delicate skin and fair complexion
- 【细巧】 exquisite; dainty; delicate; fine and delicate
- 【细情】 details
- 【细绒线】 fingering yarn
- 【细柔】 fine and soft; gentle and slender
- 【细软】 jewelry, expensive clothing and other valuables
- 【细润】 fine and glossy
- 【细弱】 thin and delicate; slim and fragile
- 【细纱】 spun yarn
- 【细纱机】 spinning frame
- 【细声细气】 in a soft voice; softspoken
- 【细石器】 microlith
- 【细石器文化】 microlithic culture
- 【细水长流】 Water flowing out in a trickle takes a long time to exhaust.
- 【细说】 recount or describe in detail; tell at length
- 【细碎】 comminution; in small, broken bits
- 【细挑】 tall and slender
- 【细微】 slight; fine; subtle; minute; tiny
- 【细纹木】 fine-grained wood
- 【细细儿】 very thin; very fine very careful
- 【细小】 very small; tiny; fine; trivial
- 【细心】 careful; attentive
- 【细辛】 the root of Chinese wild ginger (*Asarum sieboldi*)
- 【细腰】 slender waist (esp. of a woman)
- 【细雨】 drizzle; fine rain
- 【细语】 speak softly; whisper
- 【细则】 detailed rules and regulations; by-laws
- 【细帐】 itemized account; detailed account
- 【细针密缕】 fine, close stitches—very carefully prepared plot; delicate and fine needlework
- 【细支纱】 fine-count yarn

【细枝末节】 all the minor details

【细致】 careful; meticulous; painstaking

【细作】 spy; secret agent

隙 xì crack; chink; crevice; gap; interval;
loophole; opportunity; discord; rift

【隙地】 unoccupied place; open space

【隙罅】 crack; slit; fissure

xi

虾 xi shrimp

【**虾兵蟹将**】shrimp soldiers and crab generals—ineffective troops; numerous underlings

【**虾干**】dried shrimps

【**虾蛄**】squillid; mantis shrimp

【**虾酱**】shrimp sauce; salted shrimp paste

【**虾米**】peeled, dried sea shrimp

【**虾皮**】dried small shrimps

【**虾仁**】shelled fresh shrimps; shrimp meat

【**虾油**】shrimp sauce

【**虾子**】shrimp roe (*or* eggs)

瞎 xi blind; groundlessly; foolishly; to no purpose

【**瞎掰**】talk nonsense do stupid things

【**瞎扯**】talk irresponsibly; talk rubbish chat aimlessly

【**瞎吹**】boast in the most fantastic of terms

【**瞎话**】untruth; lie

【**瞎聊**】chat at random about anything under the sun; chat idly

【**瞎忙**】bustle without plan or purpose

【**瞎蒙**】make a wild guess

【**瞎奶**】unprotusive nipple nipple that gives no milk when sucked

【**瞎闹**】act senselessly; mess about fool around; be mischievous

【**瞎炮**】a blind shell; miss-fire; blown out shot

【**瞎说**】talk irresponsibly; talk rubbish

【**瞎说八道**】talk nonsense; all baloney; all my eye; lie in one's teeth; mere humbug; Rats!

【**瞎指挥**】arbitrary orders

【**瞎诌**】make up wild stories

【**瞎抓**】do things without a plan

【**瞎字儿不识**】cannot read a single word; be completely illiterate

【**瞎子**】a blind person

【**瞎子点灯白费蜡**】A blind man lit the lamp—a vain effort and a sheer waste.

【**瞎子摸象**】The blind man feels an elephant—to take a part for the whole.

【**瞎子摸鱼**】A blind person gropes for fish—to act blindly.

xiá

匣 xiá a small box (*or* case); casket

【**匣子**】a small box (*or* case); casket

狎 xiá be improperly familiar with; be too close with (usu. a woman)

【**狎妓**】indulge in dallying with prostitutes

【**狎客**】a frequenter of brothels

【**狎昵**】be improperly familiar with

侠 xiá a person adept in martial arts and given to chivalrous conduct (in olden times) having a strong sense of justice and ready to help the weak; chivalrous

【**侠骨**】chivalry

【**侠客**】chivalrous expert; swordsman

【**侠义**】chivalrous; have a strong sense of justice and ready to help the weak

峡 xiá (usu. used as part of a place name) gorge

【**峡谷**】gorge; canyon; water gap; gulch; trench; glack; slap; chasm; kloop

【**峡湾**】fiord; fjord

狭 xiá narrow

【**狭隘**】narrow (of mind, views, etc.) narrow and limited; parochial

【**狭隘民族主义**】narrow nationalism; parochial nationalism

【**狭长**】long and narrow

【**狭路相逢**】meet on a narrow path

【**狭小**】narrow and small; narrow

【**狭斜**】narrow (streets) and crooked (lanes)—brothels

【**狭心症**】angina pectoris; stenocardia; breast-pang; coronarism; heartstroke

【**狭义**】narrow sense

【**狭窄**】narrow; cramped (of mind, experience, etc.) narrow and limited; narrow stricture

遐 xiá far; distant; lasting; long

【**遐迩**】far and near

【**遐迩闻名**】be renowned, far and near

【**遐思**】reverie; daydream; be lost in wild and fanciful thoughts

【**遐想**】reverie; daydreaming

瑕 xiá flaw in a piece of jade; flaw; defect; shortcoming

【**瑕不掩瑜**】One flaw cannot obscure the splendor of the jade.; Defects cannot belittle virtues.

【**瑕疵**】flaw; blemish; moi; minor fault; defect

【**瑕玷**】blemish; stain; defect

【**瑕瑜互见**】see both its good and bad points

辖 xiá linchpin; have jurisdiction over; administer; govern

【**辖区**】area under one's jurisdiction

【**辖制**】control; restrain

霞 xiá rosy clouds; morning or evening glow

【**霞光**】rays of morning or evening sunlight; sunglow

【**霞帔**】scarf over ceremonial robe for ladies of nobles

【霞石】 nepheline

xià

下 xià below; down; downward; under; lower (tion, rank, or quality)

【下巴】 the lower jaw chin

【下巴颏儿】 chin

【下摆】 the lower hem of a gown, jacket or shirt

【下拜】 make obeisance

【下班】 come or go off work; be off duty; knock off

【下板儿】 take down the shutters —start the business of the day

【下半辈子】 the latter half of one's life; the rest of one's life

【下半场】 second half (of a game, concert, etc.)

【下半旗】 half-staff

【下半晌】 afternoon

【下半身】 the lower part of the body; below the waist

【半天】 afternoon

【下半夜】 the time after midnight; the latter half of the night; the small hours

【下辈】 future generations; offspring the younger generation of a family

【下辈子】 the next life

【下本钱】 invest capital (in business)

【下笔】 put pen to paper; begin to write or paint

【下笔成章】 write sth. logical, coherent, presentable, readable, etc. without the need for a draft

【下笔千言, 离题万里】 a thousand words from the pen in a stream, but ten thousand li away from the theme

【下边】 below in next in order lower level

【下不来】 refuse to come down cannot be accomplished; won't do feel embarrassed

【下不来台】 unable to find a way out of an embarrassing situation

【下不为例】 not to be taken as a precedent

【下部】 the lower part the lower part of the body

【下操】 have drills finish drilling

【下策】 a bad advice; an unwise decision

【下层】 lower levels lower strata; sublayer

【下场】 go off stage; exit leave the playing field or court (in a game) an end that a person comes to, usu. bad; fate

【下场门】 exit (of a stage)

【下车伊始】 the moment one alights from the official carriage

【下沉】 sink; subside; submerge

【下乘】 literary or artistic work of low order; inferior

work; (of arts and literature) mediocrity

【下厨房】 go to the kitchen (i.e. to cook or to prepare a meal)

【下处】 temporary lodging during a trip

【下穿交叉】 underpass; undercrossing

【下船】 go ashore; disembark get down into a junk; go aboard

【下垂】 hang down; droop; sag prolapse; ptosis

【下存】 (of a sum) remain after deduction

【下达】 make known (or transmit) to lower levels

【下蛋】 deposit; lay eggs

【下等】 of low grade or caste; inferior

【下等人】 low orders; the lower class

【下地】 go to the fields leave a sickbed

【下第】 fail at imperial examinations low-grade; inferior

【下店】 inn; put up at an inn

【下跌】 fall; slide; drop; plummet

【下碇】 anchor; cast anchor

【下毒】 empoison; put in poison

【下毒手】 strike a vicious blow

【下颚】 maxilla (of certain arthropods) the lower jaw or mandible (of vertebrates)

【下法】 laxative (or purgative) remedy

【下凡】 (of gods or immortals) descend to the world; come down to earth

【下饭】 go with rice go well with rice

【下房】 servant quarters

【下放】 transfer (power) to a lower level; delegate (power) to local government transfer (cadres) to work at lower levels

【下放干部】 a cadre transferred to a lower level or to do manual labour in the countryside or in a factory

【下风】 leeward; lee; downwind disadvantageous position

【下疳】 chancre; primary lesion

【下岗】 come or go off sentry duty laid-off

【下岗工人】 laid-off workers

【下工】 come or go off work; stop work; knock off

【下工夫】 put in time and energy

【下官】 I; me (as of an official in depreciating self-reference)

【下跪】 kneel down; go down on one's knees

【下锅】 put food in the pot or pan (ready to be cooked)

【下海】 go to sea (of fishermen) go fishing on the sea; put out to sea (of nonprofessionals in traditional opera) turn professional engage in trade; go into business

【下颌】 the lower jaw

- 【下颌骨】 lower jawbone
 【下怀】 one's heart's desire
 【下回】 next time
 【下级】 lower level subordinate
 【下家】 the person on one's left (Chinese custom) when playing cards or playing a drinkers' wager game
 【下嫁】 (of a girl of high birth) marry a man of lower social status
 【下贱】 of humble origin low; mean
 【下江】 the lower reaches of the Changjiang (Yangtze) River
 【下降】 descend; go or come down; drop; fall
 【下焦】 lower-jiao; lower wanner
 【下脚】 get a foothold; plant one's foot left-over bits and pieces
 【下脚货】 inferior goods; unsold inferior goods
 【下脚料】 remnant; scraps; fent; offal
 【下届】 the next session of a regular meeting; next (graduating class, etc.)
 【下界】 the world of mortals; the world of man; the human world (of gods or immortals) descend to the world
 【下劲】 put in energy; exert oneself; go all out
 【下酒】 go with wine go well with wine
 【下酒菜】 a dish that goes with wine
 【下颏儿】 chin
 【下课】 get out of class; finish class
 【下筷】 apply one's chopsticks to the food—start eating
 【下款】 the name of the donor (as inscribed on a painting or a calligraphic scroll presented as a gift) the signature at the end of a letter
 【下来】 come down; come from a higher place come down to a place regarded as being lower or below (of farm crops) be harvested (of a period of time) be over; come to an end
 【下里巴人】 bubble gum music
 【下联】 the second (or latter) line of a couplet
 【下僚】 officials of lower status; subordinates
 【下列】 listed below; following
 【下令】 give orders; order
 【下流】 lower reaches (of a river) low-down; mean; off colour
 【下落】 whereabouts drop; fall
 【下马】 get down (or dismount) from a horse discontinue; abandon; drop
 【下马看花】 dismount to view the flowers
 【下马威】 severity shown by an official on assuming office; putting on airs right at the beginning of one's office
 【下面】 below; under; underneath the next in order; following men at the lower levels
 【下奶】 stimulate the secretion of milk; promote lactation
 【下女】 a girl of low status; servant girl
 【下品】 low-grade; inferior
 【下聘】 (of the bridegroom-to-be's family) send betrothal gifts and money over to the bride
 【下坡路】 downhill path; downhill journey; downward slope decline
 【下铺】 lower; lower berth; bottom berth
 【下棋】 play chess; have a game of chess
 【下欠】 still owe (after paying part of one's debt) a sum still owing
 【下情】 conditions at the lower levels; feelings or wishes of the masses or one's subordinates the situation I am in
 【下情上达】 report the feelings of the common people to the higher authorities
 【下去】 go down; descend go down to a place regarded as lower or below; step down lessen; be reduced; go down
 【下人】 (domestic) servant
 【下山】 go down a hill or mountain (of the sun) set; sink below the horizon
 【下身】 the lower part of the body private parts; genitals trousers
 【下神】 (of witches) pretend to speak and act for gods or immortals
 【下生】 be born
 【下剩】 be left
 【下士】 (U.S. & Brit. Army, Brit. Air Force, U.S. & Brit. Marine Corps) corporal; (U.S. Navy) petty officer third class
 【下世】 future world; next life leave this world; die; pass away be born
 【下手】 right-hand side or seat; seat of lower priority the player whose turn comes next put one's hand to; start; set about; set to assistant; helper
 【下书】 deliver a letter
 【下属】 subordinate; branch
 【下水】 enter the water; be launched soak in water to shrink cloth or fabrics before use take to evil-doing; fall into evil ways going downstream; downriver tripe or chitterlings
 【下水道】 sewer; gully drain; cloaca; kennel
 【下榻】 stay (at a place during a trip); put up
 【下台】 step down from the stage or platform resign; resign one's right; out of power
 【下台阶】 get out of a predicament or an embarrassing situation
 【下堂】 (of women in the old society) be abandoned or divorced by one's husband finish class; get out of class
 【下体】 the lower part of the body private

parts; genitals
【下帖】 send an invitation card
【下同】 similarly hereinafter; the same below
【下头】 below lower level; subordinate
【下晚儿】 evening; near dusk
【下文】 what follows in the passage, paragraph, article, etc. what follows; outcome
【下午】 afternoon; post meridiem (p.m.)
【下弦】 last (or third) quarter (of the moon)
【下弦月】 the moon at the last (or third) quarter
【下限】 lower limit; prescribed minimum
【下陷】 sag; undercut; sink; cave in
【下泻】 (of water) flow down (of prices, etc.) drop sharply have loose bowels
【下行】 down; go down downriver; downstream to be issued to the lower levels
【下旋】 underspin; backspin
【下学】 finish classes and leave school (for the day)
【下旬】 the last ten-day period of a month; the latter part of a month
【下咽】 swallow (food or other things)
【下药】 prescribe medicine put in poison
【下野】 (of a ruler) retire from the political arena; be forced to relinquish power
【下议院】 lower house; lower chamber the House of Commons
【下意识】 subconsciousness
【下游】 lower reaches (of a river); downstream; after-bay; tail water backward position
【下余】 be left
【下狱】 throw into prison; imprison; send to jail
【下葬】 be interred; be buried
【下诏】 issue an imperial edict
【下肢】 lower limbs; legs
【下中农】 lower-middle peasant
【下种】 seeding; sow (seeds)
【下注】 lay down a stake (in gambling)
【下箸】 take food with chopsticks
【下装】 remove theatrical makeup and costume
【下坠】 straining (at stool); tenesmus
【下钻】 run the drilling tool into a well
【下作】 low-down; mean; obscene; dirty greedy (for food); gluttonous
吓 xià frighten; scare; intimidate
【吓唬】 frighten; scare; intimidate; browbeat
【吓人】 terrifying; frightening
夏 xià summer
【夏播】 summer sowing; summer seeding
【夏布】 grass linen; grass cloth
【夏锄】 summer hoeing and weeding

【夏管】 summer field management
【夏候鸟】 summer resident; summer bird
【夏季】 summer (season)
【夏枯草】 selfheal; square-stem; prunella spike
【夏历】 the traditional Chinese calendar
【夏粮】 summer grain crops
【夏令】 summer; summertime summer weather
【夏令时】 daylight saving time; daylight saving
【夏令营】 summer camp
【夏炉冬扇】 stoves in summer and fans in winter—things out of season
【夏眠】 aestivation; estivation; aestivate; estivate
【夏时制】 the practice of adopting daylight-saving time in summer
【夏收】 summer harvest; summer crops
【夏熟】 ripen in summer
【夏天】 summer
【夏娃】 Eve (the first woman according to the Bible)
【夏衣】 summer clothing; summer wear
【夏耘】 summer hoeing and weeding
【夏至点】 the Summer Solstice (the northernmost point in the ecliptic reached by the sun about June 21 or 22)
【夏至线】 the Tropic of Cancer
【夏种】 summer sowing; summer planting
【夏装】 summer clothing; summer wear
罅 xià crack; rift; chink
【罅缝】 crack; loose seam; rift; chink
【罅漏】 omission; shortcoming; deficiency crack; seam; leak
【罅隙】 crack; loose seam; rift; chink

xi n

仙 xi n celestial being; immortal
【仙丹】 elixir of life
【仙风道骨】 sage-like type; one's outstanding behavior like that of immortals
【仙姑】 female immortal (or celestial) sorceress
【仙鹤】 red-crested crane white crane (kept by immortals in Chinese mythology)
【仙鹤草】 hairyvein agrimony
【仙后座】 Cassiopeia
【仙境】 fairyland; wonderland; paradise
【仙客来】 cyclamen
【仙女】 female celestial; fairy maiden
【仙女座】 Andromeda
【仙人】 celestial being; immortal

【仙人果】 prickly-pear cactus
 【仙人球】 ball cactus
 【仙人掌】 cactus; barbary fig
 【仙山琼阁】 a jewelled palace in elfland s hills
 【仙逝】 pass away
 【仙桃】 peach of immortality in Chinese mythology
 【仙王座】 Cepheus
 【仙游】 travel to fairyland—die
 【仙姿】 fairy-like beauty
 【仙子】 female celestial celestial being
先 xi n earlier; before sb . else; before doing sth . else; first; in advance; earlier on; before; at first
 【先辈】 elder generation; ancestors
 【先妣】 my late mother
 【先鞭】 do sth . before sb . else
 【先慈】 my deceased mother
 【先导】 guide; forerunner; precursor
 【先帝】 the previous emperor; the late emperor
 【先睹为快】 be all eagerness to see it
 【先端】 tip (of a leaf, flower, fruit, etc .)
 【先发制人】 strike first to gain the initiative
 【先锋】 vanguard; van
 【先锋队】 vanguard
 【先夫】 my late husband
 【先父】 my late father
 【先公后私】 put public interests before private ones; Public affairs precede private obligations .
 【先河】 the saying that the river is the source of the sea; anything that is advocated earlier
 【先后】 being early or late; priority; order successively; one after another
 【先见之明】 prophetic vision; ability to foresee
 【先进】 advanced
 【先进工作者】 advanced worker
 【先进集体】 advanced group (or collective)
 【先决】 prerequisite
 【先觉】 one who becomes awakened earlier in politics and social reforms
 【先君】 my late father
 【先考】 my late father
 【先来后到】 in the order of arrival; First come, first served .
 【先礼后兵】 try fair means before resorting to force; be a gentleman first and a soldier second
 【先例】 precedent; previous case taken as example
 【先烈】 martyr
 【先令】 shilling (a monetary unit of Britain until 1971) shilling (a monetary unit of Uganda, Kenya, Somalia and Tanzania) schilling (a monetary unit of Austria)

【先民】 ancients ancient worthies
 【先母】 my late mother
 【先期】 earlier on; in advance
 【先前】 before; previously
 【先遣】 sent in advance; detaching
 【先驱】 pioneer; forerunner; foregoer; harbinger
 【先人】 ancestor; forefather my late father
 【先人后己】 put the interest of others above one s own; put others before oneself
 【先容】 speak for sb . beforehand
 【先入为主】 First impressions are strongest .
 【先入之见】 preconception; preconceived idea
 【先声】 first signs; herald; harbinger
 【先声夺人】 His name is enough to strike terror in people s hearts .
 【先生】 teacher Mister (Mr .); gentleman; sir husband doctor
 【先世】 forefathers; ancestors
 【先是】 former; before this; originally
 【先手】 on the offensive (in chess)
 【先天】 congenital; inborn; innate *a priori*; innate
 【先天不足】 be congenitally deficient
 【先天下之忧而忧,后天下之乐而乐】 be the first to show concern and the last to enjoy oneself
 【先天性疾病】 congenital disorders
 【先天性免疫】 congenital immunity
 【先天性缺陷】 birth defects
 【先天性心脏病】 congenital heart disease
 【先头】 ahead; in front; in advance before; formerly; in the past
 【先王】 former sovereigns
 【先下手为强】 He who strikes first gains the advantage .
 【先贤】 wise men; scholars of the past
 【先小人后君子】 Let s allow impoliteness to precede courtesy (said when discussing the terms of a deal) .
 【先行】 go ahead of the rest; start off before the others beforehand; in advance
 【先行官】 commander of an advance unit or vanguard
 【先行者】 foregoer; forthgoer; forerunner
 【先兄】 my late elder brother
 【先严】 my deceased father
 【先验】 *a priori*; prior
 【先验方法】 transcendental method
 【先验论】 apriorism; transcendentalism
 【先意承志】 do things before one is told
 【先斩后奏】 behead sb . first then make all known to the Emperor; act first and report afterwards
 【先兆】 foreboding; foregleam; omen; portent; sign; indication
 【先兆子痫】 pre-eclampsia

【先哲】 a great thinker of the past; sage
 【先知】 a person of foresight prophet
 【先知先觉】 a person of foresight having foresight
 【先祖】 my late grandfather my forefathers
纤 xi n fine; minute
 【纤尘】 fine dust
 【纤尘不染】 be spotlessly clean
 【纤度】 fibre number; size; fineness
 【纤毫】 extremely minute or tiny things or parts of things
 【纤毫不爽】 be extremely accurate
 【纤介】 minute; tiny; very small
 【纤毛】 cilium; seta
 【纤毛虫】 ciliates; infusorian
 【纤巧】 dainty; delicate; fine
 【纤柔】 soft and slender; delicate and soft
 【纤弱】 slim and fragile; delicate
 【纤手】 estate agent; real estate broker
 【纤维】 fibre; staple; filamentary
 【纤维板】 fibreboard; fibre building board
 【纤维蛋白】 hemaleucin; fibrin
 【纤维蛋白原】 fibrinogen
 【纤维光学】 fibre optics
 【纤维集束】 collection of filaments
 【纤维瘤】 fibroma; fibroid fibroma
 【纤维束】 fibre bundle
 【纤维素】 cellulose
 【纤维素分解菌】 cellulose decomposing bacterium; cellvibrio
 【纤维植物】 fibre plant
 【纤悉】 detailed; exhaustive
 【纤悉无遗】 No detail escapes notice.
 【纤细】 slim; very thin; slender; fine; tenuous
 【纤纤】 long and slender
 【纤小】 fine; tenuous
 【纤腰】 slender waist (of a woman)
 【纤指】 delicate fingers (of a woman)
糝 xi n
 【糝稻】 long-grained nonglutinous rice
 【糝米】 polished long-grained nonglutinous rice
掀 xi n lift (a cover, etc.)
 【掀动】 launch (a war) lift; start; set in motion
 【掀风鼓浪】 make trouble; stir up a turmoil
 【掀开】 open; lift; draw
 【掀起】 lift; raise surge; cause to surge set off (a movement, etc.); start; create
 【掀天揭地】 shake the world; world-shaking; earth-shaking

鲜 xi n fresh; bright-coloured; bright; (of salty dishes or soup) delicious
 【鲜卑】 *Xianbei* (Sienpi), an ancient nationality in China
 【鲜果】 fresh fruit
 【鲜红】 bright red; scarlet
 【鲜花】 fresh flowers; flowers
 【鲜货】 fresh fruit, vegetables, or seafood, etc.
 【鲜亮】 (of colour) shining and bright
 【鲜灵】 fresh shining bright
 【鲜美】 delicious; tasty (of flowers, grass, etc.) fresh and beautiful
 【鲜明】 (of colour) bright clear-cut; distinct; distinctive; crystal clear
 【鲜嫩】 fresh and tender; delicacy
 【鲜皮】 fresh hide; greenhide
 【鲜血】 (red) blood
 【鲜艳】 bright-coloured; gaily-coloured; brilliant
 【鲜艳夺目】 dazzlingly beautiful
 【鲜衣怒马】 be dressed in fine clothes and ride on well-groomed horses—lead a luxurious life

xián

闲 xián not busy; idle; not in use; unoccupied; lying idle; spare or free time; leisure; having nothing to do with business
 【闲步】 take a stroll
 【闲不住】 refuse to stay idle
 【闲扯】 chat; engage in chitchat
 【闲荡】 saunter; stroll; loaf about
 【闲房】 a vacant room; an unoccupied room
 【闲工夫】 spare time; leisure
 【闲官】 an official with a sinecure
 【闲逛】 saunter; stroll
 【闲花野草】 women of easy virtue; paramours
 【闲话】 chat; chitchat; digression complaint; gossip talk casually about; chat about
 【闲静】 serene; tranquil (of manners or bearing) calm and relaxed
 【闲居】 stay at home idle; lead a quiet life
 【闲磕牙】 gossip about nonsense
 【闲空】 free time; spare time; leisure
 【闲聊】 chat
 【闲磨牙】 have an idle chat
 【闲盘儿】 a matter that does not concern one; other people's business rigmarole
 【闲篇】 rigmarole; meaningless talk
 【闲气】 anger about trifles
 【闲钱】 spare cash; spare money
 【闲情逸致】 be in a leisurely and carefree mood
 【闲人】 an unoccupied person; idler persons not concerned
 【闲散】 free and at leisure unused

【闲散资金】 idle funds; idle capital
 【闲时】 leisure; free time
 【闲事】 a matter that does not concern one; other people's business an unimportant matter
 【闲是闲非】 irrelevant disputes about affairs
 【闲适】 leisurely and comfortable
 【闲书】 light readings
 【闲谈】 chat; engage in chitchat
 【闲庭】 a quiet and peaceful courtyard
 【闲暇】 leisure
 【闲心】 leisurely mood; free, unburdened mind
 【闲雅】 (of a woman) refined; elegant
 【闲言碎语】 idle chatter; irrelevancies gossip; backbiting; groundless rumour; slander
 【闲云野鹤】 (to be as unworldly as) wild stock or floating clouds; a recluse with no fixed abode
 【闲杂】 without fixed duties
 【闲在】 leisurely; with nothing to do
 【闲章】 an unofficial personal seal, usu. containing an idiom or quotation from poems
 【闲职】 an official post with very little to do
 【闲置】 leave unused; let sth. lie idle; lay aside
 【闲坐】 sit at leisure
贤 xián virtuous and able; worthy; a worthy person; an able and virtuous person
 【贤才】 a man of superior capacity
 【贤达】 prominent personage; worthy
 【贤德】 good and honest virtue virtuous
 【贤弟】 a term of respect for one's younger brother or sb. younger than oneself
 【贤惠】 (of a woman) virtuous; genial and prudent; kindhearted and understanding
 【贤劳】 work industriously (for the public)
 【贤良】 (of a man) able and virtuous a person of talents and virtue
 【贤路】 openings for the able and the worthy
 【贤妹】 a term of respect for one's younger sister or sb. younger than oneself
 【贤明】 wise and able; sagacious
 【贤内助】 (said of another person's wife) a good wife my better half
 【贤能】 able and virtuous personage
 【贤妻】 (a term of respect) my good (or worthy) wife
 【贤妻良母】 (ideal type of womanhood) as an understanding wife and loving mother; a clever wife and wise mother
 【贤契】 (an old term for one's junior, esp. one's pupil or a son of one's friend) my worthy pupil, nephew, etc.
 【贤人】 a person of virtue (or merit); a person

of outstanding worth
 【贤淑】 (of a woman) virtuous, kind and genial
 【贤哲】 a wise and able person
 【贤侄】 a term for one's nephew or for a son of one's friend
弦 xián bowstring; string; spring (of a watch, etc.)
 【弦脉】 taut pulse
 【弦外之音】 overtones; implication
 【弦线】 the string of a musical instrument
 【弦月】 crescent or half moon
 【弦乐队】 string orchestra (or band)
 【弦乐器】 stringed instrument
 【弦柱】 the post or neck to which the strings of a musical instrument are attached
涎 xián saliva
 【涎皮赖脸】 brazenfaced; shameless and loathsome; cheeky
 【涎水】 saliva
 【涎着脸】 be brazen-faced; be cheeky
咸 xián salted; salty
 【咸菜】 salted vegetables; pickles
 【咸淡】 degree of saltiness
 【咸津津】 slightly salty
 【咸肉】 salted meat; bacon
 【咸水】 salt water; saline water
 【咸水湖】 saltwater lake
 【咸水鱼】 saltwater fish
 【咸丝丝】 slightly saline or salty; saltish
 【食盐】 table salt; salt
娴 xián refined; adept; skilled
 【娴静】 gentle and refined; demure
 【娴熟】 adept; skilled
 【娴习】 be skilful at; be adept in; be expert at
 【娴雅】 (of a woman) refined; elegant
 【娴于辞令】 be skilled in the use of words
舷 xián the side of a ship or aircraft
 【舷边】 gunwale; gunnel
 【舷窗】 porthole; scuttle; sidescuttle
 【舷梯】 gangway ladder; accommodation ladder (boarding) ramp
衔 xián hold in the mouth; harbour; bear; receive (orders, etc.); rank; title
 【衔恨】 harbour resentment; bear a grudge
 【衔接】 link up; join; connect
 【衔枚】 (formerly of soldiers on the march) have a wooden gag in their mouths to ensure silence
 【衔命】 carry out an order
 【衔铁】 armature; anchor; armature iron
 【衔头】 title (of a person by right of office, at-

tainment, etc.)

【衔尾】 close behind

【衔冤】 nurse a bitter sense of wrong; have a simmering sense of injustice

嫌 xián suspicion; ill will; resentment; enmity; grudge; dislike; mind; complain of

【嫌烦】 find sth . annoying or trying

【嫌气细菌】 anaerobic bacteria; anaerobes

【嫌弃】 dislike and avoid; cold-shoulder

【嫌恶】 be sick of; detest; loathe; disgust

【嫌隙】 feeling of animosity; enmity; ill will

【嫌疑】 suspicion

【嫌疑犯】 suspect

【嫌疑分子】 suspected person; marked man

【嫌怨】 grudge; resentment; enmity

【嫌憎】 dislike and avoid; hate

xi n

险 xi n a place difficult of access

【险隘】 a strategic pass; defile

【险地】 a place difficult of access; a perilous position; a dangerous situation

【险恶】 dangerous; perilous; ominous sinister; vicious; wicked; malicious; treacherous

【险峰】 a perilous peak

【险工】 a dangerous section (of a dyke or embankment)

【险固】 strategically secure

【险境】 dangerous situation

【险峻】 dangerously steep; precipitous

【险情】 dangerous omen; dangerous case

【险球】 (mostly football) a near miss (goal)

【险区】 danger zone

【险胜】 win by a narrow margin; edge out

【险滩】 dangerous shoal; rapids

【险象环生】 signs of danger appearing everywhere; incessant occurrences

【险些】 narrowly; just barely; nearly

【险要】 strategically located and difficult of access

【险语】 startling remarks

【险韵】 a difficult rhyme

【险遭不测】 have a near (or narrow) escape

【险诈】 sinister and crafty

【险症】 dangerous illness; crucial symptom

【险阻】 (of roads) dangerous and difficult

显 xi n be apparent; be obvious; be noticeable; show; display

【显摆】 show off; brag about; flaunt

【显妣】 my late mother

【显出】 give evidence; express; exhibition; show

【显达】 illustrious and influential

【显得】 look; seem; appear

【显而易见】 obviously; apparently

【显贵】 bigwigs; personages; eminence

【显赫】 illustrious; celebrated; eminent

【显花植物】 flowering plant

【显宦】 high officials (in former times)

【显豁】 obvious and clear

【显见】 be obvious; be self-evident; be apparent

【显考】 my late father

【显灵】 (of a ghost or spirit) make its presence or power felt; epiphanic

【显露】 become visible; appear; manifest itself

【显明】 obvious; manifest; distinct; marked

【显目】 conspicuous; showy

【显能】 show off one's talent or competence

【显然】 obvious; evident; clear

【显色染料】 developing dye

【显身手】 display one's talent or skill

【显圣】 (of the ghost of a saintly person) make its presence or power felt

【显示】 show; display; demonstrate show; indication

【显微胶片】 microfilm; microfiche biblio-film

【显微镜】 microscope

【显微术】 microscopy

【显微外科】 microsurgery

【显微阅读机】 microfilm viewer (or reader)

【显微照片】 photomicrograph; micrograph

【显微照相术】 microphotography

【显现】 manifest (or reveal) oneself; appear

【显像管】 kinescope; teletron; kine; picture tube

【显效】 produce effects tangible results

【显形】 show one's (true) colours

【显性】 dominance

【显眼】 conspicuous; showy; eye appeal

【显扬】 cite; commend celebrated; famous

【显要】 powerful and influential an influential figure; an important personage; VIP

【显耀】 show off be well-known for one's fame or power

【显影】 develop

【显影机】 developing machine

【显影剂】 developer

【显影盘】 developing dish

【显影纸】 developing-out paper

【显著】 notable; marked; striking; remarkable

【显字管】 charactron

铕 xi n

【铕铁】 cast iron

xiàn

县 xiàn county

- 【县城】 county seat; county town
 【县份】 county
 【县官】 county magistrate
 【县令】 county magistrate
 【县太爷】 county magistrate
 【县委】 county Party committee
 【县长】 the head of a county; county magistrate
 【县志】 general records of a county
 【县治】 county jurisdiction
- 现 xiàn** present; current; existing; (do sth.) in time of need; extempore; (of money, etc.) on hand; cash
- 【现场】 scene (of an incident) site; spot; on-site; work field
 【现成】 ready-made; off the peg
 【现成饭】 food ready for the table; unearned gain
 【现成话】 an onlooker's unsolicited comments
 【现存】 extant; in stock; existing
 【现代】 modern times; the contemporary age modern; contemporary
 【现代化】 modernize
 【现代化建设】 modernization drive
 【现代派】 modernist school
 【现代史】 contemporary history
 【现代舞】 modern dance
 【现代戏】 drama with a contemporary theme
 【现代艺术】 modern art
 【现地作业】 terrain exercise
 【现而今】 now; at present
 【现汇】 spot exchange
 【现货】 spot goods; prompt goods;
 【现浇】 cast-in-place; cast-in-situ
 【现今】 nowadays; these days
 【现金】 ready money; cash cash reserve in a bank
 【现金出纳机】 cash register
 【现金交割】 cash delivery
 【现金投放】 currency issue
 【现金帐】 cash account; cash book
 【现局】 current situation; nowadays aspect
 【现款】 ready money; cash
 【现蕾】 budding (of flowers) squaring (of cotton plants)
 【现钱】 ready money; cash
 【现任】 at present hold the office of current-ly in office; incumbent
 【现身说法】 make a personal example as an effective means of convincing others
 【现时】 now; at present
 【现实】 reality; actuality real; actual
 【现实主义】 realism; actualism
 【现世】 this life; this-worldly lose face; be

disgraced; bring shame on oneself

- 【现世报】 retribution in this life
 【现势】 present situation
 【现下】 now; at present
 【现象】 appearance (of things); phenomenon
 【现行】 currently in effect; in force; in operation (of a criminal) active
 【现行犯】 criminal caught in, before or immediately after, the act
 【现形】 reveal one's true features; betray oneself; show one's true colours
 【现眼】 make a spectacle (or fool) of oneself; lose face
 【现洋】 silver dollar
 【现役】 active service; active duty on active service; on active duty; active
 【现役军人】 serviceman
 【现有】 now available; existing
 【现在】 now; at present; today; nowadays; these days; this day and age
 【现值】 present value; current value
 【现状】 present situation; current situation
- 限 xiàn** limit; bounds; set a limit; restrict
- 【限定】 prescribe (or set) a limit to; limit; restrict; determine; define; qualify
 【限定汇率】 pegging
 【限度】 limit; limitation; measure; tether
 【限额】 norm; quota; limit
 【限幅器】 limiter
 【限价】 check price; limited price
 【限界】 boundary limit
 【限量】 limit the quantity of; set bounds to
 【限令】 order sb. to do sth. within a certain time
 【限期】 within a definite time; set a time limit time limit; deadline
 【限位】 spacing
 【限于】 be confined to; be limited to
 【限止】 place (or impose) restrictions on; restrict; keep within limits
 【限制】 place restrictions on; restrict; restrict
 【限制器】 limiter
 【限制性】 restricted; restrictive
 【限制性内切酶】 restriction enzyme
 【限制作用】 a constricting effect on
- 线 xiàn** thread; string; wire; line; sth. shaped like a line, thread, etc.; route; line; demarcation line; boundary (political) line; brink; verge; clue; thread
- 【线材】 wire rod
 【线虫】 nematode; nematode; oat nematode; nematoid; threadworm
 【线虫病】 nematodiasis
 【线春】 a silk fabric with a geometric design (for

spring wear)
【线电压】 line voltage; mesh voltage
【线段】 segment; line segment
【线轱子】 a reel or spool for winding thread
【线规】 wire gauge
【线画】 line drawing
【线间】 space
【线脚】 stitch
【线路】 circuit; line line; route
【线路图】 circuit diagram
【线麻】 hemp
【线描】 line drawing
【线呢】 cotton suiting
【线膨胀】 linear expansion
【线坯子】 coarse cotton thread
【线圈】 coil
【线人】 an inner connection; spy
【线绳】 cotton rope
【线速度】 linear velocity; line speed
【线索】 clue; thread; clew
【线毯】 cotton (thread) blanket
【线条】 line; contour; figure
【线头】 the end of a thread an odd piece of thread; a bit of thread; thrum
【线香】 a slender stick of incense; joss-stick
【线形动物】 roundworm
【线形叶】 linear leaf
【线性】 linear
【线衣】 cotton knitwear
【线闸】 cable brake (of a bicycle); caliper brake
【线轴儿】 a reel for thread; bobbin a reel (or spool) of thread
【线装】 thread stitching; sewed; sewn
宪 xiàn statute; constitution
【宪兵】 military police; military policeman
【宪法】 constitution; charter
【宪章】 charter
【宪政】 constitutional government
陷 xiàn pitfall; trap; get stuck or bogged down; sink; cave in; frame (up); (of a town, etc.) be captured; fall; defect; deficiency
【陷害】 frame (up); make a false charge against
【陷阱】 pitfall; pit; trap; snare; gin; deadfall
【陷坑】 pitfall; pit; sink
【陷落】 subside; sink in; cave in sink (or fall) into; land oneself in (of territory) fall into enemy hands
【陷落地震】 depression earthquake
【陷入】 sink into; fall into; land oneself in; be caught in; get bogged down in; embog; entrap be lost in; be immersed in; be deep in
【陷入僵局】 come to a deadlock
【陷身】 fall into; land in

【陷身囹圄】 be thrown into prison; be taken prisoner; be behind prison bars
【陷型模】 swage
【陷于】 sink into; fall into; land oneself in
【陷阵】 break enemy ranks
馅 xiàn filling; stuffing
【馅儿饼】 meat pie
羨 xiàn admire; envy
【羡慕】 admire; envy
献 xiàn offer; present; dedicate; donate; show; put on; display
【献宝】 present a treasure offer a valuable piece of advice or one's valuable experience show off what one treasures
【献策】 offer advice; make suggestions
【献丑】 show oneself up; present a show or performance
【献词】 congratulatory message
【献花】 present flowers or bouquets
【献计】 offer advice; make suggestions
【献计献策】 come up with new and better ways to do things; contribute ideas and exert efforts for
【献技】 show one's skill (in a performance)
【献礼】 present a gift
【献媚】 try to ingratiate oneself with
【献旗】 present a banner
【献身】 devote (or dedicate) oneself to
【献艺】 demonstrate one's talents
【献殷勤】 pay one's addresses to; make up to (sb.); please sb.; show sb. excessive attention
腺 xiàn gland
【腺瘤】 adenoma; adenoid tumor

xi n

乡 xi n country; countryside; village; rural area; native place; home village or town; township (a rural administrative unit under the county)
【乡巴佬儿】 rustic; countryman
【乡愁】 homesickness; nostalgia
【乡村】 village; countryside; rural area; country
【乡党】 village communities fellow villagers or townsmen
【乡规民约】 local rules and regulations valid for the whole village
【乡宦】 a retired official living in the country (in former times)
【乡间】 village; country; the sticks

【乡井】 native place
【乡里】 home village or town fellow villagers or townsmen
【乡邻】 fellow villagers
【乡民】 villagers; country people
【乡僻】 far from town; out-of-the-way
【乡亲】 a person from the same village or town; fellow villager or townsman local people;
【乡曲】 a place far from town; an out-of-the-way place
【乡人】 village people fellow villagers
【乡绅】 country gentleman; squire
【乡试】 triennial examination held in each province for the title of *jurat*; country examination
【乡思】 homesickness; nostalgia
【乡俗】 local customs; village customs
【乡谈】 local dialect
【乡土】 native soil; home village of one's native land; local
【乡土观念】 provincialism
【乡土志】 local records or annals
【乡下】 countryside; village
【乡下人】 country folk; country cousin
【乡贤】 country worthy
【乡谊】 friendship between people from the same native place
【乡音】 accent of one's native place; local accent
【乡邮】 rural postal service
【乡邮员】 rural postman
【乡愿】 hypocrite
【乡约】 local rules and regulations valid for all the inhabitants of a township
【乡镇】 villages and towns small towns in general
【乡镇企业】 town and township enterprise
【乡梓】 one's native place
相 xi n each other; one another; mutually
【相爱】 be in love with each other
【相安无事】 live together peacefully; at peace; live in peace with each other
【相帮】 help; aid; assist
【相比】 compare with; match
【相差】 differ
【相称】 match; suit; be commensurate to
【相承】 pass on from one to another
【相持】 be locked in a stalemate; refuse to budge
【相持不下】 Each sticks to his own stand.
【相处】 get along (with one another); get on
【相传】 tradition has it that...; according to legend hand down or pass on from one to another
【相待】 treat

【相当】 match; balance; correspond to; be equivalent to; be equal to; be commensurate with suitable; fit; appropriate quite
【相得】 get along well
【相得益彰】 make the old and new contrast and complement each other; benefit by associating together; bring out the best in each other; by mutual help and co-ordinated effort, the two work together to better advantage than ever before
【相等】 equation; equality; equal; be equal to
【相抵】 offset; balance; counterbalance
【相对】 opposite to each other relative
【相对高度】 relative altitude (*or* height)
【相对论】 the theory of relativity; relativity; relativity theory
【相对论性】 relativistic
【相对湿度】 relative humidity (RH)
【相对速度】 relative speed
【相对误差】 relative error
【相对性】 relativity
【相对优势理论】 comparative advantage theory
【相对运动】 relative motion
【相对真理】 relative truth
【相对值】 relative magnitude
【相对主义】 relativism
【相烦】 trouble (*or* bother) you
【相反】 opposite; contrary; adverse; reverse; inverse; on the contrary; opposed antagonism; incompatibility between two drugs
【相反相成】 be both opposite and complementary (to each other)
【相仿】 be similar; resemble each other
【相逢】 meet (by chance); come across
【相符】 conform to; tally (*or* agree) with
【相辅而行】 coordinate; go together
【相辅相成】 exist side by side and play a part together; be inseparably interconnected
【相干】 have sth. to do with; be concerned with coherent
【相干性】 coherence; coherency
【相告】 inform (*or* tell) you
【相隔】 be separated by; be apart
【相顾】 look at each other
【相关】 be interrelated; be related to
【相好】 be on familiar terms; be on intimate terms an intimate friend have an affair with
【相互】 mutual; reciprocal; each other mutually; reciprocally; each other
【相互吹捧】 sing one another's praises
【相互倾轧】 scramble; get locked in strife
【相会】 meet
【相继】 in succession; one after another

- 【相煎太急】 torment a person too hard
 【相见恨晚】 regret we didn't meet sooner
 【相间】 alternate with
 【相交】 intersect be friends
 【相较】 compare
 【相接】 (of one or more trains, buses, etc.) connect (with)
 【相近】 close; near similar
 【相敬如宾】 (of husband and wife) to be always courteous to each other like "guests"
 【相救】 come to sb.'s rescue
 【相距】 apart; at a distance of; away from
 【相连】 be linked together; be joined
 【相骂】 abuse each other; exchange hot words
 【相能】 (usu. used in the negative) be on good terms
 【相陪】 keep company with; be a companion to
 【相配】 match up
 【相扑】 sumo
 【相契】 be in accord
 【相切】 have a common tangent at a point
 【相亲】 blind date
 【相亲相爱】 be deeply attached to each other
 【相去无几】 be somewhat on a par with
 【相劝】 try to persuade sb.; offer advice to sb.
 【相扰】 disturb; bother
 【相忍为国】 Each party must make some concessions to the other for the sake of the country.
 【相濡以沫】 mutual help and relief in time of poverty
 【相若】 be about the same; be similar; be alike
 【相商】 consult with; talk over with
 【相生相克】 reinforce each other; mutual promotion and restraint between the five elements
 【相识】 be acquainted with each other an acquaintance
 【相率】 one after another
 【相思】 pine with love; yearn for sb.'s love
 【相思病】 lovesickness
 【相思鸟】 red-billed leiothrix
 【相思子】 jequirity (the plant) jequirity bean; love pea ormosia seed; love pea
 【相似】 resemble; be similar; be alike similarity
 【相似形】 similar figures
 【相提并论】 put on a par with; be mentioned in the same breath with
 【相通】 communicate with each other;
 【相同】 identical; the same; alike; equal
 【相投】 be congenial; agree with each other
 【相托】 entrust sb. with sth.
 【相违】 part; disagree (in opinion)
 【相闻】 be able to hear each other
 【相向】 in opposite directions face to face
- 【相像】 resemble; be similar; be alike
 【相偕】 accompany each other (in doing sth.)
 【相信】 believe in; be convinced of; trust
 【相形见绌】 be inferior by comparison
 【相形之下】 by contrast; by comparison
 【相沿成习】 become a custom through long usage
 【相依】 depend on each other; be interdependent
 【相依为命】 stick together and help each other in difficulties; (We) are all in all together.
 【相宜】 suitable; fitting; appropriate
 【相迎】 welcome sb.
 【相应】 corresponding; relevant; fitting; appropriate act in responses; work in concert with
 【相映】 set each other off; contrast with; form a contrast
 【相映成趣】 gain by contrast
 【相与】 get along with sb.; deal with sb. with each other; together
 【相遇】 approach; encounter; rendezvous; meet
 【相约】 agree (on meeting place, date, etc.)
 【相赠】 present to sb.; give as a present
 【相知】 be well acquainted with each other; know each other well bosom friend
 【相知恨晚】 It is much to be regretted that we have not met earlier.
 【相中】 take a fancy to; settle on
 【相助】 come to sb.'s help; aid
 【相撞】 collide; smash together; bump against
 【相左】 fail to meet each other conflict with each other; fail to agree
- 香** xi n fragrant; sweet-smelling; aromatic; scented savoury; appetizing with relish; with good appetite; (of sleep) sound
 【香案】 a long altar on which incense burners are placed; incense burner table
 【香槟酒】 champagne
 【香波】 shampoo
 【香饽饽】 a person who is liked best
 【香菜】 coriander
 【香草】 sweetgrass vanilla
 【香草醛】 vanillic aldehyde; vanillin
 【香肠】 sausage
 【香臭】 good and foul smells—good and bad
 【香椿】 Chinese toon (*Toona sinensis*, the tree) the tender, edible leaves and stems of Chinese toon
 【香袋】 perfume sachet
 【香榧】 Chinese torreyia (*Torreya grandis*)
 【香榧子】 Chinese torreyia nut
 【香粉】 cosmetic powder; face powder
 【香馥馥】 strongly scented; richly fragrant
 【香附子】 the rhizome of nutgrass flatsedge

(*Cyperus rotundus*)

- 【香干】 smoked bean curd
 【香港脚】 Hong Kong foot; athlete's foot
 【香港特别行政区】 the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR)
 【香菇】 *Xianggu* mushroom; shii-take
 【香瓜】 casaba; cassaba; muskmelon
 【香闺】 lady's bedchamber
 【香花】 fragrant flowers writings, artistic works, etc. that are beneficial to the people
 【香灰】 incense ash
 【香会】 a group of Buddhists going together on a pilgrimage; a company of Buddhist pilgrims
 【香火】 joss sticks and candles burning at a temple temple attendant ancestral sacrifices burning joss sticks, incense coil, etc.
 【香蕉】 banana
 【香蕉苹果】 a species of apple with a bananalike odour
 【香蕉水】 banana oil (used as a paint solvent)
 【香精】 essence; resinoid; flavours
 【香客】 pilgrim
 【香兰素】 vanillic aldehyde
 【香料】 perfume; spice; condiment
 【香料厂】 perfumery
 【香炉】 censer; burner; incense burner
 【香茅】 lemongrass; citronella
 【香茅醛】 citronellal
 【香茅油】 citronella oil
 【香囊】 sachet; perfume satchel
 【香喷喷】 sweet-smelling savoury; appetizing
 【香片】 scented tea
 【香蒲】 cattail
 【香气】 a sweet smell; fragrance; aroma
 【香钱】 incense money—gifts to a temple and its monks
 【香石竹】 carnation
 【香水】 toilet water; perfume; wash; fragrance
 【香酥鸡】 crisp fried chicken (a Chinese dish)
 【香梭鱼】 red barracuda
 【香甜】 fragrant and sweet; luscious (of sleep) sound
 【香豌豆】 sweet pea (an ornamental climbing plant, with butterfly-shaped flowers)
 【香蕈】 *Xianggu* mushroom
 【香烟】 incense smoke cigarette
 【香艳】 amorous; erotic
 【香油】 pomade; sesame oil
 【香鼬】 alpine weasel
 【香鱼】 sweetfish; ayu
 【香椽】 citron; citrus medica
 【香云纱】 gambiered Guangdong gauze
 【香皂】 perfumed (or scented) soap; toilet soap

【香泽】 perfumed hair cream or oil fragrance (esp. of a lady)

【香獐子】 musk deer

【香脂】 face cream balm; balsam

【香烛】 joss sticks and candles (burned when offering sacrifices to gods or ancestors)

【香资】 gifts to a temple and its monks

【香子兰】 vanilla

【厢】 xi n wing (usu. of a one-storeyed house); wing-room; railway carriage or compartment

【厢房】 wing (usu. of a one-storeyed house)

【箱】 xi n chest; box; case; trunk; anything in the shape of a box

【箱底】 the bottom of a chest valuables stowed away at the bottom of the chest

【箱笼】 (a traveller's) boxes and baskets

【箱型照相机】 box camera

【箱子】 chest, box, case, trunk, etc.

【襄】 xi n assist; help

【襄礼】 assist in officiating a ceremony at a wedding, funeral, etc. (in former times) assistant master of ceremonies

【襄理】 assistant manager

【襄赞】 support and assist in

【襄助】 assist

【镶】 xi n inlay; set; mount; rim; edge; border

【镶板】 panel; coffer; fielded panel

【镶边】 edge piping; band; bordure; cording

【镶嵌】 inlay; set; mount; fill in; mosaic

【镶嵌画】 a picture or design made of mosaic

【镶牙】 put in a false tooth; insert an artificial tooth

xián

【详】 xián detailed; minute; details; particulars; know clearly

【详尽】 detailed; exhaustive; thorough; at large

【详略】 details and omissions

【详密】 elaborate; meticulous

【详明】 full and clear; complete and explicit

【详情】 detailed information; details; particulars

【详实】 full and accurate

【详图】 comprehensive chart; detail drawing

【详悉】 know clearly detailed and complete

【详细】 detailed; minute; circumstantial; explicit

【详注】 annotate fully detailed annotations

【降】 xián surrender; capitulate; subdue; vanquish; tame

【降表】 a declaration of surrender

【降敌】 surrender to the enemy

- 【降伏】 subdue; vanquish; tame
 【降服】 yield
 【降将】 a general who has surrendered (*or* come over from the enemy camp)
 【降龙伏虎】 subdue the dragon and tame the tiger—overcome powerful adversaries
 【降旗】 flag of surrender; white flag
 【降顺】 yield and pledge allegiance to; surrender and give allegiance to
祥 xián auspicious; propitious; lucky
 【祥和】 happy and auspicious kind
 【祥瑞】 auspicious sign; propitious omen
 【祥云】 auspicious clouds
 【祥兆】 propitious sign; good omen
翔 xián circle in the air
 【翔实】 full and accurate; detailed and accurate

xi n

享 xi n enjoy

- 【享福】 enjoy a happy life
 【享乐】 lead a life of pleasure
 【享乐主义】 hedonism; pleasure-seeking
 【享年】 die at the age of; live to the age of
 【享受】 enjoy enjoyment; comfort; fruition
 【享用】 fruition; enjoy the use of; enjoy
 【享有】 enjoy (rights, prestige, etc.)
 【享誉】 enjoy good fame
响 xi n sound; noise; make a sound; resound; ring; make sth. emit a sound; noisy; loud
 【响儿】 noise; sound
 【响板】 castanets
 【响鼻】 snort (of a horse, mule, etc.)
 【响鞭】 the crack of a whip a string of small firecrackers
 【响彻云霄】 make the welkin ring
 【响当当】 (of the sound made by a bell, a gong, etc.) loud and resounding (of a person) of resounding fame; outstanding; worthy
 【响动】 the sound of sth. stir
 【响度】 loudness; volume; sensitivity
 【响遏行云】 sing with a resounding voice
 【响箭】 a whistling arrow
 【响雷】 be thundering a crash of thunder
 【响亮】 loud and clear; resounding; resonant
 【响铃】 jingle bell; cascabel
 【响马】 bandit; mounted highwayman (who shot whistling arrows as a signal for attack)
 【响晴】 (of sky) clear and bright
 【响声】 sound; noise
 【响尾蛇】 crotalid; rattlesnake

- 【响杨】 Chinese white polar
 【响音】 resonant; sonorant
 【响应】 respond; answer
饷 xi n entertain (with food and drink); pay (for soldiers, policemen, etc.)
 【饷银】 army pay
想 xi n think; ponder; think back; try to remember; recall; recollect; suppose; reckon; consider; want to
 【想必】 presumably
 【想不到】 never expect; be unexpected
 【想不开】 take things too hard
 【想不通】 can't see the logic; can't see why
 【想出】 dope out; think; enter; excogitate
 【想出来】 think out; think up
 【想当然】 think it is so—most probably it did not actually happen
 【想到】 think of; call to mind; have at heart expect sth. to happen
 【想得到】 think; imagine; expect
 【想得开】 try to look on the bright side of things
 【想法】 think of a way; do what one can idea
 【想方设法】 try various devices to
 【想家】 be homesick
 【想见】 infer; gather; imagine; reckon
 【想开】 accept a situation; not take to heart
 【想来】 it may be assumed that; presumably
 【想来想去】 think it over and over again
 【想念】 long to see again; miss
 【想起】 remember; recall; think of; call to mind
 【想起来】 remember; recollect; recall; think of
 【想入非非】 have a maggot in one's head
 【想通】 straighten out one's thinking
 【想头】 idea hope
 【指望】 desire; long for; yearn for admire; look up to
 【想像】 imagination imagine
 【想像力】 the power (*or* faculty) of imagination; imagination
 【想着】 keep in mind; not forget

xiàn

- 向** xiàn direction; face; turn towards
 【向背】 support or oppose
 【向壁虚构】 fabricate; create groundless rumors
 【向导】 show sb. the way; lead sb. somewhere; act as a guide a guide; an escort
 【向光性】 phototropism
 【向后】 towards the back; backward; retral
 【向火】 warm oneself in front of a fire
 【向来】 always; all along

- 【向例】 usual practice; convention
 【向量】 vector; vector quantity
 【向慕】 admire; adore
 【向前】 forward; onward; ahead
 【向前看】 look to the future; look forward
 【向日】 in former days; formerly
 【向日葵】 sunflower; turnsole
 【向日性】 heliotropism
 【向善】 be inclined to goodness or charity
 【向上】 upward; up advance; make progress
 【向上爬】 be intent on personal advancement
 【向使】 if; in case
 【向水性】 hydrotropism
 【向晚】 towards evening; about dusk
 【向往】 yearn for; look forward to
 【向下】 downward; down
 【向晓】 towards dawn; about daybreak
 【向斜】 swally; syncline; synform
 【向斜谷】 synclinal valley
 【向心力】 centripetal force
 【向性】 taxis; tropism; topotaxis
 【向学】 be determined to learn
 【向阳】 be exposed to the sun
 【向阳花】 sunflower
 【向右】 towards the right
 【向隅】 stand in a corner; feel left out
 【向隅而泣】 weep in a corner and bewail one's sad fate; be left to grieve in the cold
 【向着】 turn towards; face; be opposite to take sb.'s part; side with; be partial to
 【向左】 towards the left

巷 xiàn lane; alley

- 【巷口】 entrance to a lane
 【巷陌】 streets and lanes
 【巷尾】 end of a lane
 【巷议】 street gossip
 【巷战】 street battle; combat in street

顶 xiàn nape (of the neck)

- 【项背】 a person's back
 【项背相望】 walk one after another in close succession; neck to back—a huge jostling crowd
 【项链】 necklace
 【项目】 item; article; clause; subject of entry
 【项圈】 neckband; necklet

相 xiàn looks; appearance; bearing; posture; look at and appraise photograph

- 【相册】 photo album
 【相公】 a term of address used by a wife to her husband (in feudal China) a term of address for young men of rich or cultured families (in feudal China)
 【相国】 the chief minister of state

- 【相机】 camera watch for an opportunity
 【相机行事】 act when the time is opportune
 【相控阵雷达】 phasedarray radar
 【相貌】 facial features; looks; appearance
 【相面】 tell sb.'s fortune by reading his face
 【相片儿】 photograph; photoprint
 【相片】 photo (of a person); snapshot
 【相声】 comic dialogue; cross talk
 【相士】 fortune-teller
 【相手术】 palmistry
 【相术】 fortune-telling by studying facial features
 【相态】 phase
 【相印】 the chief minister's seal—chief minister's office or power
 【相纸】 (photographic) printing paper

象 xiàn elephant; elephant, one of the pieces in Chinese chess

- 【象鼻】 trunk; proboscis; snout
 【象鼻虫】 rhinoceros beetle; weevil; snout beetle
 【象脚鼓】 a drum on a pedestal, shaped like an elephant's leg, used by several minority nationalities in Yunnan
 【象皮病】 elephantiasis
 【象棋】 Chinese chess
 【象声】 onomatopoeia
 【象声词】 mimetic word; onomatopoeia
 【象限】 quadrant
 【象限仪】 quadrant
 【象形】 pictographic characters or pictographs—one of the six categories of Chinese characters
 【象形文字】 pictograph; hieroglyph
 【象形字】 pictographic character
 【象牙】 elephant's tusk; ivory; ebur
 【象牙海岸】 the Ivory Coast
 【象牙之塔】 ivory tower
 【象牙质】 (made of) ivory dentine (of teeth)

- 【象征】 symbolize; signify; stand for symbol
 【象征性】 symbolic; emblematic; token

像 xiàn be like; resemble; take after; look as if; seem; such as; like; likeness (of sb.); portrait; picture; image

- 【像差】 aberration; optical aberration
 【像个人样儿】 like a decent person
 【像话】 reasonable; proper; right
 【像回事儿】 just like the real thing
 【像模像样】 up to the mark; presentable; decent
 【像散】 astigmatism
 【像散镜】 astigmatoscope
 【像散透镜】 astigmatic lens
 【像生】 a lifelike imitation
 【像样】 up to the mark; presentable; decent
 【像赞】 inscriptions on a portrait

【像章】 badge (*or* button) with sb . s likeness on it

橡 xiàn oak; rubber tree

【橡浆】 rubber latex

【橡胶】 rubber; vulcanizate

【橡胶草】 Russian dandelion

【橡胶树】 hevea brasiliensis; rubber tree

【橡皮】 (vulcanized) rubber; India-rubber kneaded eraser; eraser; rubber

【橡皮版】 rubber plate

【橡皮船】 rubber boat

【橡皮膏】 adhesive plaster; rubber adhesive plaster

【橡皮筋】 bungee; rubber band

【橡皮泥】 plasticine

【橡皮圈】 band; rubber life belt

【橡皮树】 India rubber plant

【橡皮艇】 pneumatic boat; rubber dinghy

【橡皮图章】 rubber stamp

【橡皮线】 rubber-sheathed wire

【橡实】 acorn

【橡实管】 acorn tube

xi o

梟 xi o owl; brave; valiant; smuggler

【梟首示众】 expose a cut-off head to public view as a warning to . . . ; expose a cut-off head in a cage

【梟雄】 a fierce and ambitious person

削 xi o pare (*or* peel) with a knife; chop; cut

【削尖脑袋往里钻】 try hard to worm one's way in

【削球】 chop; cut

驍 xi o valiant; brave; spirited

【驍将】 a valiant general

【驍骑】 a well-trained cavalry

【驍勇】 brave; valiant

消 xi o disappear; vanish; cause to disappear; eliminate; dispel; remove; pass (time) in a leisurely way; while away (time)

【消沉】 down-hearted; low-spirited; dejected

【消愁】 dispel or allay worries

【消愁解闷】 relieve the loneliness and grief

【消除】 eliminate; dispel; remove; clear up

【消除分歧】 eliminate differences

【消除顾虑】 dispel misgivings

【消除异己】 liquidate those not of one's ilk

【消导】 a treatment for relieving indigestion and constipation

【消毒】 disinfect; sterilize disinfectant

【消毒剂】 disinfectant

【消防】 extinguishing and protection; fire control

【消防车】 fire engine

【消防队】 fire brigade; fire company

【消防艇】 fireboat

【消防站】 fire station

【消费】 consume

【消费城市】 consumer-city

【消费合作社】 consumers cooperative society

【消费基金】 consumption fund

【消费结构】 consumption patterns

【消费品】 consumer goods

【消费水平】 level of consumption

【消费税】 consumption tax; excise tax

【消费信贷】 consumer credit services

【消费需求】 consumer demand

【消费者】 consumer

【消费资料】 consumption goods; consumer goods

【消光剂】 dulling agent

【消耗】 consume; use up; deplete; expend message; news

【消耗热】 hectic fever

【消耗战】 war of attrition

【消化】 digest (food) think over and absorb

【消化不良】 indigestion dyspepsia; hypopepsia

【消化道】 alimentary canal

【消化酶】 digestive enzyme; digestive ferment

【消化器官】 digestive organ

【消化系统】 digestive system

【消化性溃疡】 peptic ulcer

【消化液】 digestive juice

【消魂】 be overwhelmed with sorrow or joy

【消防栓】 fire hydrant; fire cock

【消极】 negative passive; inactive

【消极怠工】 be slack in work

【消减】 diminish; decrease

【消解】 clear up; dispel; remove

【消渴】 drinking and urine

【消弭】 put an end to (an evil); prevent

【消灭】 perish; die out; pass away annihilate; eliminate; abolish; exterminate; eradicate

【消泯】 die out eliminate; exterminate

【消磨】 wear down; fritter away while away

【消磨岁月】 while away the time; pass the time

【消气】 cool down; be mollified

【消遣】 divert oneself diversion

【消融】 (of ice or snow) melt; thaw

【消散】 (of smoke, fog, odor, heat, etc.) scatter and disappear; dissipate; slake; vanish

【消色差】 achromatism; achromatic; achromatization

【消色差透镜】 achromatic lens

【消声】 noise elimination; damping

【消声器】 noise silencer; silencer; deadener

【消声室】 dead room; anechoic chamber

【消失】 disappear; vanish; dissolve

【消食】 help to digest; help digestion

【消逝】 die (*or* fade) away; vanish; elapse

【消释】 dispel (misunderstanding, misgivings, enmity, pain, etc.); clear up; dissipate

【消受】 enjoy (having sth.) endure, bear, or stand (hardship, ill treatment, etc.)

【消瘦】 become thin; emaciate

【消暑】 take a summer holiday

【消损】 wear and tear wear down

【消停】 silent; steady

【消退】 degrade; fade away; gradually vanish

【消亡】 wither away; die out; extinct

【消息】 news; information tidings; news

【消息儿】 contraption; floor trap

【消息灵通人士】 well-informed sources

【消暑】 spend the summer at leisure

【消闲】 kill time; pass time idly

- 【**消逝**】 stop; fade away; cease
 【**消炎**】 diminish inflammation
 【**消炎剂**】 anti-inflammation prescriptions
 【**消炎片**】 antiphlogistic tablets
 【**消夜**】 food (*or* refreshments) taken late at night have a midnight snack
 【**消灾**】 remove ill fortune
 【**消长**】 decrease and increase
 【**消肿**】 cause a swelling to go down apocastasis; subsidence of a swelling

宵 xi o night

- 【**宵遁**】 escape by night
 【**宵旰**】 get up before dawn and eat late—busy with state affairs
 【**宵禁**】 curfew
 【**宵小**】 gangster and the like
 【**宵夜**】 food taken late at night
 【**宵衣旰食**】 get up before dawn and eat late—busy with state affairs

逍 xi o

- 【**逍遥**】 free and unfettered; leisurely; unhurried
 【**逍遥法外**】 be still at large
 【**逍遥自在**】 be leisurely and carefree; enjoy oneself; be in a state of blissful abstraction

萧 xi o desolate; dreary

- 【**萧规曹随**】 follow established rules
 【**萧墙**】 the screen wall facing the gate of a Chinese house
 【**萧墙之祸**】 trouble arising at home
 【**萧然**】 desolate; lonely
 【**萧洒**】 natural and unrestrained
 【**萧瑟**】 rustling in the air; sougning bleak; desolate
 【**萧森**】 dreary and desolate
 【**萧疏**】 desolate (of trees, leaves, a person's hair, etc.) sparse but graceful
 【**萧索**】 bleak and chilly; desolate
 【**萧条**】 desolate; bleak depression
 【**萧萧**】 the sound of a horse neighing or whinnying the sound of a whistling wind, pattering rain, etc.

硝 xi o nitre; saltpetre; taw (animal skin)

- 【**硝化**】 nitrify
 【**硝化甘油**】 nitroglycerine
 【**硝基**】 nitro-
 【**硝镪水**】 hydrogen nitrate; nitric acid
 【**硝石**】 nitrokalite; niter; nitre; saltpeter; saliter
 【**硝酸**】 hydrogen nitrate; nitric acid
 【**硝酸铵**】 ammonium nitrate

- 【**硝酸甘油片**】 nitroglycerine tablets
 【**硝酸钾**】 nitrate of potash; potassium nitrate
 【**硝酸钠**】 cubic niter; sodium nitrate
 【**硝酸纤维素**】 nitrocellulose; cellulose nitrate
 【**硝酸盐**】 nitrate; azotate
 【**硝烟**】 smoke of gunpowder
 【**硝盐**】 salt made from earth containing a comparatively high percentage of sodium chloride

销 xi o melt (metal); cancel; annul; sell; market; expend; spend; bolt

- 【**销案**】 close a legal case
 【**销差**】 report the accomplishment of a task or termination of a mission (*or* assignment)
 【**销钉**】 dowel; pin; plug; brad; pin bolt; peg
 【**销户口**】 cancel one's residence registration
 【**销毁**】 destroy by melting or burning
 【**销魂**】 be overwhelmed with sorrow or joy
 【**销假**】 report back after leave of absence
 【**销金**】 melt gold gold-sprinkled (paper, curtain, shawl, etc.); adorned with gold
 【**销金窟**】 money-squandering den (e.g. a brothel, gambling house, etc.)
 【**销量**】 the quantity (of goods) sold; sales made
 【**销路**】 sale; market; outlet
 【**销声匿迹**】 keep silent and lie low;
 【**销蚀**】 corrode
 【**销蚀剂**】 corrodent
 【**销售**】 sell; market; marketing
 【**销铄**】 smelt (metals) remove; eliminate thin and frail after a long illness
 【**销行**】 sell; be on sale
 【**销赃**】 dispose of stolen goods
 【**销帐**】 cancel from an account; write off
 【**销子**】 pin; peg; dowel; bolt

潇 xi o (of water) deep and clear

- 【**潇洒**】 natural and unrestrained
 【**潇潇**】 (of wind and rain) whistling and pattering drizzling; drizzly

霄 xi o clouds; sky

- 【**霄汉**】 the sky; the firmament; heavens
 【**霄壤**】 heaven and earth
 【**霄壤之别**】 the difference between heaven and earth; a whale of difference

嚣 xi o clamour; hubbub; din

- 【**嚣张**】 rampant; arrogant; aggressive; unbridled

xiáo

- 【**淆** xiáo confuse; mix

-
- 【淆惑】 confuse; bewilder; mislead
【淆乱】 mixed and disorderly confuse
【淆杂】 mix; mingle; confuse

xi o

小 xi o small; little; petty; minor; young

【小儿】 early childhood a baby boy

【小白菜】 a variety of Chinese cabbage; pakchoi

【小白脸儿】 a young fair face—a handsome, effeminate young man

【小百货】 small articles of daily use

【小摆设】 little curios, handicrafts, statuettes, etc. placed on shelves and desks for decoration

【小班】 the bottom class in a kindergarten

【小半】 less than half

【小报】 small-sized newspaper; tabloid; tab

【小报告】 lodge a complaint against sb. with his superior; snitch

【小辈】 younger member of a family; junior

【小本经营】 business with a small capital

【小扁豆】 lentil

【小便】 urinate; pass (or make) water; empty one's bladder urine penis

【小便池】 urinal

【小辫儿】 short braid; pigtail

【小辫子】 a mistake or shortcoming that may be exploited by others; vulnerable point; handle

【小标题】 subheading; subhead; subtitle

【小病大养】 ask for long recuperation leave with only minor illness

【小不忍则乱大谋】 Lack of forbearance in small matters upsets great plans.

【小步舞】 minuet

【小步舞曲】 minuet

【小不点儿】 very small a tiny tot

【小菜】 pickled vegetables; pickles meat, fish and vegetable dishes

【小菜儿】 something extremely easy to do or manage

【小册子】 booklet; pamphlet; fly sheet; brochure

【小产】 have a miscarriage; miscarry

【小肠】 small intestine

【小肠串气】 hernia

【小抄儿】 brief note brought in stealthily to practise fraud at examination

【小朝廷】 a court in exile or forced into the border regions the court of a vassal state or a weak neighbouring state

【小潮】 neap tide; neap

【小车】 wheelbarrow; handbarrow; handcart; pushcart car; sedan

【小乘】 Little Vehicle (a school of Buddhism)

【小吃】 snacks; refreshments cold dishes

【小吃部】 snack counter; refreshment room

【小吃店】 snack bar; lunchroom; beaufet

【小丑】 clown; buffoon; knave a contemptible wretch; a vile character

【除夕】 the night before the lunar New Year's Eve the 23rd or 24th of the 12th month of the lunar year

【春】 the tenth lunar month; late autumn crops sown in late autumn

【小词】 minor term (in a syllogism)

【小葱】 shallot; spring onion; porret

【小聪明】 cleverness in trivial matters

【旦】 the role of a young woman in traditional opera

【小刀】 knife; pocket knife; small sword

【小道儿】 a small lane; path

【小道理】 minor principle

【小道儿消息】 side-street news; grapevine news

【小的】 little ones; children I

【小弟】 youngest brother I

【小调】 ditty; popular tune minor

【小动作】 mean and petty action; little trick or manoeuvre fidgety movements

【小豆】 red bean

【小豆蔻】 cardamom; cardamon

【小肚鸡肠】 extreme pettiness of character

【小肚子】 underbelly; lower abdomen

【小队】 group; team; squad

【小额】 small amount

【小恩小惠】 petty favours

【小儿】 children my son

【小儿科】 (department of) paediatrics

【小儿麻痹症】 infantile paralysis; poliomyelitis

【小二】 a young waiter in a wineshop or an inn

【小贩】 pedlar; pedler; vendor; hawker; badger

【小费】 tip; gratuity

【小分队】 a small detachment

【小斧】 hatchet

【小钢炮】 small-sized gun or cannon an outspoken person

【小个子】 little chap; a small fellow

【小工】 unskilled labourer

【小恭】 urinate; pass (or make) water

【小姑】 husband's younger sister; sister-in-law one's youngest paternal aunt

【小鼓】 side drum; snare drum

【小褂】 Chinese-style shirt

【小馆儿】 a small restaurant; cafeteria

【小广播】 spreading of hearsay information

【小鬼】 imp; goblin little devil

【小孩儿】 child; kid; kiddo

【小号】 small size (of clothes, etc.) my (or our) store trumpet

【小黑麦】 triticale

【小胡桃】 hickory hickory nut

- 【小户】 family of limited means and without powerful connections a small family
- 【小鬟】 a little slave girl
- 【小黄鱼】 little yellow croaker
- 【小汇报】 a secret report to the higher authority on the shortcomings or wrongdoings of sb.
- 【小惠】 petty favour
- 【小伙子】 youngster; lad; young fellow
- 【小鸡儿】 little cock
- 【小集团】 clique; faction; cliquish
- 【小薊】 field thistle; small thistle
- 【小家碧玉】 daughter of a humble family
- 【小家伙】 kid
- 【小家鼠】 house mouse
- 【小家庭】 a small family
- 【小家子气】 appearing nervous in public
- 【小建】 a lunar month of 29 days
- 【小将】 a young general a young militant
- 【小脚】 bound feet
- 【小轿车】 sedan; sedan car
- 【小节】 a small matter; trifle; minutia bar; measure
- 【小结】 brief summary; preliminary summary; brief sum-up summarize briefly
- 【小解】 urinate; pass (or make) water
- 【小姐】 a young (unmarried) lady Miss
- 【小襟】 the small inner piece on the right side of a Chinese garment which buttons on the right
- 【小尽】 a lunar month of 29 days
- 【小径】 a narrow path (of timber) small in diameter
- 【小舅子】 wife's younger brother
- 【小开】 (an old term of address for a rich man's son) young master
- 【小楷】 the regular script in small characters (in Chinese calligraphy) lowercase letter (in printing)
- 【小看】 look down upon; underestimate
- 【小康】 fairly well-off; comparatively well-off
- 【小康之家】 a family with a modest competence
- 【小考】 quiz; mid-term examination
- 【小可】 I
- 【小客车】 passenger car; sedan; microbus
- 【小口径】 small-bore; small-calibre
- 【小老婆】 concubine
- 【小老树】 a stunted tree
- 【小老头儿】 a prematurely old man
- 【小礼拜】 the first Sunday of a fourteen-day work system, on which one does not rest
- 【小礼拜堂】 chapel
- 【小两口】 a young (married) couple
- 【小量】 a small amount or quantity
- 【小绌】 pickpocket
- 【小炉匠】 tinker
- 【小路】 pathway; walkway; passageway; path
- 【小萝卜】 radish
- 【小萝卜头儿】 child; tot a mere nobody
- 【小骂大帮忙】 condemn on minor issues but support on major ones
- 【小买卖】 small business
- 【小麦】 wheat; triticum aestivum; fructus tritici
- 【小麦赤霉病】 wheat scab
- 【小麦吸浆虫】 wheat midge
- 【小麦线虫】 nematode of wheat
- 【小麦线虫病】 wheat nematode
- 【小麦腥黑穗病】 bunt of wheat
- 【小吃】 snacks
- 【小卖部】 canteen; retail department
- 【小熊猫】 lesser panda
- 【小毛】 short-haired pelt
- 【小毛头】 baby
- 【小门小户】 a poor, humble family
- 【小米】 millet
- 【小名】 pet name for a child; childhood name
- 【小命儿】 life
- 【小拇哥】 little finger
- 【小拇指】 little finger
- 【小脑】 epencephal; epencephalon; parencephalon; opisthencephalon; cerebellum
- 【小年】 a lunar year in which the last month has 29 days a festival on the 23rd or 24th of the 12th month of the lunar year when sacrifices are made to the kitchen god an off year (for fruit trees, bamboos, etc.)
- 【小年轻】 young people
- 【小年夜】 the night before the lunar New Year's Eve the 23rd or 24th of the 12th month of the lunar year
- 【小娘子】 a young married woman young lady (used in direct address)
- 【小鸟依人】 as a little bird rests upon a man—a timid and lovable little woman
- 【小妞儿】 a young girl
- 【小牛肉】 veal
- 【小农】 small farmer
- 【小农经济】 small-peasant economy
- 【小女】 my daughter
- 【小跑】 trot; jog
- 【小朋友】 children little friend
- 【小便宜】 small gain; petty advantage
- 【小票儿】 bank notes of small value
- 【小品】 short sketch; short act
- 【小品文】 familiar essay; essay
- 【小评论】 a short comment; little comments
- 【小铺儿】 a small store
- 【小瀑布】 cascade
- 【小气候】 microclimate
- 【小憩】 take a short rest

- 【小气】 parsimonious; stingy; niggardly; mean; tight; close narrow-minded
- 【小前提】 minor premise; minor
- 【小钱】 copper coin; copper a small amount of money a small amount of money given as a bribe
- 【小瞧】 look down upon; underestimate
- 【小巧玲珑】 little and dainty
- 【小青年】 young people; boys and girls
- 【小青瓦】 Chinese-style tile
- 【小秋收】 autumn harvests of "minor crops"
- 【小球藻】 chlorella
- 【小曲儿】 ditty; popular tune; roundelay
- 【小觑】 despise; look down upon; underestimate
- 【小圈子】 a small social circle; a narrow area of activity a small circle (*or* set) of people
- 【小犬】 my son
- 【小犬座】 Canis Minor
- 【小人】 a person of low position a base person; a vile character; villain
- 【小人儿】 baby
- 【小人得志】 a small man intoxicated by success
- 【小人儿书】 children's picture-story book
- 【小人物】 an unimportant person; a nobody; cipher; nonentity; a small potato
- 【小日子】 easy life of a small family
- 【小嗓儿】 the voice of young women actresses in Beijing opera and Kunqu opera
- 【小商品】 small items; miscellaneous goods
- 【小商品经济】 small commodity economy
- 【小晌午】 late morning; the time just before noon
- 【小舌】 uvula; lingula; microglossia
- 【小婶儿】 wife of husband's younger brother
- 【小生产】 small (*or* small-scale) production
- 【小生产者】 small producer
- 【小狮子座】 Leo Minor
- 【小时】 hour
- 【小时候】 in one's childhood; when one was young
- 【小市民】 a town-dweller of the lower middle class; urban petty bourgeois; plebeian
- 【小视】 slight; look down upon
- 【小事】 trifle; petty thing; minor matter
- 【小试锋芒】 display only a small part of one's talent
- 【小手工业者】 small handicraftsman
- 【小手小脚】 ungenerous; stingy; mean lacking boldness; run scared; timid; niggling
- 【小书】 chapbook
- 【小叔子】 husband's younger brother; brother-in-law
- 【小数】 decimal (number); small number; decimal fraction
- 【小数点】 radix point; decimal point
- 【小水】 urine
- 【小睡】 nap; catch some Zs; beauty sleep
- 【小说】 novel; fiction; story
- 【小说家】 storywriter; novelist; writer of fiction
- 【小厮】 manservant; page (boy)
- 【小苏打】 bicarb; sodium bicarbonate; soda; baking soda
- 【小算盘】 selfish calculations; petty niggling
- 【小提琴】 violin; violin instrument
- 【小提琴手】 violinist
- 【小题大作】 make a fuss over a trifling matter
- 【小天地】 one's own little world
- 【小艇】 a small boat; dinghy; skiff (rowed or sailed by one person)
- 【小偷】 petty (*or* sneak) thief; pilferer
- 【小偷小摸】 pilfer; pilferage; pick and steal; be light-fingered; pilfer
- 【小团体主义】 cliquism; small-group mentality
- 【小腿】 shank; lower leg; crus
- 【小玩艺儿】 ornamental knickknacks; bric-a-bracs insignificant skills
- 【小我】 the individual; the self
- 【小巫见大巫】 like a small sorcerer in the presence of a great one—pale into insignificance by comparison
- 【小五金】 trim; metal fittings (e. g. nails, wires, hinges, bolts, locks, etc.); hardware
- 【小媳妇】 a married young woman one who always gets blamed (*or* takes the rap)
- 【小言不言】 too trivial to talk about; mere trifle
- 【小鞋】 unjustifiable
- 【小写】 the ordinary form of a Chinese numeral a small letter; minuscule
- 【小心】 take care; be careful; be cautious
- 【小心谨慎】 circumspect; buck one's ideas up
- 【小心眼儿】 narrow-minded; full of petty considerations; with a little mind; petty
- 【小心翼翼】 with great care; be very scrupulous
- 【小行星】 asteroid; minor planet
- 【小型】 small-size; small-scale; miniature
- 【小性儿】 childish temper; peevishness
- 【小熊猫】 lesser panda
- 【小熊座】 Ursa Minor
- 【小婿】 my son-in-law (used when speaking of him to sb. else) your son-in-law—I (used when speaking to one's parent-in-law)
- 【小学】 primary (*or* elementary) school philological studies
- 【小学生】 primary school pupil; schoolchild; schoolboy or schoolgirl a student younger in age (than others of his class) a little boy
- 【小循环】 pulmonary circulation
- 【小阳春】 warm weather in late autumn; Indi-

an summer balmy weather in the tenth lunar month

【小样】 hand sample; galley proof

【小业主】 small owners

【小叶】 leaflet; foliole; frondlet

【小夜曲】 serenade

【小衣】 underpants; drawers

【小衣裳】 smallclothes dress

【小姨】 mother's youngest sister—aunt

【小姨子】 wife's younger sister

【小意思】 a small token of one's regard a mere trifle; nothing important

【小音阶】 minor scale; minor

【小引】 introductory note; foreword

【小影】 small-sized photograph

【小雨】 sprinkle; light rain; drizzle

【小月】 lesser month—a solar month of 30 days or a lunar month of 29 days miscarriage

【小灶】 special mess

【小帐】 tip; gratuity

【小照】 a small-sized photograph

【小指】 little finger or toe; digitus minimus

【小住】 stay for a few days

【小注】 small-character notes between vertical lines of a book, usu. in two lines

【小传】 a brief biography; biographical sketch

【小酌】 drinks with snacks

【小资产阶级】 petty bourgeoisie

【小子】 boy; young people; younger generation

【小字】 small character

【小字辈】 juniors; younger members

【小卒】 pawn(in chess) ordinary man; nobody; a man of no importance

【小组】 a small group

晓 xiào dawn; daybreak; know; let sb. know; tell

【晓畅】 have a good command of; master (of writings) clear and smooth

【晓得】 know

【晓市】 morning market

【晓示】 tell explicitly; notify

【晓事】 sensible; intelligent

【晓行夜宿】 travel during the day and sleep at night

【晓以大义】 telling one what is right

【晓以利害】 warn sb. of the possible consequences

【晓谕】 give explicit instructions (or directions)

xiào

孝 xiào filial; filial piety; filial obedience; the conventional mourning rites for a deceased elder member of one's family; mourning apparel

【孝道】 filial duty be a good son or daughter

【孝服】 mourning apparel mourning period

【孝敬】 show filial respect for; give presents (to one's elders or superiors)

【孝幔】 curtain hung before a coffin

【孝男】 bereaved son (a term used in an obituary or on a tombstone)

【孝女】 bereaved daughter (a term used in an obituary or on a tombstone) a filial daughter; a dutiful daughter

【孝顺】 show filial obedience; filial piety

【孝悌】 filial piety and fraternal duty

【孝心】 love and devotion to one's parents

【孝行】 filial conduct

【孝衣】 mourning apparel

【孝子】 a filial son son in mourning

【孝子贤孙】 be filial sons of; filial sons and good grandsons; (be) sons reverent to parents and grandsons dutiful to ancestors

肖 xiào resemble; be like

【肖像】 portrait; portraiture

【肖像画】 portrait-painting

哮 xiào heavy breathing; wheeze; roar; howl

【哮喘】 asthma

效 xiào effect; imitate; follow the example of

【效法】 follow the example of; model oneself on; learn from

【效仿】 imitate; follow the example of

【效果】 effect; result sound effects

【效劳】 work in the service of

【效力】 render a service to; serve potency; effect; efficacy

【效力射】 fire for effect

【效率】 productiveness; efficiency; productivity

【效命】 go all out to serve sb. regardless of the consequences

【效能】 potency; efficacy; usefulness; effect

【效颦】 imitate unintelligently and awkwardly; be an awkward, incompetent imitator; mimic

【效死】 ready to give one's life for a cause

【效验】 intended effect; desired result; efficacy

【效益】 beneficial result; effectiveness; benefit

【效应】 effect; action; influence

【效用】 effectiveness; usefulness; utility

【效尤】 knowingly follow the example of a wrongdoer

【效忠】 pledge loyalty to; devote oneself heart and soul to; be faithful to; give allegiance to

校 xiào school

【校车】 school bus
 【校董】 a member of the board of trustees of a college, school, etc .
 【校风】 school spirit
 【校服】 school uniform
 【校官】 field officer; field grade officer
 【校规】 school regulations
 【校花】 campus belle
 【校徽】 school badge
 【校刊】 school magazine; school publication
 【校历】 school calendar
 【校庆】 the anniversary of the founding of a school or college
 【校舍】 schoolhouse; school building
 【校外】 outside school; outside the school campus; after school
 【校外辅导员】 after-school activities counsellor
 【校外活动】 out of school activity; extracurricular; extracurriculum
 【校务】 administrative affairs of a school or college
 【校训】 school motto
 【校医】 school doctor
 【校友】 old boy; alumnus or alumna
 【校园】 campus; school grounds
 【校长】 headmaster (of a middle or primary school); principal president (of a university, college, etc .); chancellor
 【校址】 the location of a school or college; school or college address

笑 xiào smile; laugh; ridicule; laugh at
 【笑柄】 laughing-stock; butt; joke; derision; jest; standing joke
 【笑掉大牙】 make sb. laugh his teeth off; double up in laughter; make one hold one's sides
 【笑哈哈】 laughingly; with a laugh
 【笑呵呵】 happy and gay; cheerful and gay
 【笑话】 joke; jest laugh at; ridicule; howl
 【笑话百出】 make many stupid mistakes
 【笑剧】 farce; opera bouffe
 【笑里藏刀】 hide a dagger in a smile—with murderous intent behind one's smiles
 【笑脸】 smiling face
 【笑料】 laughing-stock; joke; jape; jest; rib-tickler
 【笑骂】 deride and taunt; mock and berate
 【笑貌】 smiling face; smiling expression
 【笑眯眯】 smilingly; with a genial smile on one's face
 【笑面虎】 a smiling tiger—an outwardly kind but inwardly cruel person
 【笑纳】 kindly accept (this small gift of mine)
 【笑诺】 say "yes" with a smile

【笑破肚皮】 split one's sides laughing
 【笑气】 laughing gas; nitrous oxide
 【笑容】 smiling expression; smile
 【笑容可掬】 beam fairly; be radiant with smiles
 【笑谈】 laughing-stock a funny remark
 【笑窝】 dimple
 【笑嘻嘻】 grinning; smiling broadly
 【笑颜】 smiling face
 【笑靥】 dimple smiling face
 【笑吟吟】 smiling happily
 【笑影】 smiling expression
 【笑语】 talking and smiling
 【笑逐颜开】 A smile has driven all the hard lines in his face and brightened his countenance .

嗷 xiào (of humans) make a whistling sound; (of certain birds and animals) give a long, loud cry; (of the wind, the sea, etc.) howl
 【嗷傲】 leisurely and carefree
 【嗷聚】 holler to each other and band together (or gang up)
 【嗷聚山林】 form a band and take to the green-wood
 【嗷鸣】 whistle; whizz; screech; howl a loud, shrill and long sound

xi

些 xi some; a few (used after adjectives); a little more; a little
 【些个】 some; a few
 【些微】 slightly; a little; a bit
 【些须】 a little; trifling; some; a few
 【些许】 a little; a few; a modicum

楔 xi wedge; peg
 【楔规】 wedge gauge
 【楔形文字】 cuneiform characters (as of ancient Babylonia, Assyria, Persia, and some other areas of the Near East); sphenogram
 【楔子】 wedge; chock peg; wooden peg; bamboo peg prologue in some modern novels

歇 xi have a rest; stop (work, etc.); knock off
 【歇班】 be off duty; have time off
 【歇顶】 get a bit thin on top; be balding
 【歇乏】 rest after toiling
 【歇伏】 stop work during the dog days
 【歇工】 stop work; knock off
 【歇后语】 a two-part allegorical saying, of which the first part, always stated, is descriptive, while the second part, sometimes unstated, carries the message
 【歇肩】 take the load off one's shoulder (or put down one's shoulder pole) for a rest

- 【歇脚】 stop on the way for a rest
 【歇凉】 enjoy the cool in some shade; relax in a cool place
 【歇气】 stop for a breather or a rest
 【歇晌】 take a midday nap or rest
 【歇手】 stop doing sth .
 【歇斯底里】 hysteria unnaturally excited or emotional; hysterical
 【歇宿】 put up (somewhere) for the night
 【歇腿】 stop on the way for a rest
 【歇息】 have a rest put up for the night; go to bed
 【歇夏】 stop work during the hottest days of the year
 【歇闲】 rest
 【歇心】 not to worry; peaceful and carefree
 【歇业】 close a business; go out of business
 【歇枝】 unfruitful year
蝎 xi scorpion
 【蝎虎】 gecko; house lizard
 【蝎子】 scorpion

xié

协

xié joint; common; assist

- 【协定】 agreement; accord; treaty reach an agreement on sth
 【协定边界】 conventional boundary
 【协定关税】 conventional duty
 【协和】 harmonize; concert; bring into line
 【协和音】 consonance
 【协会】 association; society; institute
 【协理】 assist in the management (of an enterprise, etc.) assistant manager (in a bank, business enterprise, etc.)
 【协理员】 political assistant
 【协力】 unite efforts; join in a common effort
 【协商】 consult; talk things over
 【协商会议】 consultative conference; council
 【协商委员会】 consultative committee or commission
 【协调】 coordinate; concert; integrate; harmonize; cohere with in a concerted way; balanced
 【协调委员会】 coordination committee
 【协同】 coordination; teamwork; synergism; work in coordination with; cooperate with
 【协议】 agree on agreement; understanding
 【协约国】 the Allies; the *Entente* countries (during World War I)
 【协约国际法】 conventional international law
 【协助】 assist; help; give assistance; provide

help

- 【协奏曲】 concerto
 【协作】 cooperate with; cooperation
邪 xié evil; heretical; weird; irregular
 【邪不胜正】 Evil can never prevail over good ./ The upright need not fear the crooked
 【邪财】 ill-gotten gains; ill-gotten wealth
 【邪道】 evil ways; a depraved life; vice
 【邪恶】 evil; wicked; vicious; ill
 【邪乎】 extraordinary; abnormal; terrible; severe fantastic; in credible
 【邪路】 evil ways; vice
 【邪门儿】 strange; odd; abnormal; irregular crooked ways; underhand means
 【邪门歪道】 crooked ways; dishonest practices
 【邪魔】 evil spirit; demon
 【邪魔外道】 heterodox doctrines; crooked ways
 【邪念】 an evil thought; a wicked idea
 【邪气】 a perverse trend; an evil influence
 【邪术】 black magic; sorcery; witchcraft
 【邪说】 heresy; heretical ideas; fallacy
 【邪心】 evil thought; wicked idea; evil intention
 【邪行】 evil deed; wicked conduct strange; unusual

胁

xié the side of the human body from the armpit to the waist; coerce; force

- 【胁变】 strain
 【胁持】 seize sb . on both sides by the arms hold sb . under duress
 【胁从】 be an accomplice under duress
 【胁肩谄笑】 cringe and smile obsequiously
 【胁迫】 stress; coerce; force
 【胁强】 stress

挟

xié hold sth . under the arm; coerce; force sb . to submit to one s will; harbour (resentment, etc.)

- 【挟持】 seize sb . on both sides by the arms hold sb . under duress
 【挟仇】 nurse an enmity; harbour an old wrong or bitter resentment
 【挟恨】 harbour hatred or a grudge
 【挟泰山以超北海】 jumping over the northern sea with Mount Tai under one s arm—an impossibility
 【挟天子以令诸侯】 have the emperor in one s power and order the nobles about in his name; control the emperor and command the nobles
 【挟嫌】 harbour resentment; bear a grudge
 【挟怨】 harbour a grudge
 【挟制】 take advantage of sb . s weakness to enforce obedience; force sb . to do one s bidding
谐 xié in harmony; in accord; come to an agreement; settle humorous

【谐和】harmonious; concordant
 【谐趣】wit and humour harmonious interests or charms
 【谐戏】jest; joke
 【谐谑】banter; jest; pleasantry; wisecrack
 【谐谑曲】*scherzo*
 【谐音】euphony partials; harmonic tone; concord homophony
 【谐振】resonance oscillation
 【谐振腔】cavity resonator; cavity; resonant cavity
偕 xié together with; in the company of
 【偕老】husband and wife grow old together
 【偕同】in the company of; accompanied by
 【偕行】travel (*or* go) together coexist
斜 xié oblique; slanting; inclined; tilted
 【斜边】hypotenuse bevel edge
 【斜长石】anorthose; plagioclase
 【斜度】inclination; obliquity; taper; tilt; slope
 【斜度标】gradient sign
 【斜对面】opposite slightly to the right or left
 【斜风细雨】light wind and drizzling rain
 【斜高】slant height
 【斜晖】oblique sunlight
 【斜角】oblique angle bevel angle
 【斜角规】miter square; bevel
 【斜井】incline shaft; slope mine; inclined shaft; slope inclined well
 【斜楞】slant
 【斜楞眼】squint; walleye
 【斜路】wrong path; evil way; wrong course
 【斜率】slope
 【斜面】obliquity; bevel; bezel; angular surface
 【斜睨】cast a sidelong glance at
 【斜坡】slope; inclination; incline; hill
 【斜射】slant; shine obliquely oblique fire
 【斜视】strabism; strabismus look sideways; cast a sidelong glance; skew (*at*)
 【斜视图】oblique drawing; oblique view
 【斜体字】italics
 【斜纹】twill (weave) ; diagonal
 【斜纹布】twill; drill; drilling
 【斜线】bias; slant; oblique line
 【斜线号】slant; virgule; diagonal
 【斜眼】alopthalmia; tropia; strabismus walleye or cross-eye; squint a walleyed or cross-eyed person
 【斜阳】the setting sun
 【斜照】cast oblique rays (*or* beams) on the setting sun
 【斜轴线】oblique axis

携 xié carry; take along; take (*or* hold) sb. by the hand
 【携带】carry; take along; carry-over; bring
 【携贰】be half-hearted; be disloyal
 【携手】hand in hand
鞋 xié shoes
 【鞋拔子】shoehorn; shoe lifter
 【鞋帮】upper (of a shoe)
 【鞋带】shoestring; latchet; ferret; shoelace
 【鞋底】tread; sole (of a shoe)
 【鞋垫】shoe-pad
 【鞋粉】shoe powder
 【鞋跟】heel (of a shoe)
 【鞋匠】shoemaker; cobbler
 【鞋扣】shoe buckle; shoe button
 【鞋里】shoe lining
 【鞋面】instep; vamp
 【鞋刷】shoe brush
 【鞋楦】a last for shaping a shoe; shoe tree
 【鞋样】shoe pattern
 【鞋油】shoe polish (*or* cream)

xi

写 xi write; compose; write (as an author, reporter, etc.)
 【写本】hand-copied book; transcript; copy
 【写法】style of writing; literary style style of handwriting; penmanship
 【写稿】write for (*or* contribute to) a magazine, etc.
 【写生】paint from life
 【写生画】painting from life
 【写实】write or paint realistically
 【写实主义】realism; factuality; factualism
 【写意】freehand brushwork in traditional Chinese painting
 【写照】portray portrayal; portraiture
 【写真】portray a person; draw a portrait portrait describe sth. as it is
 【写字间】office room
 【写字楼】office building
 【写字台】writing desk; desk; bureau
 【写作】writing; pen and ink; pencraft
 【写作班子】writing group
血 xi blood
 【血肠】blood sausage
 【血道子】welt; wale
 【血糊糊】bloodstained; bloody
 【血块】blood clot; clot
 【血淋淋】dripping with blood grim
 【血丝】a trace of blood

【血晕】 contusion; bruise

xiè

泻 xiè flow swiftly; rush down; pour out; have loose bowels; have diarrhoea

【泻肚】 have loose bowels; have diarrhoea

【泻湖】 lagoon; barachois

【泻盐】 Epsom salts; salts; magnesium sulfate

【泻药】 lustramentum; evacuant; cathartics

泄 xiè let out (a fluid or gas); discharge; release; let out (a secret); leak (news, secrets, etc.); give vent to; vent

【泄底】 reveal or expose what is at the bottom of sth.

【泄愤】 give vent to one's anger

【泄洪】 flood discharge

【泄洪道】 flood-relief channel; floodway; sluice

【泄洪隧道】 flood-discharge tunnel

【泄劲】 lose heart; feel discouraged

【泄漏】 make known; divulge; give away; let out

【泄露】 let out; reveal

【泄密】 let out; reveal; divulge; leakage

【泄气】 lose heart; feel discouraged; be disheartened; disappointing; frustrating; pathetic

【泄水】 sluicing

【泄水道】 drainage way; by-pass; sluiceway

【泄水孔】 outlet entrance

【泄水闸】 water release gate; sluice gate

【泄私愤】 vent personal spite

【泄泻】 have loose bowels

【泄殖腔】 cloacal chamber; cloaca

卸 xiè unload; discharge; lay down; remove; strip; get rid of; shirk

【卸车】 unload (goods, etc.) from a vehicle

【卸货】 discharge cargo; disburden; breaking bulk; unloading; unload cargo; unload

【卸货港】 port of unloading; port of delivery; discharging port

【卸肩】 lay down one's burden; shirk one's responsibility

【卸磨杀驴】 kill the donkey the moment it leaves the millstone—get rid of sb. as soon as he has done his job

【卸任】 be relieved of one's office

【卸责】 shirk the responsibility

【卸妆】 take off formal dress and ornaments

【卸装】 remove stage makeup and costume

屑 xiè bits; scraps; crumbs; trifling

【屑屑】 trifling; trivial

【屑意】 mind; take offence

械 xiè tool; instrument; weapon; fetters, shackles, etc.

【械斗】 fight with weapons between groups of people

谢 xiè thank; make an apology; excuse oneself; decline; (of flowers, leaves) wither

【谢忱】 gratitude; thankfulness

【谢词】 a thank-you speech

【谢顶】 get a bit thin on top; be balding

【谢恩】 thank sb. for his favour

【谢绝】 deny oneself to; close one's doors; refuse

【谢客】 decline to receive visitors; not be seeing any visitors; thank a guest for his visit

【谢礼】 a gift in token of gratitude

【谢媒】 (of newly-weds) express thanks to the matchmaker

【谢幕】 answer (or respond to) a curtain call; acknowledge the applause

【谢却】 politely refuse; decline

【谢世】 pass away; die; go to better world

【谢天谢地】 thank one's (lucky) stars

【谢帖】 a note of thanks; a thank-you note

【谢孝】 (after the period of mourning for a parent) visit and thank those friends and relatives who have offered condolences

【谢谢】 thanks; thank you

【谢仪】 a return present

【谢意】 gratitude; thankfulness

【谢罪】 apologize for an offence; offer an apology

衰 xiè treat with irreverence; be disrespectful; obscene; indecent

【衰渎】 blaspheme; blasphemy; profane; pollute; slighting; be disrespectful

【衰慢】 show disrespect

【衰玩】 dally with (women)

【衰衣】 underwear; underclothes

解 xiè understand; see

【解数】 skill; art; competence

懈 xiè slack; lax

【懈怠】 slack; sluggish; remiss

【解劲】 relax one's exertions; lose one's drive

【解气】 slacken one's efforts

邂 xiè

【邂逅】 meet (a relative, friend, etc.) unexpectedly; run into sb.; meet by chance

【邂逅相遇】 meet by chance; a chance meeting

蟹 xiè crab

【蟹粉】 crab meat

【蟹黄】 the ovary and digestive glands of a crab

【蟹钳】 the crab's claws

【蟹青】 greenish-grey

X n

心 x n the heart; heart; mind; feeling; intention; centre; core

【心爱】 loved; treasured; dear to one's heart

【心安理得】 feel at ease and justified; feel justified and contented; have no qualms of conscience; have an easy conscience

【心瓣膜】 cardiac valve; heart valve

【心包】 pericardium; cardiac vesicle; heart-sac

【心包炎】 pericarditis

【心病】 worry; anxiety sore point

【心病难医】 mental worries cannot be cured by medicine

【心搏】 heart beat; heartstroke

【心不在焉】 be absent-minded; absence of mind

【心材】 heartwood

【心裁】 idea; conception; mental plan

【心肠】 heart; intention state of mind; mood

【心潮】 a tidal surge of emotion; surging thoughts and emotions

【心潮澎湃】 be full of excitement .

【心驰神往】 feel excited; (let) one's thoughts fly to (a place or a person)

【心传】 pass on personal teachings to pupils; a theory passed on from generation to generation

【心慈面软】 kind heart and soft countenance; soft-hearted

【心慈手软】 be kind and have not enough courage to . . . ; be kindhearted (towards sb.)

【心胆俱裂】 be frightened out of one's wits; be heart-broken and terror-stricken; The heart and gall are broken with fear .

【心得】 what one has learned from work, study, etc .

【心底】 the bottom of one's heart; innermost being

【心地】 a person's mind, character, moral nature, etc .

【心电图描记器】 electrocardiograph

【心电图】 electrocardiogram

【心动】 heartbeat one's mind is perturbed

【心动过速】 polycardia; tachyrrhythmia; tachycardia

【心动徐缓】 bradycardia

【心动周期】 cardiac cycle

【心毒】 evil heart; wicked heart

【心耳】 auricular appendix

【心烦】 be vexed; go hot and cold; be perturbed; vexation; fuss

【心烦意乱】 be confused in mind

【心房】 atrium cordis; auricle; auricula; heart atrium; atrium

【心房纤颤】 atrial fibrillation

【心扉】 way of thinking

【心浮】 flighty and impatient; unstable

【心浮气躁】 flighty and impetuous

【心服】 be genuinely convinced

【心服口服】 be sincerely convinced; admire from the heart; admit sb.'s superiority; assent cordially to; be utterly convinced

【心腹】 trusted subordinate; henchman; reliable agent; bosom friend confidential

【心腹之患】 a disease in our very vitals

【心甘】 do sth. willingly be reconciled to

【心甘情愿】 be most willing to

【心肝】 conscience darling; dear; sweetheart; honey

【心高气傲】 proud and arrogant

【心广体胖】 (be) of wide girth and ample heart

【心寒】 be bitterly disappointed

【心狠】 cruel; merciless

【心狠手辣】 be extremely cruel and merciless

【心花怒放】 burst with joy

【心怀】 intention; purpose state of mind; mood harbour; entertain; cherish

【心怀鬼胎】 have sinister motives

【心怀叵测】 have an evil intent towards . . .

【心慌】 be flustered; be nervous; get alarmed (of the heart) palpitate

【心慌意乱】 lose one's presence of mind; all in a fluster; be nervous and flustered; be puzzled

【心灰意懒】 lose heart; be disheartened

【心活】 be indecisive and changeable

【心火】 internal heat symptoms of which include mental uneasiness, thirst, rapid pulse, etc.; heart fire hidden anger or annoyance; pent-up fury or worries

【心机】 thinking; scheming

【心肌】 cardiac muscle; myocardium

【心肌梗塞】 myocardial infarction

【心肌炎】 carditis; myocarditis

【心急】 impatient; short-tempered

【心急火燎】 burning with impatience

【心急如焚】 One's heart is torn with anxiety ./ be burning with anxiety; nervous with worry

【心计】 calculation; scheming; planning

【心迹】 the true state of one's mind; true motives or feelings

【心悸】 palpitation be scared

【心尖】 the apex of the heart; apex cordis heart; innermost being darling; dear

【心坚石穿】 When one's heart is single-minded even rocks are riven .

- 【心焦】 anxious; worried
 【心绞痛】 angina pectoris; stenocardia; breast-pang; coronarism; heart stroke
 【心劲】 thought; idea analytic ability
 【心旌】 a fluttering heart—nervous excitement; flurry
 【心惊胆战】 heart startling and gallbladder trembling—be deeply alarmed; be panic-stricken
 【心惊肉跳】 shudder with fear; be jumpy
 【心境】 state (or frame) of mind; mental state; mood
 【心静】 calm
 【心坎】 the pit of the stomach the bottom of one's heart
 【心口】 precordium; the pit of the stomach
 【心口如一】 speak one's mind
 【心宽体胖】 be carefree and contented
 【心旷神怡】 feel fresh; be free of mind and happy of heart; completely relaxed and happy
 【心劳日拙】 at wit's end
 【心理】 mentality; psychology; mind
 【心理病态】 morbid state of mind
 【心理测验学】 psychometry
 【心理分析】 psychoanalysis
 【心理疗法】 psychotherapeutics; coué
 【心理学】 psychology
 【心理战】 psychological warfare; psyop; psywar
 【心理治疗】 mental healing; mind cure
 【心力】 mental and physical efforts
 【心力交瘁】 be mentally and physically exhausted; be utterly fatigued both mentally and physically; be utterly fatigued, mind and body
 【心力衰竭】 heart failure
 【心里】 in the heart; at heart; in (the) mind
 【心里话】 one's innermost thoughts and feelings
 【心里美】 a kind of sweet turnip with green peel and purple-red flesh
 【心连心】 heart linked to heart; be of one mind with; One's heart beats with the heart of sb / (Our) hearts are closely linked together .
 【心灵】 clever; intelligent; quick-witted heart; soul; spirit
 【心灵手巧】 have clever hands and good sense
 【心领】 understanding
 【心领神会】 appreciate sb.'s thought
 【心路】 wit; intelligence motive; intention tolerance; mindedness
 【心律】 rhythm of the heartbeat
 【心律不齐】 arrhythmia
 【心率】 heart rate
 【心乱如麻】 The mind is very confused
 【心满意足】 to one's heart's content
 【心明眼亮】 see and think clearly
 【心目】 mind; inward eye; mental view; mind's eye
 【眼皮】 carpel
 【心平气和】 be in a calm mood
 【心魄】 spirit; soul; heart
 【心气】 motive; intention ambition; aspiration mood; frame of mind
 【心窍】 capacity for clear thinking
 【心切】 eager; impatient; anxious
 【心情】 frame (or state) of mind; mood; feeling tone
 【心曲】 heart; innermost being; mind sth. weighing on one's mind
 【心如刀割】 feel as if a knife were piercing one's heart; be touched to the quick
 【心如死灰】 One's heart is like dead ashes—utterly disappointed .
 【心如铁石】 keep one's heart as hard as the nether millstone; have a heart of stone
 【心软】 be soft-hearted; be tender-hearted
 【心上】 at heart; in the heart
 【心上人】 sweetheart; lover
 【心神】 mind; state of mind
 【心神不定】 be anxious and preoccupied
 【心声】 heartfelt wishes; aspirations; thinking
 【心事】 sth. weighing on one's mind; a load on one's mind; worry
 【心事重重】 be preoccupied by some troubles
 【心室】 ventricle; heart chamber; heart ventricle; ventriculus cordis
 【心室纤颤】 ventricular fibrillation
 【手相应】 His hands respond with delicacy to whatever the mind directs .
 【心输出量】 cardiac output; heart output; kine-mia
 【心术】 intention; design calculation; scheming; planning
 【心数】 calculation; scheming; planning
 【心顺】 be in a good mood
 【心死】 one's will dies within one—see the futility of one's attempt
 【心思】 thought; idea thinking state of mind; mood
 【心酸】 be grieved; feel sad
 【心算】 mental arithmetic; doing sums in one's head
 【心髓】 innermost beings; innermost feelings
 【心碎】 broken heart; be heart-broken
 【心疼】 love dearly feel sorry; be distressed; make one's heart ache
 【心田】 heart intention
 【心跳】 heartbeat; palpitation; pant
 【心痛】 pained; distressed; grieved
 【心头】 mind; heart; notion; idea
 【心头肉】 a dearly loved person or a treasured

possession
【心土】 subsoil
【心往一处想, 劲往一处使】 think with one mind and work with one heart
【心窝儿】 the pit of the heart or stomach; antiscardiac deep down in one's heart
【心无二用】 One cannot keep one's mind on two things at the same time.
【心细】 careful; scrupulous
【心弦】 heartstrings
【心想】 think to oneself; think
【心心念念】 keep thinking about . . .; constantly thinking of . . .; anxiously longing for . . .
【心心相印】 have mutual affinity; be closely attached to each other; both of the same mind
【心性】 disposition; temperament
【心胸】 breadth of mind
【心秀】 intelligent without seeming so
【心虚】 afraid of being found out; with a guilty conscience lacking in self-confidence; diffident
【心绪】 state of mind; breast; mind
【心绪不宁】 One's state of mind is not at ease.
【心血】 painstaking care (*or* effort)
【心血管监护病房】 cardiovascular care unit
【心血管系统】 cardiovascular system
【心血管造影】 angiocardiology
【心血来潮】 take it into one's head; (have) a sudden inspiration; A sudden thought hit one / be seized with a sudden impulse;
【心眼儿】 heart; mind intention; a person's mind intelligence; cleverness unfounded doubts; unnecessary misgivings tolerance
【心痒】 have an itch for
【心仪】 admire in the heart; respect
【心疑】 become or be suspicious
【心意】 regard; kindly feelings intention; purpose
【心音】 heart sounds; cardiac sounds; cardiache-ma
【心硬】 hard-hearted; stony-hearted; callous; unfeeling
【心有灵犀一点通】 Hearts which have a common beat are linked / have consonance to sb.
【心有余而力不足】 The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak / willing but unable
【心有余悸】 have a lingering fear; be still in a state of shock; experience a carry-over of fear
【心余力绌】 The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak / willing but unable
【心猿意马】 a heart like a capering monkey and a mind like a galloping horse—restless
【心愿】 cherished desire; aspiration; wish; dream; one's hearts desire

【心悦诚服】 feel a heartfelt admiration
【心杂音】 heart murmur
【心脏】 heart; cardiac the central or most vital part of anything
【心脏病】 heart disease; heart trouble; cardiac disease; cardiopathy
【心脏导管】 cardiac catheter
【心脏地带】 heartland
【心脏起搏器】 (cardiac) pacemaker
【心脏移植】 heart transplant
【心窄】 narrow-minded
【心照】 understand without being told; have an understanding
【心照不宣】 Both understand from their hearts what the matter is but do not choose to say so in public.
【心折】 be filled with admiration
【心直口快】 wear one's heart on one's sleeve
【心志】 will; resolution
【心中】 in the heart; in the mind; at heart
【心中无数】 (work) without clear aims; not know for certain; unknow what's what
【心中有数】 know the score; have a head for figures; have a clear idea about . . .
【心轴】 arbor; mandrel; verge; spindle; triblet; spiale; mandril; axle; pivot
【心拙口笨】 dull-witted and slowtongued
【心子】 centre (of sth.); heart; core the heart of a pig, sheep, etc. as food
【心醉】 be charmed; be enchanted; be fascinated
【心醉魂迷】 the heart is intoxicated and the soul possessed—be overcome with admiration
辛 x n hot (in taste, flavour, etc.); pungent; hard; laborious suffering
【辛迪加】 syndicate
【辛苦】 hard; strenuous; toilsome; laborious work hard; go to great trouble; go through hardships
【辛辣】 pungent; hot; acidity; bite; acid; acrid; bitter
【辛劳】 pains; toil
【辛勤】 industrious; hardworking; with one's shoulder to the collar
【辛酸】 sad; bitter; miserable
【辛烷值】 octane number (*or* value)
【辛辛苦苦】 toil and moil; take a lot of trouble; take great pains; with so much toil; work laboriously
【辛夷】 the flower bud of lily magnolia (*Magnolia liliiflora*)
欣 x n glad; happy; joyful
【欣快】 glad; joyful
【欣慕】 admire

【欣然】 joyfully; with pleasure; with (a) good grace

【欣赏】 appreciate; enjoy; admire

【欣慰】 be relieved; be gratified

【欣喜】 be glad (*or* happy) to learn

【欣喜】 glad; joyful; happy; delighted; gratifying; enjoyable

【欣喜若狂】 tread on air; gloat over

【欣羡】 admire

【欣欣】 joyful; glad; happy thriving; flourishing

【欣欣向荣】 thriving; flourishing; prosperous; shoot up; be rapidly moving towards prosperity; grow luxuriantly; growing more prosperous

【欣幸】 rapture

锌 x n zinc (Zn)

【锌白】 zinc white; Chinese white

【锌版】 zinc plate; zincograph

【锌版印刷术】 zincography

【锌钡白】 lithopone

【锌粉】 zinc powder; zinc dust

歆 x n admire

【歆慕】 admire

新 x n new; fresh; up-to-date; brand; unused; newly; freshly; recently; recently married or just being married

【新兵】 new recruit; recruit; raw recruit

【新兵报到站】 reception centre (*or* station); recruiting depot

【新茶】 newly picked and processed tea leaves

【新潮】 new trend; new fashion

【新陈代谢】 the process of metabolism; metabolism The new supersedes the old / The old is superseded by the new / assimilation of the new and excretion of the old

【新仇旧恨】 all the old and recent grudges; new hatred and old; new hatred piled on old

【新春】 the 10 to 20 days following lunar New Year's Day

【新词】 neologism; new word; new expression

【新村】 new residential quarter; new housing development (*or* estate)

【新大陆】 the New World—the Americas

【新法】 new law new method

【新房】 bridal chamber

【新妇】 bride

【新股发行】 issue (offer) new shares

【新寡】 have recently been widowed a woman who has recently been widowed

【新官上任三把火】 A new official applies strict measures .

【新贵】 a newly appointed high official

【新赫布里底】 New Hebrides

【新欢】 new sweetheart

【新婚】 newly-married

【新婚燕尔】 (The minister wished) the couple joy in their marriage / happy wedding

【新纪录】 a new record

【新纪元】 a new era; a new epoch

【新霁】 clear up after a rain or snow

【新娘娘】 bride

【新交】 a new acquaintance; a new friend

【新教】 Protestantism

【新教徒】 Protestant

【新近】 recently; lately; in recent times; freshly

【新旧约全书】 the Old and New Testaments

【新居】 new home; new residence

【新喀里多尼亚】 New Caledonia

【新来乍到】 newly arrived; have just arrived

【新郎】 bridegroom

【新郎官】 bridegroom

【新历】 the new calendar—the Gregorian calendar

【新绿】 (of spring vegetation) fresh green

【新马】 Singapore and Malaysia

【新霉素】 neomycin; fradycin

【新名词】 new term; new expression vogue word; newfangled phrase

【新年】 New Year

【新娘】 bride

【新篇章】 new page; new chapter

【新瓶装旧酒】 old wine in a new bottle—the same old stuff with a new label

【新奇】 strange; novel; new; newfangled; novelty

【新巧】 strange and exquisite

【新秋】 early autumn

【新区】 newly developed area; newly added district newly liberated area (during the Third Revolutionary Civil War, 1945-1949)

【新人】 people of a new type new personality; new talent bride and bridegroom bride Neoanthropus; *Homo sapiens*

【新人新事】 new personalities and new deeds; new people and new deeds

【新任】 newly appointed new post

【新生】 newborn; newly born new life; rebirth; regeneration; a new lease of life a new student or pupil

【新生代】 Kainozoic era; Cenozoic era; Cainozoic; Cainozoic era

【新生界】 the Cenozoic Era

【新生力量】 newly emerging force

【新生事物】 newly emerging things; new things

【新诗】 new poetry; free verse written in the

vernacular
【新石器时代】 the Neolithic Age; the New Stone Age
【新式】 new type; latest type; new style; modern; neoteric; up to date
【新手】 new hand; raw recruit; sprog; novice
【新书】 new book new title
【新斯的明】 neostigmine
【新文学】 new-vernacular literature (promoted by the May 4th Movement in 1919)
【新闻】 news
【新闻处】 office of information; information service
【新闻稿】 press (or news) release
【新闻工作者】 journalist
【新闻公报】 press *communiqué*
【新闻广播】 newscast
【新闻记者】 newsman; newspaperman; reporter; journalist; newshawk; newshound
【新闻检查】 censorship of press
【新闻界】 press circles; the press; newspaperdom; the newspaper world
【新闻联播】 news hookup; news network show
【新闻片】 newsreel; news film
【新闻司】 department of information (of the Foreign Ministry)
【新闻通讯】 newsletter; correspondence
【新闻业】 press; journalism
【新闻纸】 newspaper newsprint; news-printing paper; readyprint
【新媳妇儿】 bride
【新禧】 Happy New Year
【新鲜】 fresh new; novel; strange
【新兴】 new and developing; rising; burgeoning
【新兴产业】 emerging industries; new industry
【新星】 nova new star
【新型】 late-model; new type; new pattern
【新秀】 up-and-coming youngster; promising young person
【新学】 new learning
【新医】 new Chinese medicine (Chinese medicine integrated with Western medicine)
 Western medicine
【新义】 new meaning
【新异】 strange; novel; newfangled
【新意】 new meaning; new conception
【新颖】 new and original; novel; originality
【新雨】 rain in early spring; newly fallen rain
 new friends
【新约】 the New Testament
【新月】 crescent new moon
【新月形沙丘】 barchan
【新张】 (of a new shop) begin doing business
【新正】 the first month of the lunar year
【新政】 new political measures; new policies

【新殖民主义】 neocolonialism; new colonialism
【新殖民主义者】 neocolonialist
【新址】 the new address of an establishment
【新制】 new system
【新妆】 the new look of a woman after make-up (women s) new fashion
【新装】 new clothes
薪 xīn firewood; faggot; fuel; salary
【薪传】 the torch of learning passes on from teacher to student
【薪俸】 salary; pay
【薪给】 pay; salary
【薪金】 salary; pay; emolument; wage; earnings
【薪尽火传】 As one piece of fuel is consumed, the flame passes to another .
【薪水】 salary; pay; wages
【薪炭林】 fuel forest; tallwood
【薪饷】 soldier s pay and rations
【薪资】 salary; wages; pay
馨 xīn strong and pervasive fragrance
【馨香】 fragrance the sweet smell of burning incense
【馨香祷祝】 burn incense and pray (to the gods)—earnestly pray for sth .

xìn

芯 xīn core
【芯子】 fuse (as in a firecracker); wick (as in a candle) the forked tongue of a snake
信 xìn true; real; confidence; trust; faith; believe; profess; faith in; believe in; at will; at random; without plan; sign; evidence; letter
【信笔】 write freely without hesitation or as fancy dictates
【信标灯】 beacon light
【信步】 take a leisurely walk; stroll
【信不过】 distrust; have no trust in; be mistrust of
【信差】 courier postman
【信从】 trust and comply with
【信贷】 credit
【信得过】 trust trustworthy; dependable
【信而有征】 borne out by evidence
【信访】 petition letters and calls
【信风】 trade winds; trades
【信风带】 trade-wind zone
【信封】 envelope
【信奉】 believe in; embrace
【信服】 completely accept; be convinced
【信鸽】 carrier pigeon; homing pigeon; homer

- 【信管】 fuse tube; fuse; mine fuse; exploder
 【信函】 letters
 【信号】 signal; semaphore
 【信号兵】 signaller
 【信号刺激】 signal stimulus
 【信号弹】 signal flare
 【信号灯】 signal lamp; alarm lamp; light
 【信号旗】 signal flag; semaphore
 【信号枪】 signal gun; signal piping; flare gun; flare pistol; pyrotechnic pistol
 【信汇】 mail transfer (M/T); letter of transfer
 【信笺】 letter paper; notepaper; writing paper
 【信件】 letter; mail; missive
 【信教】 profess a religion; be religious
 【信据】 reliable evidence; authentic evidence
 【信口】 speak thoughtlessly or casually
 【信口雌黄】 make irresponsible remarks; wag one's tongue too freely; speak at random
 【信口开河】 speak carelessly, rapidly, voluminously like the outflow of river water when the sluice gates are opened; have a loose tongue; shoot off one's mouth; talk at random (without restraint); talk recklessly; talk drive; speak at random; talk in a loose kind of way; talk off the top of one's head; talk through one's hat; speak without measuring one's words; say sth. at a venture; say whatever comes to one's mind
 【信赖】 trust; count on; have faith in; depend (on)
 【信马由缰】 ride with lax reins—let things take their natural course
 【信念】 faith; belief; conviction; persuasion
 【信女】 female Buddhist devotee
 【信皮儿】 envelope
 【信然】 true; really so; indeed
 【信瓢儿】 letter enclosed in an envelope
 【信任】 trust; have confidence in; believe in
 【信任投票】 vote of confidence
 【信赏必罚】 mete out the proper awards and penalties
 【信石】 arsenic in a natural state
 【信实】 trustworthy; honest; reliable
 【信史】 true (or authentic) history
 【信使】 courier; messenger
 【信士】 male Buddhist devotee a man of his (my, your) word; a man of honour
 【信誓旦旦】 take an oath devoutly; pledge in all sincerity and seriousness; vow solemnly; give sb. one's firm and solemn promise; oath solemnly pledged; a sincere pledge
 【信手】 conveniently
 【信手拈来】 have one's words at hand; have material, etc. at one's fingertips
- 【信守】 abide by; stand by
 【信守不渝】 be unswervingly true (to one's promise, etc.)
 【信水】 menstruation
 【信宿】 a stay of two nights
 【信天翁】 albatross
 【信天游】 rambles in the sky—the name of a number of tunes used for the folk songs of northern Shaanxi
 【信条】 article of creed (or faith); creed
 【信筒】 pillar-box; mailbox
 【信徒】 believer; disciple; follower; adherent
 【信托】 trust; entrust; confide; fiduciary
 【信托公司】 trust company
 【信托股】 trustee stocks
 【信托基金】 trust fund
 【信托商店】 trust shop; commission shop
 【信托投资公司】 trust and investment corporation
 【信望】 prestige
 【信物】 authenticating object; token; keepsake
 【信息】 information; news; message information
 【信息编码】 information encoding
 【信息存储器】 information storing device
 【信息高速公路】 information superhighway; information turnpike
 【信息技术】 information technology (IT)
 【信息论】 information theory
 【信息体】 informosome
 【信息学】 information science; informatics
 【信息载体】 information carrier
 【信息子】 informofer
 【信箱】 letter box; mailbox; post box post-office box (P.O.B.)
 【信心】 confidence; faith
 【信仰】 faith; belief; conviction
 【信仰主义】 fideism
 【信以为真】 take sth. for gospel truth
 【信义】 good faith; faith
 【信用】 trustworthiness; credit credit
 【信用合作社】 credit cooperative
 【信用卡】 credit card
 【信用证】 letter of credit (L/C)
 【信誉】 prestige; credit; reputation
 【信札】 letters
 【信纸】 letter paper; writing paper
- 衅** xìn quarrel; dispute
 【衅端】 dispute; controversial issue

X N

兴 x n prosper; rise; prevail; become popular; start; begin

- 【兴办】 initiate; set up
 【兴兵】 start war; start military operations
 【兴废】 rise and fall
 【兴奋】 exciting; be excited; sweep off one's foot; hectic excitation; excitement; analepsia; stimulation; elated
 【兴奋剂】 analeptic; tonic; agonist; up; upper
 【兴奋剂检测中心】 doping control centre
 【兴奋性】 erethism; excitability; irritability
 【兴风作浪】 raise winds and waves—make trouble; set winds blowing and wave rolling
 【兴革】 initiation (of the new) and abolition (of the old); reforms
 【兴工】 start construction
 【兴建】 build; construct
 【兴利除弊】 promote what is beneficial and abolish what is harmful
 【兴隆】 prosperous; thriving; flourishing; brisk
 【兴起】 rise; spring up; be on the upgrade; grow up rise in excitement; be aroused
 【兴盛】 prosper; flourish; thrive
 【兴师】 send an army; dispatch troops
 【兴师动众】 It involves the dispatch of contingents of armed men and the mobilization of the masses.
 【兴师问罪】 make a punitive expedition against
 【兴时】 fashionable; in vogue; popular
 【兴衰】 rise and decline; rise and fall; vicissitude
 【兴叹】 heave a sigh; lament; bemoan
 【兴替】 the rise of a power and its supersession by another; rise and fall
 【兴亡】 rise and fall (of a nation)
 【兴旺】 prosperous; flourishing; thriving
 【兴修】 start construction (on a large project); start building (on an extensive scale)
 【兴许】 perhaps; maybe
 【兴学】 (of private individuals or groups of people) set up schools
 【兴妖作怪】 encourage monsters to stalk abroad, making trouble, causing disorder
- 星** x n star; heavenly body
- 【星表】 star catalogue
 【星辰】 stars and constellations; the stars
 【星虫】 sipunculid; sipunculoid
 【星等】 magnitude; star magnitude
 【星斗】 stars
 【星光】 starlight; starshine
 【星汉】 the Milky Way; Galaxy
 【星号】 asterisk
 【星河】 the Milky Way; Galaxy
 【星火】 spark; spot fire shooting star; meteor
 【星火燎原】 A single spark can start a prairie fire. / A spark neglected burns the house.
- 【星际】 interplanetary; interstellar
 【星际航行】 interplanetary flight (or travel)
 【星际物质】 interstellar medium
 【星空】 a starry sky; a star-studded sky
 【星罗棋布】 scattered all over like stars in the sky or men on a chessboard
 【星命】 astrology
 【星期】 week day of the week Sunday
 【星期二】 Tuesday (Tues.)
 【星期六】 Saturday (Sat.)
 【星期日】 Sunday (Sun.)
 【星期三】 Wednesday (Wed.)
 【星期四】 Thursday (Thur. or Thurs.)
 【星期五】 Friday (Fri.)
 【星期一】 Monday (Mon.)
 【星球】 celestial body; heavenly body
 【星散】 (of family members, friends, etc.) be scattered about like the stars
 【星鲨】 dogfishes; gummy shark
 【星速】 as fast as a shooting star; at lightning speed
 【星体】 celestial body; heavenly body
 【星条旗】 Stars and Stripes
 【星图】 star chart; star map; star atlas
 【星团】 star cluster
 【星系】 galaxy
 【星系天文学】 extragalactic astronomy
 【星系晕】 galactic halo
 【星相】 horoscope
 【星象】 aspect astrology; star image
 【星协】 stellar association
 【星星】 a tiny spot; speck star
 【星星点点】 tiny spots; bits and pieces
 【星星之火, 可以燎原】 A single spark can start a prairie fire.
 【星宿】 constellation
 【星夜】 a starlit (or starry) night
 【星移斗转】 changes in the positions of the stars—change of the seasons
 【星云】 nebula
 【星占】 divine by astrology; cast a horoscope
 【星占术】 astrology
 【星震】 starquake
 【星子】 bit; tiny particles planetesimal
 【星座】 constellation
- 惶** x n
- 【惶怍】 (of eyes) not yet fully open on waking up
 【惶惶】 clear-headed; awake wise; intelligent an intelligent person; a wise man
 【惶惶惜惶惶】 The wise appreciate one another / The intelligent ones sympathize with their

own kind (when they suffer) .

【惺惺作态】 be affected; simulate (friendship, innocence, etc.) ; have affected manners

猩 x n orangutan

【猩红】 scarlet; bloodred

【猩红热】 scarlet fever; scarlatina

【猩猩】 orangutan; Pongo satyrus

【猩猩草】 painted euphorbia

腥 x n raw meat or fish having the smell of fish, seafood, etc .

【腥臭】 stinking smell as of rotten fish; stench

【腥风血雨】 a foul wind and a rain of blood—(reactionary) reign of terror; winds carrying an offensive smell of blood

【腥黑穗病】 bunt (a smut disease of wheat)

【腥气】 the smell of fish, seafood, etc . stinking; fishy; stenchy

【腥臊】 smelling of urine; the offensive smell of a fox

【腥膻】 the smell of fish, mutton, etc .

【腥味儿】 the foul smell of fish; a fishy smell

xín

刑 xín punishment (inflicted for a crime); penalty; sentence; torture; corporal punishment

【刑部】 ministry of penalty; the Ministry of Punishments in feudal China

【刑场】 execution ground; place of execution

【刑典】 penal code; criminal law

【刑罚】 penalty (for a criminal offence); punishment

【刑法】 penal code; criminal law corporal punishment; torture

【刑房】 officials in charge of case files torture chamber

【刑警】 criminal police

【刑具】 instruments of torture; implements of punishment

【刑律】 criminal law

【期满释放】 be released after serving the full term of a sentence; be released after serving a sentence

【刑名】 law (esp . criminal law) names of penalty or punishments (e .g . death sentence, imprisonment, etc .)

【刑名师爷】 a secretary of jurisprudence

【刑期】 term of imprisonment; prison term

【刑事】 criminal; penal

【刑事法庭】 criminal court

【刑事犯】 criminal offender; criminal

【刑事犯罪】 criminal offence; criminal act; crime

【刑事警察】 criminal police

【刑事诉讼】 criminal procedure; criminal suit

【刑事诉讼法】 code of criminal procedure

【刑事责任】 responsibility for a crime

【刑事侦查】 criminal investigation

【刑庭】 criminal court

【刑讯】 inquisition by torture

【刑讯逼供】 extort a confession by torture; subject sb . to the third degree

【刑杖】 a club, rod, or bunch of sticks for torture

行 xín go; walk; travel

【行百里者半九十】 To cover 90 percent of one's destined distance brings the traveler no farther than the midway point—the last part of an endeavor is the hardest to finish ./ A thing is not done until it is done .

【行板】 *andante*

【行波】 travelling wave

【行波管】 travelling wave tube

【行不通】 won't do; won't work; get nowhere; be impractical

【行藏】 conduct

【行车】 train working; drive a vehicle

【行成于思】 a deed is accomplished through thinking thought; success depends on forethought

【行程】 route or distance of travel; distance of run; length of travel; distance travelled

【行船】 sail a boat; navigate

【行刺】 assassinate

【行道】 advocate and carry out one's point of political view

【行道树】 trees that line a street

【行得通】 will do (*or* work); be practicable; be workable

【行动】 move (*or* get) about act; take action action; operation

【行都】 temporary capital

【行方便】 make things convenient for sb .

【行房】 (of a married couple) sleep together

【行宫】 imperial place for short stays away from the capital; temporary dwelling place of an emperor when away from the capital

【行贾】 itinerant trader; travelling merchant travel about to do business

【行好】 act charitably; be merciful

【行贿】 bribe; offer a bribe; resort to bribery

【行迹】 tracks (of a person); traces; trackway

【行奸】 commit adultery

【行检】 conduct; behaviour

【行将】 be about to; be just going to

【行将就木】 be getting closer and closer to the coffin—be fast approaching death

- 【行脚】 (of a monk) travel far and wide
 【行脚僧】 itinerant monk
 【行劫】 commit robbery; rob
 【行进】 process; march forward; advance
 【行经】 menstruate; be in the period go
 (or pass) by
 【行径】 act; action; move
 【行酒】 serve wine to the guests
 【行军】 (of troops) march
 【行军床】 camp bed; camp cot; tent bed
 【行军锅】 field cauldron
 【行军壶】 canteen
 【行军灶】 field kitchen
 【行乐】 indulge in pleasures; seek amusement;
 seek pleasure; make merry
 【行礼】 salute; make a salute present gifts
 【行李】 luggage; baggage
 【行李车】 luggage van; baggage car luggage
 cart
 【行李寄存处】 left-luggage office; checkroom
 【行李架】 rack; baggage carrier; baggage rack
 【行李卷儿】 bedroll; bedding roll; bedding pack
 【行李票】 luggage (or baggage) check
 【行猎】 hunt; go hunting
 【行令】 play drinker's wager games
 【行旅】 person going on a long journey; travel-
 ler; wayfarer
 【行囊】 travelling bag; wallet
 【行骗】 practise fraud; swindle; cheat
 【行期】 date of departure
 【行乞】 beg one's bread; beg alms
 【行腔】 (of an actor) use the tunes according to
 one's own understanding
 【行窃】 steal; commit theft
 【行篋】 travelling suitcase
 【行人】 pedestrian; foot traveller
 【行人情】 do what is required of social etiquette
 (as offering congratulations, expressing con-
 dolences, sending gifts on certain occasions)
 【行若无事】 behave as if nothing had happened;
 go about calmly as if nothing had happened
 【行色】 circumstances or style of departure
 【行色匆匆】 be in a hurry to depart;
 【行善】 do good works; show mercy
 【行商】 itinerant trader; travelling merchant
 【行赏】 give awards; dispense rewards or hono-
 urs
 【行尸走肉】 a walking corpse and running flesh—a
 dead-alive person
 【行时】 (of a thing) be in vogue; be all the
 rage (of a person) be in the ascendant
 【行使】 exercise; perform; wield
 【行使表决权】 exercise the right to vote
 【行驶】 (of a vehicle, ship, etc.) go; ply; travel
 【行事】 act; handle matters behaviour
 【行书】 running hand (in Chinese calligraphy)
 【行署】 administration office
 【行述】 a brief biography of a deceased person
 (usu. accompanying an obituary notice)
 【行水】 flowing water (of boats) travel on
 water prevent floods by water control in-
 spect rivers for purposes of flood control
 【行同狗彘】 behave like dogs and pigs—awful
 behavior; bestial; make a beast of oneself
 【行头】 actor's costumes and paraphernalia
 dress; clothing; apparel; outfit
 【行为】 action; behaviour; conduct; deed
 【行为主义】 behaviourism
 【行文】 style or manner of writing send an
 official communication to other organizations
 【行销】 be on sale; sell
 【行星】 planet
 【行星际】 interplanetary
 【行刑】 carry out a death sentence; execute
 【行刑队】 executioners; firing squad
 【行凶】 commit physical assault or murder
 【行医】 practise medicine (usu. on one's own)
 【行吟】 hum, chant or sing while taking a stroll
 【行营】 field headquarters
 【行辕】 the same as 行营
 【行云流水】 floating clouds and flowing water—
 freely flowing style of writing; like floating
 clouds and flowing water—natural and smooth
 【行在】 temporary lodging for an emperor on
 tour
 【行灶】 makeshift cooking stove
 【行者】 passerby; pedestrian untoured
 monk
 【行政】 administration
 【行政处分】 administrative sanction; disciplinary
 sanction
 【行政村】 administrative village (a grass-roots
 administrative unit in some old liberated areas
 during the War of Resistance Against Japan
 and the early days of liberation)
 【行政公署】 administrative office (within a prov-
 ince)
 【行政管理】 administration; administrative man-
 agement
 【行政命令】 administrative decree (or order)
 【行政区】 administrative area
 【行政人员】 administrative personnel (or staff)
 【行政长官】 chief executive
 【行之有效】 be effective (in practice)
 【行止】 whereabouts behaviour
 【行舟】 sail a boat; navigate
 【行装】 outfit for a journey; luggage
 【行状】 brief biographical sketch of a deceased

person

【行踪】 whereabouts; track

【行走】 walk; run; go on foot

形 xín form; shape; body; entity

【形变】 shape change; deformation

【形成】 take shape; form

【形成层】 cambium

【形单影只】 a solitary form, a single shadow—
extremely lonely; a lone soul; be all on one's
own

【形而上学】 metaphysics

【形格势禁】 be forced to stop doing sth. accord-
ing to circumstances

【形骸】 the human skeleton

【形迹】 a person's movements and expression
formality【形迹可疑】 suspicious appearance and move-
ments; behaviour that arouses suspicion【形旁】 the pictographic element of a pictopho-
netic character which indicates a general cate-
gory of meaning

【形容】 appearance; countenance describe

【形容词】 adjective

【形容憔悴】 wan-looking; a sorrowful look

【形声】 pictophonetic characters, with one ele-
ment indicating meaning and the other sound—
one of the six categories of Chinese characters【形胜】 topographical advantages; favourable ge-
ographical position

【形式】 form; shape; layout; modality

【形式逻辑】 formal logic

【形式上】 in form; formal

【形式主义】 formism; formalism

【形势】 terrain; topographical features situ-
ation; circumstances

【形势不妙】 Things were getting pretty hot.

【形似】 likeness in form or appearance; formal
likeness (or resemblance)

【形态】 form; shape; pattern morphology

【形态学】 morphology morphology

【形体】 shape (of a person's body); physique;
body form and structure

【形同虚设】 perform practically no function

【形相】 outward appearance; exterior; looks

【形象】 image; form; figure literary or ar-
tistic image; imagery; visualization

【形象思维】 thinking in (terms of) images

【形销骨立】 thinned to the bone; One's figure is
wearing to the bones.【形形色色】 of every hue; all manner of man or
thing; of all forms; of all shades【形影不离】 follow like a shadow; always to-
gether; be after each other like shadows【形影相吊】 body and shadow comforting each
other

【形影相随】 follow (up) like a shadow

【形制】 structure; design

【形状】 form; appearance

型 xíng 4 mould; model; type; pattern

【型板】 template; templet; shaping plate

【型锻】 swaged forging; swaging

【型钢】 section steel; shape

【型钢轧机】 shape mill; section mill; shape roll-
ing mill【型号】 model; type; marking; model number;
marker【型砂】 moulding sand; casting sand; foundry
sand

【型心】 core

X N**省** x n examine oneself critically; visit (esp.
one's parents or elders); become conscious;
be aware【省察】 examine oneself critically; examine one's
thoughts and conduct

【省墓】 visit one's parents or elders graves

【省亲】 pay a visit to one's parents or elders (liv-
ing at another place)【省视】 call upon; pay a visit to examine
carefully; inspect【省悟】 come to realize the truth, one's error,
etc.; wake up to reality**醒** x n regain consciousness; sober up; come
to; wake up; be awake; be clear in mind【醒盹儿】 wake up from a nap; shake off drowsi-
ness

【醒豁】 clear; explicit

【醒酒】 dispel the effects of alcohol; sober up

【醒木】 attention-catching block

【醒目】 (of written words or pictures) catch the
eye; attract attention; be striking to the eye【醒脾】 refresh one's mind; amuse oneself
tease; make fun of

【醒世】 rouse the public; awaken the world

【醒睡】 keep alert while in bed; sleep very light-
ly【醒悟】 come to realize (or see) the truth, one's
error, etc.; wake up to reality【醒眼】 catch the eye; attract attention; be
striking to the eye**擤** x n blow (one's nose)**xìn**

兴 xìn mood or desire to do sth.; interest; excitement

【兴冲冲】(do sth.) with joy and expedition; excitedly

【兴高采烈】be jubilant; be in buoyant spirits; be in good spirits; elated; feel one's oats; full of spirits and elated; go into raptures (with glee)

【兴会】a sudden flash of inspiration; brain wave

【兴趣】interest; taste

【兴头】enthusiasm; keen interest

【兴头儿上】at the height of one's enthusiasm

【兴味】interest

【兴味索然】have lost all interest in sth.

【兴致】interest; mood to enjoy

【兴致勃勃】be in the best of spirits; animatedly

杏 xìn apricot

【杏脯】sun-dried sweetened apricot; preserved sweetened apricot

【杏红】yellowish pink; apricot pink

【杏核儿】apricot stone

【杏黄】apricot yellow; pinkish yellow; apricot (colour)

【杏仁】apricot kernel; almond

性 xì nature; character; disposition; property; quality; sex

【性爱】love between the sexes; sexual love; love

【性别】sexual distinction; sex; sexuality

【性别歧视】sexism; sexual discrimination

【性病】venereal disease (V.D.); cyprinopathy; venerism; burning

【性感】sexuality; sex appeal; sexiness

【性格】nature; disposition; temperament

【性激素】sex hormone

【性急】impatient; short-tempered; hot-tempered

【性交】copulation; sexual intercourse make love; have sex

【性教育】sex education; sexual education

【性灵】spirit; natural disposition and intelligence

【性命】life (of a man or animal)

【性命交关】a matter of life and death

【性能】function (of a machine, etc.)

【性气】temper; temperament; character

【性器官】sexual organs; genitals

【性情】disposition; temperament; temper

【性骚扰】sexual harassment

【性卫生】sex hygiene

【性腺】sexual (or sex) gland

【性行为】sex instinct act; sexual behaviour

【性学】sexology

【性欲】sexuality; sexual appetite; sexual desire

【性知识】sex knowledge

【性质】properties; quality; character; nature

【性状】shape and properties; properties

【性子】temper strength; potency

幸 xì fortunate; lucky; rejoice; fortunately; luckily

【幸臣】a favourite at the court

【幸而】luckily; fortunately

【幸福】happiness; well-being happy

【幸好】fortunately; luckily; just as well

【幸会】(a rather formal greeting) very pleased to meet you

【幸亏】fortunately; luckily

【幸免】escape by sheer luck

【幸甚】very hopeful and worth rejoicing

【幸事】a piece of good fortune; a stroke of luck

【幸喜】fortunately; luckily

【幸运】good fortune; good luck; jam on it fortunate; lucky

【幸运儿】fortune's favourite; lucky fellow

【幸灾乐祸】take pleasure in other people's misfortune

姓 xì surname; family (or clan) name

【姓名】surname and personal name; full name

【姓甚名谁】what one's full name is

【姓氏】surname

悻 xì

【悻然】angry; resentful

【悻悻】the same as 悻然

xi n

凶 xi n inauspicious; ominous; bad for crops; unproductive; threatened with famine; fierce; ferocious

【凶暴】fierce and brutal

【凶残】fierce and cruel; savage and cruel; ferocious a fierce and cruel person

【凶多吉少】be fraught with grim possibilities

【凶恶】fierce; ferocious; fiendish; malevolence

【凶犯】murderer

【凶服】mourning apparel

【凶悍】fierce and tough; ferocious and tough

【凶耗】news of sb.'s death; death notice

【凶狠】fierce and malicious; malevolent; cruel

【凶横】fierce and arrogant; brutal and tyrannical

【凶狂】fierce and ruthless

【凶猛】violent; ferocious; terrible

【凶年】off year; a bad year; famine year

【凶虐】fierce and brutal; cruel

【凶殴】beat up cruelly

【凶气】ferocious look

【凶器】 a tool or weapon for criminal purposes
 【凶杀】 homicide; murder
 【凶神】 demon; fiend
 【凶神恶煞】 devils; fiends; fierce-looking
 【凶事】 unlucky incidents—deaths, burials, etc. violence that involves casualties—killings, hostilities, etc.
 【凶手】 murderer; assassin
 【凶死】 die by violence; meet a violent end; get killed or kill oneself
 【凶岁】 a year of crop failure or famine
 【凶徒】 villain; murderer
 【凶险】 in a very dangerous state; critical
 【凶相】 ferocious features; fierce look; fiendish look
 【凶相毕露】 look thoroughly ferocious
 【凶信】 news of sb.'s death
 【凶焰】 ferocity; aggressive arrogance
 【凶宅】 a haunted house; an unlucky abode
 【凶兆】 ill omen; boding of evil

兄 xi n elder brother; elder male relative of the same generation

【兄弟】 brothers fraternal; brotherly
 younger brother a familiar form of address for a man younger than oneself

【兄弟阅墙】 quarrel between brothers

【兄嫂】 one's elder brother and his wife

【兄长】 a respectful form of address for an elder brother a respectful form of address for a male friend

凶 xi n breast

【匈奴】 Xiongnu, or the Huns, an ancient nationality in China

汹 xi n

【汹汹】 the sound of roaring waves violent; truculent tumultuous; agitated

【汹涌】 tempestuous; turbulent; insurgent; rage

【汹涌澎湃】 surging

胸 xi n thorax; chest; breast; bosom; mind; heart

【胸靶】 chest silhouette

【胸部】 bosom; chest breast; bust

【胸次】 heart; mind; frame of mind

【胸骨】 sternum; breastbone

【胸怀】 mind; heart; breast keep in the mind; cherish

【胸甲】 cuirass breastplate

【胸襟】 mind; breadth of mind

【胸口】 the pit of the stomach; chest

【胸膜】 pleura; pleur

【胸膜炎】 pleuritis; pleurisy

【胸脯】 chest; breast

【胸鳍】 pectoral fin; pectoral

【胸腔】 anocelia; pleural

【胸墙】 breastwork; breast wall; parapet

【胸膛】 chest; thorax; chest

【胸围】 chest measurement; bust

【胸无城府】 having nothing hidden in the mind

【胸无点墨】 unlearned; ignorant

【胸无宿物】 nothing concealed in a straightforward man's mind; never to bear sb. a grudge

【胸像】 (sculptured) bust

【胸臆】 thought; one's feelings; heart

【胸有成竹】 have a well-thought-out plan, strategy, etc.

【胸章】 badge

【胸罩】 brassiere; bra

【胸针】 brooch

【胸椎】 thoracic vertebra

xión

雄 xión male; (of plants) staminate; grand; imposing

【雄辩】 convincing argument; eloquent speech

【雄兵】 crack troops; a powerful army

【雄才大略】 (a man of) great talent and bold vision

【雄飞】 push ahead vigorously; strive for higher aims

【雄风】 a strong wind an awe-inspiring bearing; a stately appearance

【雄蜂】 drone; male bee; drumbledrone

【雄关】 an impregnable pass

【雄豪】 hero grand and heroic

【雄厚】 tremendous; ample; rich; solid

【雄花】 male flower; staminate flower

【雄黄】 realgar; red orpiment; eolite

【雄黄酒】 realgar wine

【雄浑】 vigorous and firm; forceful

【雄鸡】 cock; rooster

【雄激素】 androgen

【雄健】 robust; vigorous; powerful; energetic

【雄杰】 of exceptional ability; of great talent a man of great talent

【雄精】 realgar; red orpiment

【雄劲】 vigorous and powerful

【雄赳赳】 valiant; gallant

【雄赳赳, 气昂昂】 valiant and spirited; full of mettle

【雄峻】 (of mountains) high, steep and imposing

【雄蕊】 stamen; androecium; oecium

【雄师】 a powerful army; a mighty army

【雄图】 a great ambition; a grandiose plan

【雄威】 grand and powerful

【雄伟】 grand; imposing; magnificent; majestic

- 【雄文】 profound and powerful writing
 【雄心】 great ambitions; lofty aspirations
 【雄心勃勃】 an overwhelming manly spirit—aspiring; be alive with ambition; lofty aspirations and great ideals
 【雄心壮志】 lofty aspirations; great ambitions
 【雄性】 male
 【雄性不育】 male sterility
 【雄蚁】 male ant
 【雄主】 a ruler of great talent and bold vision
 【雄壮】 full of power and grandeur
 【雄姿】 majestic appearance; heroic posture
 【雄姿英发】 take a heroic posture
熊 xióng bear
 【熊白】 the fatty portion of a bear's back (a rare delicacy)
 【熊包】 a good-for-nothing; coward
 【熊蹯】 bear's paw (a rare delicacy)
 【熊蜂】 bumblebee; bombus
 【熊猴】 Assamese macaque
 【熊猫】 panda
 【熊罴】 fierce fighters; valiant warriors
 【熊瞎子】 bear
 【熊心豹胆】 tremendous bravery
 【熊熊】 flaming; ablaze; raging
 【熊掌】 bear's paw (a rare delicacy)

xi

- 休** xi stop; cease; rest; (in former times) cast off one's wife and send her home
 【休兵】 stop fighting; have a cease-fire
 【休怪】 don't blame
 【休会】 adjourn
 【休假】 (of workers, students, etc.) have (or take, go on) a holiday or vacation
 【休咎】 good and bad fortune
 【休刊】 suspend publication (of a newspaper or journal)
 【休克】 shock
 【休眠】 dormancy
 【休眠火山】 dormant volcano
 【休眠期】 period of dormancy
 【休眠芽】 latent bud
 【休戚】 weal and woe; joys and sorrows
 【休戚相关】 be bound together in a common cause
 【休戚与共】 share weal and woe; go through thick and thin together; share joys and sorrows; share the common weal and woe with
 【休弃】 (of a husband in feudal China) cast off one's wife and send her home
 【休憩】 have (or take) a rest; rest
 【休书】 a letter by husband to wife announcing divorce
 【休息】 have (or take) a rest; rest
 【休息室】 lounge; lobby; vestibule; foyer
 【休闲】 lie fallow
 【休想】 Don't imagine that it's possible.
 【休学】 suspend one's schooling without losing one's status as a student
 【休养】 recuperate; convalesce
 【休养生息】 recuperate and build up strength
 【休养所】 sanatorium; rest home
 【休业】 suspend business; be closed down; suspension of business; business vacation come to an end of a short-term course
 【休战】 truce; cease-fire; armistice
 【休整】 rest and reorganization (of troops, etc.)
 【休止】 stop; cease
 【休止符】 rest
修 xi embellish; decorate; repair; mend; overhaul; build; construct; trim; prune; long; tall and slender
 【修补】 mend; patch up; repair; revamp repair
 【修长】 tall and thin; slender; slim
 【修饬】 repair and maintain
 【修船厂】 shipyard; dockyard
 【修辞】 rhetoric; figure of speech
 【修辞格】 figures of speech
 【修辞学】 rhetoric
 【修道】 cultivate oneself according to a religious doctrine
 【修道院】 cloister; monastery or convent
 【修订】 revise; reformulate
 【修订本】 corrected edition; revised edition
 【修短】 length
 【修复】 repair; restore; renovate repair (of destroyed cells or tissues)
 【修改】 revise; modify; amend; alter
 【修盖】 build (houses)
 【修函】 write a letter
 【修好】 foster cordial relations between states do good works
 【修剪】 prune; trim; clip; shave
 【修建】 build; construct; erect; animate
 【修脚】 pedicure
 【修脚师】 pedicurist
 【修旧利废】 repair the old and utilize the waste
 【修浚】 dredge
 【修理】 repair prune; trim
 【修理厂】 salvage shop; fix-it shop; repair shop
 【修理费】 charge for repairs; repair cost; repair charge
 【修炼】 (of Taoists) try to make pills of immortality and cultivate vital energy, etc.
 【修面】 shave; have a shave
 【修面膏】 shaving cream

- 【修面刷】 shaving brush
 【修明】 (of a government) honest and enlightened
 【修女】 nun (of the Roman Catholic and Greek Orthodox churches); sister
 【修配】 make repairs and supply replacements
 【修葺】 repair; renovate
 【修桥补路】 mend bridges and repair roads
 【修缮】 repair; renovate
 【修身】 cultivate one's moral character
 【修士】 brother; friar
 【修饰】 decorate; adorn; embellish make up and dress up polish (a piece of writing) qualify; modify
 【修饰语】 modifier
 【修书】 compile a book write a letter
 【修仙】 try to make and then take pills of immortality and cultivate oneself to become immortal
 【修心养性】 cultivate one's original nature
 【修行】 practise Buddhism or Taoism
 【修修补补】 patch up; tinker
 【修养】 accomplishment; training; mastery accomplishment in selfcultivation
 【修业】 study at school
 【修业证书】 certificate for the completion of a course of study
 【修造】 build as well as repair
 【修整】 repair and maintain; recondition prune; trim
 【修正】 revise; amend; correct; update
 【修正案】 amendment
 【修正液】 correction fluid
 【修正主义】 revisionism
 【修枝】 prune
 【修枝剪】 secateur; pruning scissors
 【修治】 repair and renovate; dredge (a river)
 【修竹】 tall bamboos; bamboo (in uniform rows)
 【修筑】 build; construct; put up
 【修纂】 compile

羞 xi shy; bashful; make sb. feel ashamed or embarrassed; shame; disgrace; feel ashamed

- 【羞惭】 be ashamed
 【羞耻】 sense of shame; shame
 【羞答答】 coy; shy; bashful
 【羞愤】 ashamed and resentful
 【羞口】 find it difficult to bring the matter up
 【羞愧】 ashamed; abashed
 【羞明】 photophobia
 【羞赧】 blushed because of shyness
 【羞恼】 be angry and ashamed
 【羞怯】 shy; timid; sheepish; abash
 【羞人】 feel embarrassed or ashamed

- 【羞人答答】 flush with embarrassment; very shy; bashful about; terribly embarrassed or bashful
 【羞辱】 shame; dishonour; humiliation humiliate; put sb. to shame
 【羞涩】 shy; bashful; embarrassed
 【羞恶】 be ashamed of evil deeds
 【羞与为伍】 feel ashamed to associate with sb.

xi

朽 xi rotten; decayed; senile

- 【朽败】 decayed; rotten
 【朽坏】 decayed; rotten
 【朽迈】 old and weak; senile; decrepit
 【朽木】 rotten wood or tree a hopeless case; a good-for-nothing
 【朽木不可雕】 rotten wood that cannot be carved; Decayed wood cannot be carved.

xiù

秀 xiù elegant; beautiful; excellent

- 【秀拔】 beautiful and forceful
 【秀才】 *xiucaí*, one who passed the imperial examination at the county level (in the Ming and Qing Dynasties) scholar; skilful writer; egghead; speech writer
 【秀而不实】 put forth flowers but bear no fruit; flowering but fruitless
 【秀丽】 beautiful; handsome; pretty
 【秀美】 graceful; elegant
 【秀媚】 elegant and graceful
 【秀气】 delicate; elegant; fine (of manners) refined; urbane (of articles of use) delicate and well-made; exquisite
 【秀色可餐】 be beautiful enough to feast the eyes
 【秀外慧中】 be pretty and intelligent
 【秀雅】 beautiful and refined
 【秀异】 outstanding; excellent

袖 xiù sleeve; tuck inside the sleeve

- 【袖标】 armband or badge worn on the sleeve for identification
 【袖管】 sleeve
 【袖箭】 a dart hidden in the sleeve (for throwing by a spring device)
 【袖口】 cuff (of a sleeve); wristband
 【袖扣】 cuff links; sleeve button
 【袖手旁观】 put the hands in the sleeves and look on—to have nothing to do with a thing
 【袖套】 oversleeve; detachable sheath for a sleeve
 【袖筒】 sleeve
 【袖头】 cuff (of a sleeve)

【袖章】 brassard; brassart; watch mark; arm-band

【袖珍】 pocket-size; pocket

【袖珍本】 pocket edition; pocketbook

【袖子】 sleeve

绣 xiù embroider; embroidery

【绣墩】 a ceramic stool with an embroidered cover

【绣房】 a young lady's bedchamber

【绣阁】 a young lady's bedchamber

【绣工】 embroidery worker embroidery

【绣花】 embroider; do embroidery

【绣花丝线】 floss silk; embroidery silk

【绣花鞋】 embroidered shoes

【绣花针】 embroidery needle

【绣花枕头】 a pillow with an embroidered case—
an outwardly attractive but worthless person

【绣画】 embroidered picture

【绣货】 embroideries; embroidered works

【绣球】 a ball made of rolled coloured silk

【绣球花】 big-leaf hydrangea

【绣像】 tapestry portrait; embroidered portrait
exquisitely drawn portrait; fine-lined pen
portrait

【绣鞋】 embroidered shoes

【绣眼鸟】 silveryeye; white-eye

臭 xiù odour; smell

【臭味相投】 like drawn to like

【臭腺】 scent gland; scent organ

锈 xiù rust; become rusty

【锈病】 rust disease

【锈菌】 rust fungus

【锈蚀】 rustiness; rust; corrosion; rust-eaten;
staining

溴 xiù bromine (Br)

【溴化物】 bromide

【溴水】 bromine water

【溴酸】 bromic acid

嗅 xiù smell; scent; sniff

【嗅觉】 olfactory sensation; smelling; sense of
smell; smell; scent; rhinesthesia; osmesthe-
sia; olfaction; nose

【嗅神经】 nervus olfactorius; olfactory nerve

X

圩 x country fair

【圩场】 country fair; market

须 x must; have to; beard; mustache

【须发】 beard and hair

【须根】 fibrous root; fiber; fibre

【须鲸】 whalebone whale; Mysticeti

【须眉】 beard and eyebrows—a man

【须要】 must; have to; need

【须臾】 moment; instant

【须知】 one should know that; it must be un-
derstood (*or* borne in mind) that points for
attention; notice

【须子】 palpus; feeler tassel

虚 x emptiness; void; empty; unoccupied;
diffident; timid; in vain; false; nominal;
humble; modest; weak; in poor health

【虚报】 make a false report; report untruthfully

【虚报账目】 cook accounts

【虚词】 function word; form word

【虚诞】 absurd; preposterous; fantastic

【虚度】 spend time in vain

【虚度光阴】 loaf away one's time

【虚度年华】 waste one's life; flounder around

【虚浮】 impractical; superficial

【虚根】 imaginary root

【虚构】 fabricate; make up

【虚汗】 abnormal sweating due to general debili-
ty

【虚华】 ostentation; empty show

【虚话】 empty talk; empty words lie; false-
hood; unfounded statement

【虚怀若谷】 have a mind as open as a valley—
very modest; be extremely open-minded

【虚幻】 unreal; illusory; imaginary

【虚晃一枪】 make a gesture of attacking

【虚己以听】 listen with an open mind

【虚假】 false; sham

【虚价】 nominal price

【虚骄】 superficial and arrogant

【虚焦点】 virtual focus

【虚惊】 false alarm

【虚空】 vacant space; hollow; void

【虚夸】 exaggerative; bombastic; boastful

【虚痨】 consumptive disease

【虚礼】 empty forms; mere courtesy

【虚脉】 feeble pulse

【虚名】 false reputation; undeserved reputation

【虚拟】 invented; fictitious suppositional

【虚拟语气】 the subjunctive mood

【虚胖】 puffiness

【虚抛】 wash sale

【虚飘飘】 shaky; unsteady

【虚情假意】 false display of affection

【虚荣】 vanity; vain glory

【虚荣心】 vanity

【虚弱】 in poor health; weak; debilitated
weak; feeble; flabby
【虚设】 nominal; existing in name only
【虚声】 make a empty show of strength; make a
deceptive show of power
【虚声恫吓】 bluff and bluster
【虚实】 false or true—the actual situation (as
of the opposing side) theoretical and practi-
cal
【虚数】 unreliable figure imaginary number
【虚岁】 nominal age
【虚套子】 mere formalities; conventionalities
【虚土】 loosened soil
【虚脱】 collapse; prostration
【虚妄】 unfounded; fabricated; invented
【虚伪】 sham; false; hypocritical
【虚位以待】 leave a seat vacant for sb.
【虚温】 virtual temperature
【虚文】 rules and regulations that have become
a dead letter; dead letter empty forms
【虚无】 nihilism; nothingness
【虚无缥缈】 with no reality whatever
【虚无主义】 nihilism
【虚线】 dotted line or line of dashes imagi-
nary line
【虚像】 virtual image
【虚心】 open-minded; modest
【虚虚实实】 the true mingled with the false
【虚言】 empty talk; empty words lie; false-
hood; unfounded statement
【虚言妄语】 lies and falsehoods; unfounded re-
marks
【虚掩】 with the door left unlocked or unlatched
【虚应故事】 fulfill part of one's daily routine
【虚有其表】 look impressive but lack real worth
【虚与委蛇】 deal with sb. courteously but with-
out sincerity
【虚张声势】 make an empty show of strength;
be swashbuckling; be full of bravado
【虚症】 chronic diseases marked by deficiency of
vital energy and lowering of body resistance
【虚掷】 waste (time, money, effort, etc.)
【虚字】 empty word; function word; form word
需 x need; want; require; necessities; needs
【需求】 requirement; demand; need
【需索】 exact; extort
【需要】 need; want; require; demand needs
嘘 x breathe out slowly; utter a sigh
【嘘寒问暖】 ask people whether they feel hot (in
summer) or feel cold (in winter)
【嘘唏】 sob

歔 x

【歔】 sob

xú**徐** xú slowly; gently

【徐步】 walk slowly (or leisurely); stroll

【徐图】 gradually plan

【徐徐】 slowly; gently

X**许** x praise; promise; allow; permit

【许多】 many; much; a great deal of; numerous

【许国】 dedicate oneself to one's country

【许婚】 pledge daughter's hand in marriage

【许久】 for a long time; for ages; for long

【许可】 permit; allow; consent; licence

【许可证】 license; permit

【许诺】 make a promise; promise; give one's word

【许配】 betroth one's daughter to; be betrothed
to

【许身】 dedicate oneself to

【许愿】 make a vow to a god promise sb. a
reward

【许字】 (of a girl) be betrothed to sb.

栩 x

【栩栩如生】 true to life

xù**旭** xù brilliance of the rising sun

【旭日】 the rising sun; the morning sun

【旭日东升】 The red sun rises in the east.

序 xù order; sequence; arrange in order; in-
troductions; initial; preface

【序跋】 preface and postscript

【序齿】 in order of seniority

【序次】 order; sequence arrange in order

【序列】 order; alignment; array; succession; suite

【序论】 introduction; prodromes

【序目】 preface and table of contents

【序幕】 prologue (to a play) prologue (to a
major event, etc.); prelude【序曲】 overture prelude (to an event, ac-
tion, etc.)

【序时帐】 journal

【序数】 ordinal number; ordinal

【序文】 preface; foreword

【序言】 introduction; preface; foreword; exordi-
um

【序战】 initial battle

恤 xù pity; sympathize; give relief; compensate

【恤金】 pension for a disabled person or the family of the deceased

叙 xù talk; chat; narrate; recount; relate; assess; appraise; introductory; initial

【叙别】 have a farewell talk

【叙次】 order arrange in order

【叙功】 assess merits

【叙旧】 talk about the old days

【叙事】 narrate (in writing); recount

【叙事歌剧】 ballad opera

【叙事剧】 epic theatre

【叙事曲】 ballade

【叙事诗】 idyll; narrative poem; ballade

【叙事文学】 narrative literature

【叙述】 narrate; recount; relate; account

【叙说】 tell; narrate (in speech)

【叙谈】 chat; chitchat; talk together

【叙文】 preface

【叙言】 preface

【叙用】 appoint; assign sb. to a post; employ

畜 xù raise (domestic animals)

【畜产】 livestock (or animal) products

【畜牧】 raise (or rear) livestock or poultry

【畜牧场】 animal farm; livestock (or stock) farm

【畜牧业】 animal husbandry; livestock farming

【畜养】 raise; rear; keep

酗 xù

【酗酒】 excessive drinking

绪 xù the beginning of a matter; thread ends; remnants mental or emotional state

【绪论】 introduction

【绪言】 the same as [绪论]

续 xù continuous; successive; continue; extend; join; add; supply more

【续编】 continuation (of a book); sequel

【续订】 renew one's subscription (to a newspaper or magazine)

【续断】 teasel root

【续航】 (of an airplane or ship) continue (or pursue) a journey without refuelling

【续航力】 endurance

【续集】 continuation (of a book); sequel

【续假】 extend one's leave of absence

【续借】 renew (a library book)

【续命汤】 a decoction to stimulate a dying person

【续娶】 remarry after the death of one's wife

【续弦】 remarry after the death of one's first wife (after the death of one's first

wife)

【续约】 renew a treaty or contract a renewed treaty or contract; a supplementary contract

勗 xù encourage

【勗勉】 encourage; prompt

絮 xù (cotton) wadding; old name for coarse silk floss; sth. resembling cotton long-winded

【絮叨】 be long-winded; be garrulous

【絮烦】 wordy; long-winded

【絮聒】 chatter trouble sb.; bother sb.

【絮棉】 bat wool; cotton for wadding

【絮窝】 (of birds or animals) do up a nest or lair

【絮絮】 garrulous; loquacious

【絮语】 incessantly chatter; be garrulous; be wordy; garrulity

婿 xù son-in-law husband**蓄** xù store up; save up grow entertain (ideas); harbour

【蓄藏】 save and preserve; lay in; lay up; store

【蓄电池】 storage battery; storage cell; storage element; accumulator cell

【蓄电池车】 accumulator vehicle

【蓄洪】 store floodwater; flood storage

【蓄积】 store up; save up; accumulate

【蓄谋】 premeditate

【蓄水】 retain (or store) water

【蓄水池】 pool; reservoir; source; cistern

【蓄养】 build up; accumulate

【蓄意】 premeditated; deliberate; malicious

【蓄志】 have long held the ambition

xū n

轩 xū n high; lofty; window or door

【轩昂】 dignified; imposing

【轩敞】 spacious and bright

【轩豁】 (of a room or hall) light and spacious (of disposition or temperament) sanguine

【轩然大波】 a great disturbance; a big dispute

【轩轻】 high and low chariots —high or low; good or bad

宣 xū n declare; proclaim; announce; lead off (liquids); drain

【宣布】 declare; proclaim; announce

【宣称】 assert; declare; profess; asseverate; pronounce; allege

【宣传】 conduct propaganda; propagate

【宣传画】 picture poster

【宣传品】 publicity material

【宣读】 read out (in public); read off

【宣告】 declare; proclaim; pronounce

【宣讲】 explain and publicise (a policy, de-

cree, etc.) ; read and explain preach (a religious doctrine)

【宣教】propaganda and education

【宣明】declare; make clear

【宣判】pronounce judgment

【宣示】declare openly; make publicly known

【宣誓】take (or swear) an oath; make a vow

【宣泄】lead off (liquids); drain get sth. off one's chest; unbosom oneself

【宣叙调】recitative

【宣言】declaration; manifesto

【宣扬】publicise; propagate; advocate

【宣战】declare war; proclaim war

【宣战书】a declaration of war

【宣召】summon to imperial court or capital

【宣旨】proclaim an imperial edict

喧 xu n noisy

【喧宾夺主】The wrangling guest robs the place of the host.

【喧哗】confused noise; hubbub; uproar; tumult make an uproar; make a racket; make a lot of noise

【喧闹】noise and excitement; bustle; racket

【喧嚷】clamour; hubbub; din; racket

【喧扰】noise and disturbance; tumult

【喧腾】noise and excitement; hubbub; uproar

【喧天】make a deafening sound

【喧闹】bustling and crowded

【喧嚣】noisy make a clamour; make a hubbub; raise a din

煊 xu n warm and sunny; fluffy; soft

【煊和】fluffy; soft

【煊暖】warm

【煊腾】soft and springy; fluffy; spongy

煊 xu n

【煊赫】of great renown and influence

xuán

玄 xuán black; dark; profound; abstruse; unreliable; incredible

【玄狐】a kind of black fox; silver fox

【玄乎】unreliable; fantastic; incredible

【玄机】a profound theory

【玄理】abstruse theory

【玄妙】mysterious; abstruse; profound

【玄明粉】compound of glauber-salt and liquorice

【玄青】deep black

【玄参】figwort the root of figwort

【玄孙】great-great-grandson; grandson of one's grandson

【玄武岩】basalt

【玄想】illusion; fancy; fantasy

【玄虚】deceitful trick; mystery

【玄学】dark learning—a mystical school that developed in the 3rd and 4th centuries, characterized by metaphysical speculations seeking to adapt Taoist theories to a Confucian milieu metaphysics

【玄远】profound and lasting

【玄之又玄】the mystery of mysteries—extremely mysterious and abstruse; hard to comprehend

旋 xuán revolve; circle; spin; return; come back part of the scalp where the hair is whorled

【旋耕】rotary tillage

【旋耕机】rotary cultivator; rotocultivator

【旋管】coil; coiled pipe; coiler

【旋光性】optical activity; optical rotation; rotary polarization

【旋回】cycle turn round; circle round

【旋即】soon

【旋里】return to one's home town; return home

【旋律】melody; cantus; canto

【旋毛虫】trichina

【旋木雀】tree creeper

【旋钮】knob

【旋桥】swing bridge; turn bridge

【旋绕】curl up; wind around; drift about

【旋塞】cock

【旋涡】whirlpool; vortex; eddy; swirl

【旋涡星云】spiral nebula

【旋舞】dance in a circle; whirl

【旋翼机】rotaplane; autogyro; autogyro

【旋踵】in the brief time it takes to turn round on one's heel—in an instant; immediately

【旋转】revolve; gyrate; rotate; spin

【旋转乾坤】make the heavens turn backwards—be able to turn the tide of world events; able to reverse the position of heaven and earth

【旋转钻井】rotary drilling

悬 xuán hang; suspend; lift; raise; outstanding; unresolved; dangerous

【悬案】pending criminal case; unsettled law case; a case of pendency an outstanding issue; an unsettled question

【悬臂】cantilever; bracket

【悬臂梁】over hanging beam; cantilever; cantilever beam

【悬臂起重机】cantilever crane

【悬臂桥】cantilever bridge

【悬揣】suppose; guess; speculate; conjecture

【悬灯结彩】decorate with lanterns and colored hangings; be gay with lanterns and decorations

【悬而未决】 be in suspense; be in the scales (s)
 【悬浮】 suspension
 【悬浮固体】 suspended solid
 【悬浮体】 suspension; quicksand
 【悬隔】 be separated by a great distance
 【悬钩子】 raspberry
 【悬谷】 hanging valley
 【悬挂】 hang; fly; pend; suspend; swing
 suspension (of a motor vehicle)
 【悬挂犁】 mounted plough
 【悬挂式滑翔】 hang gliding
 【悬挂式滑翔机】 hang glider
 【悬河】 hanging river—a river (or a section of it) high above the surrounding countryside
 cataract; waterfall a copious, rapid flow of words
 【悬河泻水】 One's words pour forth like rushing water ./ have the gift of the gab
 【悬壶】 practise medicine (on one's own)
 【悬乎】 dangerous; unsafe
 【悬胶】 suspensoid
 【悬空】 hang in the air—be unsettled
 【悬梁】 hang oneself from a beam
 【悬梁刺股】 tie one's hair on the house beam and jab one's side with an awl to keep oneself awake—pains-taking in one's study; grind away at one's studies
 【悬料】 hanging
 【悬铃木】 plane tree
 【悬拟】 fabricate; make up; conjecture; imagine
 【悬念】 be concerned about (sb. who is elsewhere) suspense (felt as a story, play, etc. builds to a climax)
 【悬赏】 offer (or post) a reward
 【悬赏缉拿】 put a price on sb.
 【悬首示众】 display sb.'s chopped-off head at a public place as a warning to all
 【悬饰】 pendant
 【悬殊】 a great disparity; a wide gap
 【悬索结构】 suspension structure
 【悬梯】 hanging ladder
 【悬停】 (of helicopters, etc.) hover
 【悬腕】 with the wrist raised
 【悬望】 long for anxiously; look forward eagerly
 【悬想】 imagine; fancy
 【悬心】 be on tenterhooks
 【悬心吊胆】 be on (the) tenterhooks
 【悬崖】 cliff; precipice; escarpment; beetling cliffs; rock cliff; impending cliff; hanger; bluff
 【悬崖勒马】 rein in on the brink of the precipice—avoid imminent disaster
 【悬崖峭壁】 precipitous rock faces and sheer cliffs; sheer precipice and overhanging rocks
 【悬雍垂】 uvula; staphyle; staphylion

【悬肘】 with the wrist raised

漩 xuán whirlpool; eddy

【漩涡】 whirlpool; vortex; eddy

xu n

选 xu n select; choose; pick; elect the person or thing; selected; selections

【选拔】 select; choose

【选拔赛】 (selective) trial; tryout

【选拔委员会】 committee of selection; selection committee

【选本】 anthology; selected works

【选编】 select and compile (usu. used in book titles) a collection of selected materials

【选材】 select a suitable person select suitable materials

【选场】 selected scenes (from an opera, etc.)

【选调】 recruit

【选定】 designate; decide on; fix

【选读】 pick out (pieces or passages) to read; read excerpts selected readings

【选购】 pick out and buy; selective purchasing

【选集】 selected works (or writings); selections

【选辑】 select and compile selected works (or writings)

【选举】 elect

【选举法】 electoral law

【选举权】 the right to vote; franchise

【选举人】 voter

【选矿】 milling of ores; ore dressing

【选录】 overdub; excerpt

【选民】 voter; elector

【选民榜】 list of eligible voters

【选民证】 elector's certificate; voter's card

【选派】 select; detail; draft; designate

【选票】 vote; ballot; ballot ticket

【选区】 electoral (or election) district

【选曲】 selected songs or tunes; musical selection

【选取】 select; choose

【选任】 choose and appoint

【选手】 an athlete selected for a sports meet

【选送】 select and send

【选题】 selected topic; selection of a subject

【选贤举能】 select the good and the capable for public service

【选修】 take as an elective course

【选修课】 elective course

【选样】 sampling; sample

【选用】 select and use

【选育】 seed selection breeding

【选择】 select; choose; opt

【选择场地】 choice of ends

【选择题】 multiple-choice question

【选择问句】 alternative question

【选种】 seed selection; strain selection

【选中】 pick on; decide on; settle on

【选准】 make the right choice

烜 xu n ablaze bright

【赫】 of great renown and influence

【赫一时】 have renown and influence for a time

癣 xu n tinea; ringworm

【癣疥之疾】 only a skin complaint; a negligible ill; a small calamity; some slight ailment

xuàn

涫 xuàn drip; trickle

【涫然】 (usu. of tears) falling; trickling

炫 xuàn dazzle; show off; display

【炫惑】 dazzle and delude

【炫弄】 show off; display; parade

【炫示】 the same as 炫弄

【炫耀】 make a display of; show off; flaunt

绚 xuàn gorgeous

【绚烂】 splendid; gorgeous; luscious

【绚丽】 gorgeous; magnificent; florid

【绚丽多彩】 bright and colourful; gorgeous

眩 xuàn dizzy; giddy; dazzled; bewildered

【眩目】 dazzle the eyes

【眩晕】 circumgyration; swim; giddiness; vertigo

旋 xuàn whirl; cut or shape on a lathe, or pare with a knife

【旋床】 (turning) lathe

【旋风】 tourbillion; whirlwind; whirl; vortex

【旋工】 turner; spinner

【旋子】 copper plate (for making sheets of bean-starch jelly) hot water container for warming wine

渲 xuàn

【渲染】 (in Chinese painting) apply colour to a drawing play up; exaggerate; pile it on

xu

削 xu pare; whittle; cut

【削壁】 precipice; cliff

【削发】 cut off the hair (as a sign of renouncing

the worldly life and entering the monkhood or nunhood); take the tonsure

【削籍】 remove the name (of an erring official) from the rolls; remove from office

【削价】 cut the price; lower the price

【削肩】 sloping shoulders; drooping shoulders

【削减】 cut (down); reduce; slash; whittle down

【削平】 quell; suppress; subdue

【削弱】 weaken; cripple; relax; ; put a brake on

【削铁如泥】 (The sword) would cut clean through iron as though it were mud/. very sharp

【削正】 (please) make corrections

【削职】 remove from office

【削足适履】 cut one's feet to fit the shoes

靴 xu boots

【靴筒】 the leg of a boot; bootleg

【靴】 bootleg

【靴子】 boots

xué

穴 xué cave; den; hole; coffin; pit; acupuncture point; acupoint

【穴播】 dibble seeding; dibbling

【穴道】 acupuncture point

【穴居人】 cave dweller; troglodyte

【穴居野处】 live in the wilds and dwell in caves

【穴位】 acupuncture point; acupoint

学 xué study; learn; imitate; mimic; learning; knowledge

【学报】 learned journal; journal; academic journal

【学步】 learn to walk

【学部】 the Board of Education in the Qing Dynasty departments of the Chinese Academy of Sciences

【学潮】 student strike; campus upheaval

【学而不厌】 have an insatiable desire to learn

【学而优则仕】 Officialdom is the natural outlet for good scholars/. A good scholar will make an official.

【学阀】 scholar-lord; scholar-tyrant

【学非所用】 One does not do what one has learned.

【学费】 tuition fee; tuition a price for what one has learned to one's cost

【学分】 credit

【学风】 academic atmosphere; academic discipline style of study

【学府】 seat of learning; institution of higher learning

【学富五车】 One's mind concealed more knowledge than could have been contained in five

- cartloads of books / be wealthy in knowledge
- 【**学贯古今**】 well-versed in the learning of both ancient and modern times
- 【**学棍**】 educator-despot
- 【**学海**】 like streams flowing ceaselessly until they reach the sea—persevering in one's studies until one reaches the goal sea of learning—a learned scholar
- 【**学好**】 learn from good examples; emulate good
- 【**学坏**】 follow bad examples; be corrupted by bad examples
- 【**学会**】 learn; master learned society
- 【**学级**】 classes and grades in school
- 【**学籍**】 one's status as a student
- 【**学监**】 proctor; visitor
- 【**学界**】 educational circles
- 【**学究**】 pedant
- 【**学科**】 branch of learning; course; subject
- 【**学理**】 scientific principle or theory
- 【**学力**】 educational level; scholastic or academic attainments
- 【**学历**】 record of formal schooling; academic credentials; educational background
- 【**学联**】 students federation All-China Students Federation
- 【**学龄**】 school age
- 【**学名**】 scientific name (e.g. Latin name for plants, etc.) formal name used at school
- 【**学年**】 school (or academic) year
- 【**学派**】 school of thought; school
- 【**学期**】 school term; term; semester
- 【**学前教育**】 preschool education; preprimary education; infant school education
- 【**学前期**】 preschool years
- 【**学然后知不足**】 One discovers his ignorance only through learning.
- 【**学人**】 scholar; a learned man; a man of learning
- 【**学舌**】 mechanically repeat other people's words; parrot; ape gossip; be loose-tongued
- 【**学生**】 student; pupil disciple; follower boy; lad
- 【**学生会**】 student union; student association; student council
- 【**学生运动**】 student movement
- 【**学生证**】 student's identity card
- 【**学生装**】 (in former times) student dress—a jacket with three pockets without flaps and a narrow, stand-up collar, with western-style trousers to match
- 【**学时**】 class hour; period
- 【**学识**】 learning; knowledge; scholarly attainments
- 【**学士**】 scholar a holder of the bachelor's degree; bachelor
- 【**学塾**】 an old-style private school
- 【**学术**】 systematic learning; science
- 【**学术界**】 academic circles; academia
- 【**学说**】 theory; doctrine
- 【**学堂**】 school
- 【**学田**】 (in former times) community land the income from which was used to support a school
- 【**学徒**】 apprentice; trainee serve an apprenticeship
- 【**学徒工**】 apprentice
- 【**学位**】 academic degree; degree
- 【**学问**】 systematic learning; a branch of knowledge learning; knowledge; scholarship
- 【**学无常师**】 a learner has no need of a constant teacher
- 【**学无止境**】 Knowledge has no limit.
- 【**学习**】 study; learn; emulate
- 【**学衔**】 academic rank (or title)
- 【**学校**】 school; educational institution
- 【**学行**】 scholarship and moral conduct
- 【**学行车**】 walker (for a baby learning to walk)
- 【**学兄**】 a term of respect for one's schoolmate
- 【**学养**】 learning and cultivation
- 【**学业**】 one's studies; school work
- 【**学以致用**】 learn in order to practise
- 【**学艺**】 learn a craft or trade knowledge and skills
- 【**学友**】 schoolmates; fellow students
- 【**学员**】 student; trainee
- 【**学院**】 college; academy; institute; faculty
- 【**学运**】 student movement
- 【**学长**】 a fellow student
- 【**学者**】 scholar; a learned man; a man of learning
- 【**学制**】 educational (or school) system length of schooling
- 【**学子**】 student
- 蕙** xué walk to and fro; turn back halfway
- 嘘** xué laugh
- 【**嘘头**】 words to amuse; act meant to excite laughter; gimmick tricks meant to deceive funny; amusing; comical

XU

- 雪** xu snow; resembling snow; snowy; wipe away (or off, out); clean
- 【**雪白**】 snow-white; snowy white
- 【**雪板**】 skis

- 【雪豹】 snow leopard; ounce
 【雪暴】 snowstorm; blizzard; buran
 【雪崩】 snowslide; avalanche
 【雪崩效应】 avalanche effect
 【雪车】 sled; sledge; sleigh
 【雪耻】 avenge an insult; wipe out a disgrace or humiliation
 【雪堆】 snowbank; snow drift
 【雪纺绸】 chiffon
 【雪糕】 ice cream; snow; popsicle
 【雪恨】 wreak vengeance; avenge
 【雪花】 snowflake
 【雪花膏】 vanishing cream
 【雪花莲】 snowdrop
 【雪花石膏】 alabaster; onychite
 【雪鸡】 snow cock; snow chukar
 【雪茄】 cigar
 【雪窖冰天】 all covered in ice and snow; a very cold place
 【雪晶】 snow crystal
 【雪里红】 potherb mustard (*Brassica cernua*, a vegetable quite palatable when pickled)
 【雪里送炭】 offer fuel in snowy weather—timely assistance; (like) fuel delivered in the snow; help a lame dog over a stile yeoman s service
 【雪莲】 snow lotus (*Saussurea involucrata*)
 【雪亮】 bright as snow; shiny
 【雪柳】 hoary willow; fontanesia
 【雪盲】 snow blindness; solar photophthalmia; niphotyphlosis; niphablepsia; nephablepsia; niphablepsis
 【雪泥鸿爪】 A swan s footprints found on snow and mud—constant departure and reunion of friends .
 【雪片】 snow block; snowflake
 【雪橇】 sled; sledge; sleigh; luge
 【雪青】 lilac
 【雪球】 snowball
 【雪雀】 snow finch
 【雪人】 snowman the Abominable Snowman (a hairy manlike creature reported to live in the snows of the Himalayas)
 【雪山】 snowberg; a snowy mountain
 【雪上加霜】 snow plus frost—one disaster after another
 【雪上汽车】 snowmobile
 【雪上汽车运动】 snowmobiling
 【雪糝】 snow pellets; graupel
 【雪松】 deodar; cedar; white pine
 【雪条】 ice-lolly; frozen sucker; popsicle
 【雪线】 snow line
 【雪冤】 clear sb. of a false charge; redress a wrong
 【雪原】 snowfield; snowland
 【雪杖】 ski pole; ski stick
- 【雪中送炭】 offer fuel in snowy weather—timely assistance; (like) fuel delivered in the snow

xuè

血 xuè blood; related by blood

- 【**血癌**】 leukaemia
 【**血案**】 a murder case; a bloody incident
 【**血本**】 principal; original capital
 【**血崩症**】 metrorrhagia
 【**血沉**】 erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)
 【**血仇**】 blood feud
 【**血防**】 the prevention and cure of schistosomiasis (*or* snail fever)
 【**血粉**】 blood meal
 【**血管**】 blood vessel; vascellum; vessel; rete
 【**血管瘤**】 haemangioma; angioma
 【**血管硬化**】 vascular sclerosis
 【**血管造影**】 angiography
 【**血海**】 a sea of blood; bloodbath
 【**血海深仇**】 a blood feud; a huge debt of blood
 【**血汗**】 blood and sweat; sweat and toil
 【**血汗钱**】 wages earned by hard toil
 【**血红**】 blood red
 【**血红蛋白**】 hemoglobin; haemoglobin; cruorin; hematocrySTALLIN
 【**血花**】 spattered drops of blood
 【**血迹**】 bloodstain
 【**血痂**】 scab
 【**血浆**】 (blood) plasma; adtevak
 【**血竭**】 dragon's blood
 【**血口喷人**】 make an unfounded attack upon sb.
 【**血库**】 blood bank
 【**血亏**】 hemophthisis; anaemia
 【**血泪**】 tears of blood
 【**血泪斑斑**】 with spots of tears and blood; replete with blood and tears
 【**血淋淋**】 dripping with blood; bloody
 【**血流成河**】 shed blood like water
 【**血流飘杵**】 shields floating upon a river of blood—a bloody battle
 【**血流如注**】 bleed like a pig; a stream of blood;
 【**血路**】 a bloody path; an escape route
 【**血脉**】 blood vessels; blood circulation
 blood relationship; blood lineage
 【**血尿**】 hematuria
 【**血浓于水**】 blood is thicker than water
 【**血泊**】 a pool of blood
 【**血气**】 animal spirits; sap; vigour courage and uprightiness
 【**血气方刚**】 full of sap; be a sturdy sort
 【**血亲**】 blood relations; consanguinity
 【**血亲婚配**】 incest
 【**血清**】 (blood) serum; blood serum
 【**血清病**】 serum sickness; serum disease

- 【**血球**】 blood cell; blood corpuscle
 【**血染沙场**】 stain the battlefield with blood—die in battle
 【**血肉**】 flesh and blood; the human body
 【**血肉横飞**】 flesh and blood flying in all directions; bodies are blown to pieces
 【**血肉模糊**】 be badly mangled
 【**血肉相连**】 be related by flesh and blood
 【**血肉之躯**】 the human body; flesh and blood
 【**血色**】 redness of the face; colour
 【**血色素**】 haemochrome
 【**血书**】 a letter (expressing one's determination, last wish, etc.) written in one's own blood
 【**血栓**】 thrombus
 【**血栓形成**】 thrombosis
 【**血水**】 watery blood (esp. as flowing out from a part of the body)
 【**血糖**】 blood sugar
 【**血统**】 blood relationship; blood lineage
 【**血污**】 bloodstain
 【**血吸虫**】 blood fluke; schistosome
 【**血吸虫病**】 bilharziasis; bilharziosis
 【**血洗**】 bloodbath
 【**血细胞计数**】 blood count
 【**血像**】 blood picture; hemogram
 【**血小板**】 blood cells; blood platelet
 【**血小板病**】 thrombocytopenia
 【**血腥**】 sanguinary; bloody
 【**血型**】 blood group; blood type
 【**血性**】 courage and uprightiness
 【**血胸**】 haemothorax
 【**血虚**】 deficiency of blood and its ensuing pathological changes
 【**血循环**】 blood circulation
 【**血压**】 blood pressure
 【**血压计**】 sphygmomanometer
 【**血样**】 blood sample; blood specimen
 【**血液**】 (human) blood; sanguis lifeblood
 【**血液病**】 nosohemia; hematosis
 【**血液透析**】 haemodialysis
 【**血液透析器**】 haemodialyser
 【**血衣**】 a bloodstained garment
 【**血印**】 bloodstain
 【**血友病**】 bleeder disease; haemophilia
 【**血雨腥风**】 One's sabre-rattling is getting louder and the smell of gunpowder thicker.
 【**血郁**】 blood stasis
 【**血缘**】 consanguinity; ties of blood
 【**血缘关系**】 genetic connection; blood lineage; relationship by blood
 【**血缘家庭**】 consanguine family
 【**血晕**】 swooning off due to excessive loss of blood during child delivery
 【**血债**】 a debt of blood

- 【血债累累】 have heavy blood debts
 【血债要用血来还】 Blood debts must be repaid in kind .
 【血战】 a bloody (or sanguinary) battle
 fight a very fierce battle
 【血战到底】 fight to the last drop of one s blood
 【血肿】 haematoma
 【血渍】 bloodstain
 谗 xuè crack a joke; banter; tease
 【谗而不虐】 joke without hurting anyone

x n

勋 x n merit; meritorious service; achievement

- 【勋臣】 an official with meritorious records
 【勋绩】 meritorious service
 【勋爵】 a feudal title of nobility conferred for meritorious service lord (in Great Britain)
 【勋劳】 meritorious service; outstanding contribution
 【勋业】 meritorious service and great achievement
 【勋章】 medal; decoration
 熏 x n expose to smoke or fumes; fumigate; treat (meat, fish, etc) with smoke; smoke
 【熏风】 a warm southeasterly or southerly breeze
 【熏干】 smoke-dried beancurd
 【熏鸡】 smoked chicken
 【熏笼】 a frame placed over a brazier for drying things or over a censer for scenting clothes
 【熏炉】 censer
 【熏沐】 have a bath and burn incense (preparatory to exercises of devotion)
 【熏染】 exert a gradual, corrupting influence on
 【熏肉】 smoked meat; bacon
 【熏陶】 exert a gradual, uplifting influence on
 【熏衣草】 lavender (*Lavandula angustifolia*)
 【熏鱼】 smoked fish

- 【熏蒸】 sultry; sweltering; stifling; suffocating fuming or steaming—treating diseases with fumes as in moxibustion or with steam generated by boiling medicinal herbs fumigate
 【熏蒸剂】 fumigant
 【熏制】 smoke; smoke curing; fumigate

薰 x n a kind of sweet grass; fragrance (of flowers, etc .)

- 【薰莠不同器】 the difference between good and evil

旬 xún a period of ten days; a period of ten years in a person s age (applied only to old persons)

- 【旬刊】 periodical appearing once every ten days
 【旬日】 ten days

寻 xún look for; search; seek

- 【寻常】 ordinary; usual; common
 【寻的】 target-seeking; homing
 【寻短见】 commit suicide; take one s own life
 【寻访】 try to locate; make inquiries about
 【寻根究底】 inquire deeply into
 【寻呼】 page; bleep
 【寻呼机】 pager; bleeper; beeper
 【寻花问柳】 enjoy a beautiful spring scene dally with prostitutes; visit houses of ill repute
 【寻欢作乐】 pursue pleasure
 【寻机】 look for an opportunity
 【寻开心】 make fun of; poke fun at; joke
 【寻觅】 seek; look for
 【寻摸】 look around for; seek
 【寻求】 seek; explore; go in quest of; pursue
 【寻声】 follow the sound (to find sb . or sth .)
 【寻事生非】 seek a quarrel
 【寻死】 try to commit suicide; attempt suicide commit suicide

- 【寻死觅活】 repeatedly attempt suicide (in order to threaten); threaten to kill oneself

- 【寻思】 think to oneself; think
 【寻味】 chew sth . over; ruminate; think over
 【寻问】 inquire about

- 【寻衅】 pick a quarrel; provoke
 【寻幽访胜】 travel around visiting quiet and secluded scenic spots

- 【寻章摘句】 select passages and choose phrases
 【寻找】 seek; look for; search

巡 xún patrol; make one s rounds; a round of drinks

- 【巡边员】 linesman
 【巡捕】 police or policeman (in former foreign concessions)

- 【巡捕房】 police station (in former foreign concessions)

- 【巡查】 go on a tour of inspection

- 【巡风】 keep watch

- 【巡抚】 (in the Ming Dynasty) an imperial inspector (in the Qing Dynasty) the governor of a province

- 【巡更】 keep (night) watch

- 【巡官】 police inspector

- 【巡航】 cruise; navigate a cruise

- 【巡航导弹】 aerodynamic missile; cruise missile

- 【巡回】 go the rounds; tour; make a circuit of

- 【巡回大使】 roving ambassador

xún

【巡回放映队】 mobile film projection unit
 【巡回剧团】 itinerant theatrical troupe
 【巡回医疗队】 mobile medical team
 【巡警】 policeman; constable
 【巡礼】 visit a sacred land; go on a pilgrimage; make a pilgrimage to a holy place tour; sight-seeing
 【巡逻】 go on patrol; patrol
 【巡逻队】 patrol party; patrol
 【巡逻护卫舰】 patrol escort
 【巡逻哨】 roving sentry; patrol
 【巡逻艇】 guard boat; patrol ships; patrol boat; watchboat
 【巡逻线】 patrol route
 【巡哨】 scout; conduct reconnaissance
 【巡视】 make (or be on) an inspection tour; tour cast one's eyes around
 【巡行】 go the rounds; tour; make a circuit of
 【巡幸】 (of an emperor) go on an inspection tour
 【巡洋舰】 cruiser
 【巡夜】 go on night patrol; keep night watch
 【巡弋】 (of a warship) cruise
 【巡游】 stroll about; ramble go the rounds
 【巡诊】 (of a doctor) make one's rounds

询 xún ask; inquire

【询问】 ask about; inquire about

尊 xún

【荨麻疹】 nettle rash; urticaria

循 xún follow; abide by

【循分】 be dutiful

【循规蹈矩】 His behavior appears rather stiff—too observant of conventional standards.

【循环】 circulate; cycle; round; repeat; loop; period

【循环论证】 argue in a circle

【循环赛】 round robin

【循环往复】 move in cycles; go and return in following a circle

【循环系统】 the circulatory system

【循环小数】 repeater; circulator; circulating decimal

【循环信用证】 revolving letter of credit

【循吏】 an upright official; an honest official

【循良】 be law-abiding

【循名责实】 expect the reality to correspond to the name; create the reality that will correspond to the name; live up to the name; see that reality corresponds to claims or pretensions

【循序】 in proper order or sequence

【循序渐进】 proceed in an orderly way and step

by step; advance gradually in due order

【循循善诱】 be good at giving systematic guidance

xùn

讯 xùn interrogate; question; information; news; message; dispatch

【讯号】 radio signal; signal

【讯实】 prove to be true after interrogation

【讯问】 ask about; inquire about interrogate

训 xùn instruct; admonish; give sb. a lecture; instructions; teachings

【训斥】 reprimand; rebuke; dress down

【训词】 admonition; instructions

【训导】 teach sb. a lesson; lecture sb.

【训导长】 (formerly in college) the dean of students

【训迪】 instruct and enlighten

【训诂】 explanations of words in ancient books

【训诂学】 critical interpretation of ancient texts

【训话】 give an admonitory talk to subordinates

【训诲】 instruct; teach

【训诫】 admonish; advise; sermonize re-buke; reprimand admonishing

【训练】 train; drill; manage; practice

【训练班】 training class; training course

【训练有素】 be trained with regularity

【训令】 instruction; order; directive; mandate

【训勉】 instruct and encourage

【训示】 instructions or orders (to subordinates or younger members of one's family)

【训诱】 teach and guide

【训育】 (formerly in school) moral education

驯 xùn tame and docile tame; domesticate

【驯服】 docile; tame; tractable tame; break; domesticate

【驯化】 domesticate; tame

【驯良】 tractable; docile; tame and gentle

【驯鹿】 reindeer

【驯善】 tractable; docile; tame and gentle

【驯顺】 tame and docile; like a lamb

【驯养】 raise and train (animals); domesticate

汛 xùn seasonal flood; high water

【汛期】 flood period; flood season

【汛情】 flood situation

迅 xùn fast; swift

【迅即】 immediately; at once

【迅急】 swift; speedy; very fast

【迅疾】 swift; rapid; impetuous

【迅捷】 fast; agile; quick

【迅雷不及掩耳】 as swift as a sudden clap of thunder which leaves no time for covering one's ears; as sudden as lightning

【迅猛】 swift and violent

【迅速】 rapid; swift; speedy; prompt

逊 xùn abdicate; modest; inferior

【逊尼派】 Sunnite

【逊色】 be inferior

【逊位】 abdicate

徇 xùn give in to; submit to; comply with

【徇情】 act wrongly out of personal considerations; practise favouritism

【徇情枉法】 bend the law to help one's friends or relatives

【徇私舞弊】 play favouritism and commit irregularities

殉 xùn be buried alive with the dead; sacrifice one's life for

【殉道】 be martyr for religion

【殉道者】 martyr

【殉国】 die for one's motherland

【殉教】 die for a religious cause

【殉节】 die out of loyalty to one's country or to a dynasty or regime (of a woman) die in defence of one's virtue (of a widow) commit suicide rather than remarry

【殉难】 die for a just cause or for one's country

【殉情】 die for love

【殉死】 be buried alive with the dead commit suicide at the death of sb.

【殉葬】 be buried alive with the dead

【殉葬品】 funerary object; sacrificial object

【殉职】 die at one's post

熏 xùn be poisoned or suffocated by coal gas

Y

y

丫 y bifurcation; fork

【丫巴儿】 bifurcation; fork

【丫杈】 fork; crotch ramified; crotched

【丫鬟】 slave girl; servant girl

【丫头】 girl slave girl

压 y press; push down; hold down; weigh down; keep under control; control; keep under

【压宝】 a gambling game, played with dice under a bowl; stake

【压不住】 cannot keep under control

【压仓物】 ballast

【压场】 have a meeting, an audience, etc. well under one's control present a theatrical performance as the last item on a programme

【压车】 escort goods on a train, truck, etc.

【压秤】 be relatively heavy per unit volume

【压床】 press (machine)

【压倒】 overwhelm; overpower; prevail over

【压得住】 can keep under control

【压低】 depress; bring down; lower; reduce

【压电】 piezoelectricity

【压电晶体】 piezocrystal; piezoelectric crystal

【压电拾音器】 piezoelectric pickup

【压电效应】 piezoelectric effect

【压顶】 bear down on one; weigh heavily on one

【压锻】 press forging

【压队】 bring up the rear (and supervise)

【压服】 force (or compel) sb. to submit

【压盖】 gland

【压盖填料】 gland packing

【压花玻璃】 pattern glass

【压挤】 extrude

【压挤成形】 extrusion moulding

【压价】 force prices down; demand a lower price

【压惊】 help sb. get over a shock (by entertaining him, etc.)

【压井】 kill the well

【压境】 (of enemy troops) press on to the border

【压卷】 the top-ranking paper (e.g. essay, poem, etc.)

【压力】 pressure; tension overwhelming force; pressure

【压力锅】 pressure cooker

【压力机】 press; press machine

【压力计】 baresthesiometer; pressure gage; pressure meter; piezometer; tonometer; manometer

【压裂】 fracture

【压裂车】 fracturing unit truck

【压路机】 road roller; roller; road levelling machine; pavement roller

【压迫】 oppress; repress constrict

【压气】 calm sb.'s anger

【压强】 intensity of pressure; pressure

【压强计】 pressure gauge; piezometer

【压青】 green manuring; green dressing

【压热效应】 piezocaloric effect

【压舌板】 tongue depressor

【压岁钱】 money given to children as a lunar New Year gift

【压缩】 compress condense; reduce

【压缩饼干】 hardtack; ship biscuit (or bread); pilot biscuit (or bread)

【压缩机】 compression engine; compressor

【压缩空气】 compressed air; air compression

【压台】 present a theatrical performance as the last item on a programme

【压台戏】 the last item on a theatrical programme

【压条】 layering

【压痛】 tenderness

【压头】 pressure head

【压蔓】 cover a vine with earth at different lengths

【压线】 line ball

【压延】 mangle

【压抑】 constrain; inhibit; depress; hold back

【压韵】 rhyme

【压载舱】 ballast tank

【压榨】 extract (juice, etc.) by pressure; press; squeeze oppress and exploit; extort (or exact) money from; squeeze; bleed

【压榨机】 fulling board; squeezer; mangle

【压寨夫人】 mistress of the fort (a sobriquet for the wife of a brigand chief)

【压阵】 bring up the rear keep a situation well under one's control

【压枝】 layering

【压纸型机】 stereotype press

【压制】 suppress; stifle; inhibit; repress neutralize (enemy fire by massive bombardment, etc.) pressing

【压制板】 pressboard

【压轴子】 the last item but one on a theatrical programme present a theatrical performance as the last but one item on a programme

【压铸】 pressure casting; diecast; die-casting; striking

押 y give as security; mortgage; pawn; pledge; detain; take into custody; escort

【押宝】 a gambling game, played with dice under a bowl; stake

【押车】 escort goods on a train, truck, etc.

【押当】 pawn sth. a small pawnshop

【押队】 bring up the rear (and supervise)

【押解】 send away under escort; escort

【押金】 cash pledge; deposit; security; margin; cash deposit as collateral; guarantee deposit

【押款】 borrow money on security; raise a mortgage mortgage loan; loan on security; secured loan

【押送】 send under guard; escort

【押头】 security; pledge; collateral

【押尾】 sign or mark in lieu of signature at the end of a document

【押运】 escort (goods) in transportation

【押韵】 rhyme

【押账】 leave sth. as security for a loan; offer sth. as security for a loan

【押租】 rent deposit

鸦 y crow

【鸦胆子】 Java brucea (*Brucea javanica*)

【鸦片】 opium; thebaica; Mekonium

【鸦雀】 crow tit (a bird)

【鸦雀无声】 Neither crow nor sparrow could be heard/. A hush fell.

桠 y fork (of a tree)

【桠杈】 fork (of a tree) crotched; forked

【桠枫】 trident maple

鸭 y duck

【鸭步鹅行】 walk in a slow, rocking manner

【鸭蛋】 duck s egg zero (as a score or mark); nought; goose egg

【鸭蛋脸】 oval face

【鸭蛋青】 pale blue

【鸭蛋圆】 oval

【鸭黄】 duckling

【鸭儿梨】 a fine species of pear grown in Hebei Province

【鸭绒】 duck s down; eiderdown; down

【鸭舌帽】 casquette; peaked cap

【鸭行鹅步】 walk in a slow, rocking manner

【鸭掌】 duck s web (a delicacy)

【鸭胗儿】 duck s gizzard (a delicacy)

【鸭跖草】 dayflower (*Commelina communis*)

【鸭子儿】 duck s egg

【鸭子】 duck

【鸭嘴笔】 drawing pen; ruling pen

【鸭嘴兽】 platypus; duckbill

雅 y

【雅皮士】 yuppie; yuppy (young urban professionals)

yá

牙 yá tooth; tooth-like thing; ivory

【牙白】 creamy white; ivory-coloured

【牙白口清】 speak articulately

【牙本质】 dentine

【牙矜】 (of food) gritty (of language) coarse; jarring

【牙齿】 tooth; cusp

【牙床】 gum dental pad

【牙雕】 ivory carving; ivory

【牙粉】 tooth powder; dentifrice

【牙缝】 slit between the teeth

【牙缸】 a mug for mouth-rinsing or toothcleaning

【牙膏】 toothpaste; dentifrice; dental cream

【牙根】 tooth root; snag; stump; fang; root

【牙垢】 tartar; dental calculus; scale

【牙骨质】 cementum; cement

【牙关】 mandibular joint; maxillary joint

【牙冠】 crown (of a tooth)

【牙行】 middleman; broker broker house; brokerage

【牙花】 tartar; dental calculus gum

【牙祭】 an unusually good meal (with plenty of meat)

【牙具】 tooth-cleaners (e.g. toothbrush, toothpaste, etc.)

【牙科】 (department of) dentistry

【牙科学】 dentistry

【牙科医生】 dentist; dental surgeon

【牙口】 the age of a draught animal as shown by the number of its teeth the condition of an old person s teeth

【牙佻】 middleman; broker

【牙轮】 gear wheel; gear

【牙牌】 ivory blocks used in mahjong

【牙鲆】 lefteye flounder (*Paralichthys*)

【牙婆】 a woman trading in young girls as slaves

【牙签】 dentiscalprum; toothpick

【牙色】 ivory colour; creamy white

【牙商】 middleman; broker

【牙石】 gruma; gimir; tartar of teeth; dental calculus; dental deposit; odontolith

【牙刷】 toothbrush

- 【牙髓】endodontium; dental pulp
 【牙髓炎】pulpitis
 【牙痛】toothache; dentagra; dentalgia; odontalgia; odontodynia; odontia
 【牙线】dental floss
 【牙牙】(of babies) babble
 【牙牙学语】babble out one's first speech sounds; learn to speak; begin to babble, prattle, or lisp
 【牙医】dentist
 【牙龈】gum; gingiva
 【牙龈炎】gingivitis
 【牙釉质】(dental) enamel
 【牙獐】river deer
 【牙质】ivory; made of ivory dentine
 【牙周病】periodontosis; parodontopathy
 【牙周炎】paradentitis; parodontitis
 【牙子】serrated edge middleman; broker

伢 yá child; kid

【伢崽】child; kid

【伢子】child; kid

芽 yá bud; sprout; shoot

【芽孢】spore; brood cell; gemma (of a fungus)

【芽变】bud mutation

【芽茶】young tea leaves; bud-tea

【芽豆】sprouted broad bean

【芽接】plate budding; budding; bud grafting

【芽眼】eye (the bud of a potato)

蚜 yá aphid; aphid; plant louse

【蚜虫】aphid; aphid; plant louse

涯 yá water margin; margin; limit

崖 yá precipice; cliff; limit; bound; boundary

【崖壁】precipice; cliff

【崖略】outline; general idea

睚 yá the corner of the eye

【睚眦必报】seek revenge for the smallest grievance

y

哑 y mute; dumb; hoarse; husky

【哑巴】a dumb person; mute be dumb

【哑巴吃黄连,有苦说不出】a dumb person tasting bitter herbs—to be unable to express one's discomfort; be forced to suffer in silence; A dumb person eats japonica—be a silent victim.

【哑巴亏】suffering which cannot be told to others

【哑场】an awkward silence at a meeting

【哑号儿】a secret signal (or sign)

【哑火】(of a shell, bomb, etc.) fail to explode remain dumb; keep mum

【哑剧】dumb show; pantomime; mummery

【哑口无言】be rendered speechless; be dumb-founded; be left without an argument

【哑铃】dumbbell

【哑谜】a puzzling remark; enigma; riddle

【哑炮】miso-fire

【哑然】soundless; silent the sound of laughing

【哑然失笑】can't help laughing

【哑语】sign language; dactylology

【哑子】a dumb person; mute

雅 y standard; proper; correct; refined; elegant

【雅淡】simple and tasteful; quietly elegant

【雅尔塔】Yalta

【雅观】nice-looking; nice appearance; refined

【雅号】your elegant name nickname

【雅教】your esteemed opinion; your excellent advice

【雅洁】elegant and immaculate

【雅量】magnanimity; generosity great capacity for liquor

【雅鲁藏布江】the Yarlung Zangbo (Yalu Tsangpo) River

【雅趣】elegant taste; refined pleasure

【雅人】a person of poetic temperament

【雅人深致】a refined pleasure of poetic minds

【雅士】a refined scholar; a person of refined tastes

【雅俗共赏】suit both refined and popular taste

【雅玩】refined enjoyment (said when presenting sb. with an object of artistic value) for your refined enjoyment

【雅兴】an aesthetic mood; refined interest

【雅驯】(of diction or language) refined; elegant

【雅意】kindly thoughts your kindness; your kind offer

【雅乐】(in ancient times) ceremonial music

【雅正】standard; correct upright; righteous would you kindly point out my inadequacies

【雅致】refined; tasteful; elegant

【雅座】private room; comfortable seats (of a restaurant, etc.)

yà

轧 yà roll; run over; oust; squeeze out; push out

【轧板机】plate mill; mangle

【轧场】thresh grain on a threshing ground with a stone roller level a threshing floor

with a stone roller

【轧道机】 road roller; roller

【轧光】 calendering

【轧光机】 calender

【轧花】 cotton ginning; gauffre; gaufre

【轧花机】 cotton gin; gin; embossing calender

亚 yà inferior; second

【亚得里亚海】 the Adriatic (Sea)

【亚非会议】 the Asian-African Conference

【亚砷】 sulphoxide

【亚急性】 subacute

【亚军】 second place (in a sports contest)

【亚硫酸】 sulphurous acid; sulfinic acid

【亚麻】 flax (*linum usitatissimum*)

【亚麻布】 laval; table linen; linen; line

【亚麻精纺机】 flax spinning frame

【亚麻籽】 flaxseed; linum; linseed; lintseed

【亚麻籽油】 linseed oil

【亚马孙河】 the Amazon (River)

【亚平宁山脉】 the Apennines

【亚热带】 subtropical zone; subtropics

【亚赛】 can be compared to; may be likened to

【亚圣】 the lesser sage—Mencius

【亚速尔群岛】 the Azores

【亚铁】 ferrous

【亚细亚】 Asia

【亚硝酸】 nitrous acid

【亚音速】 subsonic speed; subsonics

【亚油酸】 linoleic acid

【亚运会】 the Asian Games

【亚种】 subspecies

【亚洲】 Asia

【亚洲开发银行】 the Asian Development Bank (ADB)

压 yà

【压板】 seesaw; teeterboard; teeter-totter

【压根儿】 from the start; in the first place; altogether

讶 yà be surprised; be astonished; wonder

【讶然】 be surprised; be astonished

【讶异】 be surprised; be amazed; be astonished

研 yà press and smooth (leather, cloth, paper, etc.); calender; mangle

【研光】 calendering; mangling

【研光机】 mangle; mangler

揠 yà pull up; tug upward

【揠苗助长】 try to help the shoots grow by pulling them upward

奄 yǎn

【奄奄一息】 be at one's last gasp

咽 yàn pharynx

【咽鼓管】 Eustachian tube

【咽喉】 pharynx and larynx; guttur; throat; gula; maw strategic (or vital) passage

【咽喉炎】 sore throat

【咽喉要地】 strategic (or vital) passage; key junction (or link); keypoint

【咽头】 pharynx

【咽峡炎】 angina

【咽炎】 pharyngitis

悒 yì

【悒悒】 weak and weary through illness; run-down

烟 yān smoke; mist; vapour; (of eyes) be irritated by smoke cigarette or pipe tobacco; opium

【烟霭】 mist and clouds

【烟波】 mist-covered waters; mist and ripples

【烟波浩渺】 a wide expanse of mist-covered waters; (be) a vast expanse of water

【烟草】 tobacco; tabacum; nicotiana; bacco

【烟尘】 chimney; smoke; smoke dust; fly ash; smoke and dust in air the smoke of battle

【烟囱】 chimney; funnel; tun; stovepipe; tewel

【烟村】 a village shrouded in mist

【烟袋】 small-bowled long-stemmed (tobacco) pipe

【烟袋杆儿】 the stem of a pipe

【烟袋锅】 the bowl of a (long-stemmed) pipe

【烟袋荷包】 tobacco pouch

【烟袋嘴儿】 the mouth-piece of a longstemmed pipe

【烟道】 flue; flue pipe; outtake; breeching; stalk; tewel; tunnel; chimney neck

【烟灯】 a small lamp used for roasting prepared opium

【烟蒂】 snipe; cigarette end

【烟斗】 (tobacco) pipe

【烟斗架】 pipe rack

【烟斗丝】 pipe tobacco

【烟缸】 ash tray

【烟膏】 prepared opium paste

【烟馆儿】 opium den

【烟鬼】 opium addict a heavy smoker; chain-smoker

【烟锅】 pipe bowl

【烟海】 a vast sea of fog—huge and voluminous

【烟盒】 cigarette case

【烟花】 a lovely spring scene
prostitution fireworks

【烟花炮竹】 fireworks

【烟灰】 tobacco or cigarette ash; soot

【烟灰缸】 ashtray; tobacco tray

【烟火】 smoke and fire cooked food

【烟火食】 cooked food

【烟火探测器】 smoke detector

【烟碱】 nicotine

【烟晶】 smoky quartz; smoky topaz

【烟具】 smoking paraphernalia; smoking set

【烟卷儿】 cigarette

【烟煤】 bituminous coal; soft coal; pit coal

【烟幕】 screening smoke; smoke screen

【烟幕弹】 smoke shell; smoke bomb smoke screen

【烟农】 tobacco grower

【烟泡儿】 a small ball of roasted opium

【烟屁股】 cigarette end (or stub, butt, stump)

【烟枪】 opium pipe

【烟圈】 smoke ring

【烟色】 dark brown

【烟丝】 cut tobacco; pipe tobacco; picadura

【烟酸】 nicotinic acid; niacin

【烟酸缺乏症】 pellagra; aniacinosis

【烟筒】 smoke pipe; chimney; funnel; stovepipe

【烟头】 cigarette end (or stub, butt, stump)

【烟突】 chimney; funnel; stovepipe

【烟土】 affion; crude opium

【烟雾】 smog; smoke fog; smoke; mist; vapours

【烟雾弥漫】 be wreathed in mist; be permeated with thick fog and smoke; filled with smoke

【烟霞】 mists and clouds in the twilight

【烟霞癖】 love of natural scenery habit of smoking opium

【烟消云散】 disappear in a flash; be lost in a cloud; disappear as if by evaporating

【烟叶】 tobacco leaf; leaf tobacco; tobacco

【烟瘾】 a craving for opium; a craving for tobacco

【烟油子】 tobacco tar; cigarette tar

【烟雨】 misty rain

【烟云】 smoke, mists and clouds

【烟柱】 plume; a column of smoke

【烟子】 soot

【烟嘴儿】 cigarette holder; holder

殷 y n blackish red; dark red

【殷红】 blackish red; dark red

胭 y n

【胭脂】 rouge; blusher; cochineal

【胭脂红】 carmine famille rose

淹 y n flood; submerge; inundate

【淹博】 wide; broad

【淹贯】 have a thorough understanding of

【淹灌】 basin irrigation

【淹蹇】 be frustrated delay; hold up

【淹浸】 flood; inundate ruin; spoil

【淹留】 stay for a long period

【淹埋】 (of mud, sand, etc.) flow or blow over and cover completely

【淹没】 submerge; flood; inundate; drown

【淹死】 be drowned

阉 y n castrate or spay

【阉党】 the eunuchs as a clique

【阉割】 castrate or spay deprive a theory, etc. of its essence; emasculate

【阉宦】 eunuch

【阉人】 a castrated person eunuch; spado

【阉寺】 eunuch

湮 y n fall into oblivion

【湮灭】 bury in oblivion; annihilate

【湮没】 fall into oblivion; be neglected; be forgotten annihilation

【湮没无闻】 fall into oblivion

腌 y n preserve in salt, sugar, etc.; pickle; salt marinate

【腌制】 pickle; souse; salt; cure

【腌渍】 preserve in brine, vinegar, etc.; pickle

嫣 y n handsome; beautiful

【嫣红】 bright red

【嫣然】 beautiful; sweet

yán

延 yán prolong; extend; protract; postpone; delay

【延挨】 delay; stall

【延长】 lengthen; prolong; extend; prolongate

【延长号】 pause

【延长线】 extension (or extended) line

【延迟】 delay; lag; defer; postpone; put off; hold over; retard

【延宕】 procrastinate; delay; keep putting off

【延发】 delayed action

【延发引信】 delayed-action fuse; delay fuse

【延搁】 delay; procrastinate

【延缓】 delay; postpone; put off

【延会】 postpone a meeting or conference

【延见】 grant an interview with; give an audience to

【延接】 receive (a guest)

【延颈企踵】 crane one's neck and stand on tiptoe

【延揽】 enlist the services of
【延袤】 stretch; extend
【延年益寿】 prolong life; (of tonics, etc.) calculated to prolong one's life; extend one's years
【延聘】 engage; invite; employ
【延期】 postpone; defer; put off; delay
【延期偿付权】 moratorium
【延期炸弹】 delayed-action bomb
【延企】 crane one's neck and stand on tiptoe—eagerly look forward to; anxiously expect
【延请】 engage; employ; send for
【延烧】 (of a fire) spread
【延伸】 extend; stretch; elongate
【延伸火力】 creeping fire; lift fire
【延伸率】 elongation; percentage elongation; specific elongation
【延绳钓】 longline fishing; longlining; snagline
【延时】 delayed; deferred; time-lapse
【延寿】 lengthen (or prolong) one's life
【延髓】 oblongata; medulla oblongata
【延误】 delay; incur loss through delay; fail because of procrastination
【延性】 ductility; drawability
【延续】 continue; go on; last
【延续性】 continuity; continuance
【延音】 *tenuto*; hold
【延誉】 spread sb.'s fame
【延展】 extend; stretch
言 yán speech; word; say; talk; speak
【言必信, 行必果】 Promise must be kept and action must be resolute.
【言不及义】 talk frivolously
【言不尽意】 Words cannot express all one intends to say / not saying all that is known; reticent
【言不由衷】 talk insincerely
【言差语错】 erroneous utterances
【言出法随】 The order, once given, will be strictly enforced / enforce regulations to the letter
【言传】 explain in words
【言传身教】 teach by precept and example
【言辞】 one's words; what one says
【言次】 in the course of the conversation
【言道】 say
【言定】 decide; agree
【言多语失】 One is liable to make a slip of the tongue, if one talks a great deal.
【言而无信】 fail to keep faith; eat one's words
【言而有信】 keep a promise inviolate(d)
【言归于好】 make it up with sb.
【言归正传】 hark back to the subject
【言过其实】 exaggerate; a statement surpassing the fact; make a mountain out of a molehill

【言和】 make peace; become reconciled; bury the hatchet
【言欢】 chat cheerfully
【言简意赅】 concise and comprehensive; compendious; give the essentials in simple language
【言讲】 say
【言教】 teach by word of mouth; teach by precept; give verbal directions
【言近旨远】 simple words but deep meaning
【言路】 channels through which criticisms and suggestions may be communicated to the leadership
【言论】 opinion on public affairs; views on politics; expression of one's political views; speech
【言情小说】 a romantic or sentimental novel
【言人人殊】 Different people give different views / Each person offers a different version.
【言三语四】 make irresponsible remarks
【言声儿】 utter a sound or a word
【言说】 put into words; say
【言谈】 the way one speaks or what he says
【言谈举止】 speech and deportment; manner of speech and behaviour
【言听计从】 One's words are obeyed, and one's plans are followed out.
【言外之意】 implication; idea not expressed in words; beyond the actual words; having a meaning beyond the mere words; implied meaning; insinuation; sth. beyond the literal words
【言为心声】 Words are the voice of the mind.
【言行】 words and deeds; statements and actions
【言行不一】 One's words are not matched by deeds.
【言行录】 records of the words and deeds (of a famous person)
【言行一致】 match word to deed; be as good as one's words
【言犹在耳】 The words still ring in one's ears.
【言语】 spoken language; speech; verbal; *alialia* speak; talk; answer
【言责】 duty of expressing criticism or opinion during tenure of office
【言者无心, 听者有意】 a casual remark sounds significant to a suspicious listener; a careless word may reveal much to an attentive listener
【言之成理】 It stands to reason.
【言之无物】 talk endlessly with no substance at all; be devoid of substance; be just empty verbiage; empty talk; empty verbiage
【言之有据】 speak on good grounds (or on good authority); arguments bottomed on facts
【言之有理】 It stands to reason / hold water;

said with solid judgment; sensibly said; sound reasonable; speak in a rational and convincing way

【言之凿凿】 say sth. with certainty

【言重】 speak so seriously and strongly as to embarrass sb.

严 yán tight; strict; severe; stern; rigorous

【严办】 deal with severely; punish with severity

【严惩】 punish severely

【严惩不贷】 punish with due severity; punish sb. severely without mercy

【严饬】 give strict orders careful and precise

【严词】 in strong terms; in stern words

【严冬】 a severe winter; a hard winter

【严防】 be strictly on guard against; take strict precautions against

【严父】 stern father; father

【严父慈母】 severe father and kind mother; a stern father and a compassionate mother

【严格】 strict; rigorous; rigid; stringent rigorously enforce

【严固】 (of defences) strong

【严寒】 severe cold; bitter cold; killing freeze

【严紧】 tight; close

【严谨】 rigorous; strict; careful and precise compact; well-knit

【严禁】 strictly forbid (or prohibit)

【严峻】 stern; severe; rigorous; grim; taut

【严酷】 harsh; bitter; grim; severe cruel

【严冷】 cold and stern bitter cold

【严厉】 stern; severe

【严令】 give strict orders

【严密】 tight; close; tidy; narrow

【严明】 strict and impartial strictly enforce (discipline)

【严命】 give strict orders father's orders

【严声】 (speak) in a stern voice

【严声厉色】 with stern tones and severe countenance

【严师】 a severe teacher

【严师诤友】 a strict teacher and a friend who will give unpalatable advice

【严实】 tight; close (hide) safely

【严守】 observe strictly; maintain strictly guard closely

【严霜】 killing frost; heavy frost; severe frost symbolic of cold temperament

【严丝合缝】 fit together perfectly; join tightly; dovetail

【严肃】 serious; solemn; earnest strictly enforce

【严细】 strict and careful

【严刑】 cruel torture

【严刑峻法】 severe law; draconian law; inflexible administration of justice; severe penal codes

【严刑拷打】 torture sb. cruelly; subject sb. to severe torture; cruelly torture; cruelly beat up

【严以律己, 宽以待人】 be strict with oneself and lenient towards others

【严阵以待】 be prepared to meet the challenge

【严整】 be in neat formation

【严正】 solemn and just; serious and principled; stern

【严重】 serious; grave; critical; grievous

妍 yán beautiful

【妍媸】 beautiful and ugly

沿 yán along; follow (a tradition, pattern, etc.)

【沿岸】 coastal; offshore; longshore; littoral; along the bank or coast

【沿边儿】 trim (with tape, ribbon, etc.); braid

【沿革】 the course of change and development

【沿海】 along the coast; coastal; littoral; in-shore

【沿海开放城市】 an open city of coastal economy

【沿洄】 go upstream and downstream

【沿江】 along the river; riparian; riverine

【沿阶草】 dwarf lilyturf

【沿例】 follow the usual practice; follow the established precedents

【沿路】 along the road; on the way; on the roadside

【沿门托钵】 live as mendicant monks; beg for alms from house to house

【沿条儿】 welt; a braid or tape for joining parts of a dress

【沿途】 on the way; throughout a journey

【沿袭】 carry on as before; follow

【沿线】 along the line

【沿用】 continue to use

炎 yán scorching; burning; hot; inflammation

【炎旱】 hot and dry

【炎黄子孙】 all the children of the Yellow Emperor; the Chinese people; all people of Chinese descent

【炎热】 scorching; blazing; burning hot; torridness

【炎日】 the burning (or scorching) sun

【炎暑】 hot summer; sweltering summer days; dog days

【炎天】 hot weather; summer the South

【炎威】 oppressively imposing; oppressiveness

【炎夏】 hot summer

【炎炎】 scorching; sweltering; blazing

【炎阳】 the scorching sun
 【炎症】 inflammation
岩 yán rock; cliff; crag
 【岩岸】 rocky coast
 【岩壁】 crag; cliff
 【岩层】 rock stratum; rock formation; stratum
 【岩洞】 grotto; abra; abri
 【岩鸽】 rock dove; rock pigeon
 【岩壑】 a rocky mountain valley
 【岩画】 rock painting
 【岩浆】 magma; rock-magma
 【岩浆岩】 magmatic rock
 【岩羚羊】 chamois (*Rupicapra rupicapra Linnaeus*)
 【岩溶】 karst
 【岩溶地貌】 karst features; karst topography
 【岩石】 rock; roche; pena; roach
 【岩石力学】 rock mechanics
 【岩石圈】 lithosphere; oxysphere; oithosphere
 【岩石学】 petrology
 【岩相】 lithofacies
 【岩心】 (drill) core
 【岩心筒】 core barrel
 【岩性学】 lithology
 【岩穴】 cavern; cave; rock-shelter
 【岩崖】 cliff
 【岩盐】 halitum; halite; rock salt; fossil salt
 【岩羊】 blue sheep; bharal; barhal
 【岩样】 rock specimen core sample
研 yán grind; pestle study
 【研钵】 mortar (a vessel)
 【研杵】 pestle; grinder; pulverizer
 【研读】 study carefully
 【研究】 study; research consider; discuss
 【研究工作者】 research worker
 【研究生】 postgraduate (student)
 【研究生院】 graduate school
 【研究室】 research room
 【研究所】 research institute
 【研究员】 research fellow
 【研究院】 research institute graduate school
 【研磨】 grind; pestle abrade; polish
 【研讨】 deliberate; study and discuss
 【研讨会】 symposium; seminar
 【研习】 study; research
 【研修】 research and studies
 【研修生】 personnel engaged in research and studies
 【研制】 prepare; manufacture; develop
 prepare medicinal powder by pestling
盐 yán table salt; salt; salt (a product formed by the neutralization of an acid by a base)

【盐巴】 table salt; salt
 【盐层】 salt deposit; salt bed; salt formation
 【盐场】 saltern; saltworks
 【盐池】 salt pond
 【盐分】 salt content
 【盐肤木】 rhus chinensis
 【盐肤木根皮】 the root bark of Chinese sumac
 【盐罐】 saltcellar; saltshaker
 【盐湖】 salt lake; saline lake
 【盐花】 a little salt; a pinch of salt
 【盐碱地】 saline-alkali soil
 【盐碱化】 salinization or alkalinization (of soil); salinization of alkaline soil
 【盐碱土】 saline or alkaline soil
 【盐井】 salt mine; salt well; brine pit
 【盐矿】 salt mine
 【盐卤】 bittern
 【盐瓶】 saltcellar; saltshaker
 【盐汽水】 salt soda water
 【盐泉】 brine (or salt) spring
 【盐霜】 salt efflorescence
 【盐水】 saline water; salting liquor; salt solution
 【盐水输液】 saline infusion
 【盐水选种】 seed sorting by salt water
 【盐酸】 hydrochloric acid; muriatic acid
 【盐滩】 salina; saltmarsh
 【盐田】 salt pan; salina
 【盐土】 solonchak; saline soil
 【盐析】 saltout
 【盐业】 salt industry
 【盐液】 saline solution
 【盐液比重计】 salinometer; salimeter
 【盐沼】 salt marsh
 【盐渍土】 salinized soil
阎 yán the entrance to a lane
 【阎罗】 Yama, King of Hell
 【阎王】 Yama, King of Hell an extremely cruel and violent person
 【阎王殿】 the Palace of Hell
 【阎王账】 a usurious loan; shark's loan
筵 yán formerly, a bamboo mat spread on the floor for people to sit feast
 【筵席】 seats arranged at a banquet feast
蜒 yán
 【蜒蚰】 slug
颜 yán face; countenance; prestige; colour
 【颜厚】 thick-skinned; brazen-faced; shameless
 【颜料】 pigment; colouring; dyestuff
 【颜面】 face prestige; face
 【颜色】 colour countenance; facial expression

【颜体】 calligraphy style of Yan zhenqing of the Tang Dynasty

檐 yán eaves ledge; brim

【檐沟】 eaves gutter

【檐子】 eaves

y n

奄 y n cover; include; all of a sudden; suddenly

【奄忽】 suddenly; quickly

【奄奄】 breathing feebly

【奄奄一息】 be at one's last gasp; at the gate of death; barely (perceptible) breathing

俨 y n majestic; solemn; dignified

【俨然】 solemn; dignified neatly arranged; in neat order just like

【俨如】 just like

衍 y n spread out; develop; amplify; redundant; superfluous

【衍变】 develop; evolve

【衍射】 diffraction

【衍生】 derive

【衍生物】 derivative; derivant; derivate; ramification

【衍文】 redundancy due to misprinting or miscopying

掩 y n cover; hide; shut; close

【掩鼻而过】 hold one's nose and pass; be in contempt of sth.

【掩蔽】 screen; shelter; cover; mask; blanket

【掩蔽阵地】 covered position

【掩藏】 hide; conceal

【掩耳盗铃】 plug one's ears while stealing a bell; bury one's head in the sand; deceive oneself

【掩盖】 cover; conceal; blanket; embosk; paper over

【掩护】 screen; shield; cover

【掩护部队】 screen; covering force

【掩护火力】 covering fire

【掩埋】 bury

【掩泣】 cover one's face with one's hands and start weeping

【掩人耳目】 cover other's eyes and ears

【掩杀】 make a surprise attack; pounce on (the enemy)

【掩饰】 cover up (faults, mistakes, etc.); gloss over; conceal; put a good face on

【掩体】 blindage; bunker; blockhouse

【掩星】 occultation

【掩眼法】 cover-up; camouflage

【掩映】 show off (each other); set off (one an-

other)

眼 y n eye; look; glance; a small hole; aperture
【眼巴巴】 look on with eager eyes; (expecting) eagerly; anxiously helplessly (watching sth. unpleasant happen)

【眼白】 the white of the eye

【眼波】 (of a woman's eyes) a fluid glance

【眼不见,心不烦】 What the eye doesn't see, the heart doesn't grieve for.

【眼岔】 mistake one for another

【眼馋】 covet; be envious

【眼眵】 gum (in the eyes)

【眼虫藻】 euglena (a green flagellate protozoan having a reddish eyespot)

【眼瞅着】 see sth. happen soon

【眼底】 eyeground; the fundus of the eye (*fundus oculi*) in one's eyes; in sight

【眼底检查】 funduscopy

【眼底镜】 funduscope; ophthalmoscope

【眼底下】 right before one's eyes at the moment

【眼点】 eyespot (of a protozoan); stigma

【眼福】 the good fortune of seeing sth. rare or beautiful

【眼干症】 xerophthalmia

【眼高手低】 have grandiose aims but puny abilities; be fastidious but incompetent

【眼膏】 eye ointment

【眼格】 field of vision (*or* view); outlook

【眼观六路,耳听八方】 keep one's eyes and ears open; be all attention; be all eyes and ears; be keenly alert

【眼光】 eye sight; foresight; insight; vision

【眼黑】 pupil (of the eye)

【眼红】 covet; be envious; be jealous eyes burning with fury; be furious

【眼花】 have dim eyesight; have blurred vision

【眼花缭乱】 see things in a blur; be dazzled

【眼角儿】 the corner of the eye; canthus

【眼疾手快】 sharp eyes and agile hands or nimble fingers; acquitting oneself of one's duties well and quick or handling matters with despatch

【眼尖】 be sharp-eyed; have sharp eyes; have keen sight

【眼睑】 eyelid; blephar; palpebra; blepharon

【眼见】 soon; in no time

【眼见得】 (of sth. unpleasant) be evident

【眼角】 corner of the eye; canthus

【睫毛】 eyelash

【眼界】 field of vision (*or* view); outlook

【眼镜】 eyeglasses; glasses; spectacles; ocular

【眼镜猴】 tarsier (*Tarsius spectrum*; a small arboreal, nocturnal mammal having a long tail

and large goggle eyes)

【眼镜框】rims (of spectacles); spectacles frame

【眼镜蛇】cobra (*Naja*; *naja*); elapoid; elapid

【眼睛】eye; lamp

【眼看】soon; in a moment watch helplessly; look on passively

【眼科】(department of) ophthalmology

【眼科学】ophthalmology

【眼科医生】oculist; ophthalmologist; eye-doctor

【眼快】be sharp-eyed (*or* sharp-sighted); have sharp eyes

【眼眶】eye socket; eyehole; orbit rim of the eye

【眼泪】tears; eyedrop; water; waterwork

【眼泪汪汪】One's eyes swam in tears.

【眼离】have hallucinations; see things

【眼力】eyesight; vision judgment; discrimination

【眼里】within one's vision; in one's eyes

【眼帘】eyes

【眼眉】eyebrow

【眼明手快】quick of eye and deft of hand; alert

【眼明心亮】see and think clearly; be sharp-eyed and clearheaded

【眼目】eyes a spy who reports to sb. what he sees

【眼内压】intraocular pressure

【眼泡】upper eyelid; vesicula optica

【眼皮】eyelid

【眼皮底下】under one's eyes; under the nose of someone

【眼皮子高】fastidious; hard to please

【眼皮子浅】short-sighted; shallow

【眼前】before one's eyes at the moment

【眼前欢】pleasure of the moment

【眼前亏】trouble right before the eyes

【眼球】eyeball; bulbus

【眼圈】eye socket; orbit rim of the eye

【眼热】covet; be envious

【眼色】a hint given with the eyes

【眼神】expression in one's eyes eyesight

【眼生】look unfamiliar

【眼时】at the moment; at present; nowadays

【眼屎】gum (in the eyes)

【眼熟】look familiar

【眼跳】twitching of the eyelid

【眼窝】eye socket; eyehole; orbit

【眼下】at the moment; at present; now

【眼弦赤烂】blepharitis

【眼线】informer; stool-pigeon eye-liner

【眼压】intraocular pressure

【眼药】medicament for the eyes; eye ointment

【眼药水】eyedrops

【眼晕】feel dizzy

【眼影】eye-shadow

【眼罩儿】eyeshade blinkers (for a horse, donkey, etc.); blind pack; blinder

【眼睁睁】looking on helplessly or unfeelingly

【眼中钉】a thorn in one's flesh (*or* side)

【眼珠子】eyeball the apple of sb.'s eye

【眼拙】my bad eyes; my bad memory

偃 y n fall on one's back; lay down; desist; cease

【偃旗息鼓】lower one's banners and muffle one's drums; cease fire; cease all activities

【偃武修文】desist from military activities and encourage culture and education; abandon military career and be engaged in learning

演 y n develop; evolve; deduce; elaborate; drill; practise; perform; play; act; put on

【演变】develop; evolve

【演播】telecast (a play, performance, etc.)

【演唱】sing (in a performance)

【演出】perform; show; put on a show

【演出本】acting version; playscript; script

【演出单位】producer

【演化】evolution

【演技】acting; acting skill

【演讲】speech; give a lecture; make a speech

【演进】gradual progress; evolution

【演剧】act in a play

【演练】drill

【演示】demonstrate; show-how; reproduction

【演说】deliver a speech speech

【演说术】oratory

【演算】perform mathematical calculations

【演替】succession

【演武】practise traditional martial arts

【演习】manoeuvre; exercise; drill; practice

【演戏】put on a play playact; pretend; act

【演义】historical novel; historical romance

【演艺】performing arts

【演绎】deduce

【演绎法】the deductive method; deduction

【演员】actor or actress; performer

【演奏】give an instrumental performance

【演奏家】exponent; performer

鼯 y n mole (a small burrowing insectivorous mammal)

【鼯鼠】mole

yàn

厌 yàn be disgusted with; detest; be fed up with; be bored with; be tired of; be satisfied

【厌烦】be sick of; be fed up with

【厌倦】be weary of; be tired of

【厌弃】detest and reject; detest; loathe
 【厌气】be sick of lonely; lonesome
 【厌食症】(esp. in young women) anorexia; anorexia nervosa
 【厌世】be world-weary; be pessimistic
 【厌恶】detest; abhor; abominate
 【厌恶疗法】aversion therapy
 【厌氧微生物】anaerobe
 【厌战】be weary of war; be war-weary

砚 yàn inkstone; inkslab

【砚池】inkstone; inkslab
 【砚弟】junior fellow student
 【砚台】inkstone; inkslab
 【砚兄】senior fellow student
 【砚友】fellow student; classmate

咽 yàn swallow

【咽气】breathe one's last; die

宴 yàn entertain at a banquet; fête; feast; banquet

【宴安】live in ease and comfort
 【宴安鸠毒】Seeking pleasure is like drinking poisoned wine.
 【宴尔】recently happily married
 【宴尔新婚】(The minister wished) the couple joy in their marriage.
 【宴会】banquet; feast; dinner party
 【宴会厅】banquet hall
 【宴乐】live in ease and comfort; enjoy an easy life
 【宴请】entertain (to dinner); fête
 【宴席】banquet; feast
 【宴饮】feast and carouse; wine and dine

晏 yàn late; ease and comfort

【晏驾】(of a ruler) die; pass away

艳 yàn gorgeous; colourful; gaudy; amorous; admire; envy

【艳福】a man's good fortune in love affairs
 【艳歌】love song
 【艳红】bright red; scarlet
 【艳丽】bright-coloured and beautiful; gorgeous
 【艳绿】bright green
 【艳情】erotic
 【艳诗】erotic poetry
 【艳史】romantic records of personalities
 【艳羨】admire immensely; envy
 【艳阳天】bright spring day; bright sunny skies
 【艳冶】pretty and coquettish
 【艳装】gaudy attire

唁 yàn extend condolences

【唁电】telegram (or cable) of condolence

【唁函】letter (or message) of condolence

验 yàn examine; check; test; prove; effective; produce the expected result; intended effect

【验潮器】tide gauge
 【验电器】electroscope; rheoscope
 【验方】proved recipe; proved effective prescription; empirical prescription
 【验关】customs examination; customs inspection
 【验光】optometry
 【验核】examine; check
 【验看】examine; inspect
 【验明正身】make a positive identification of a criminal before execution; identify
 【验讫】checked; examined
 【验枪】inspect arms
 【验墒】examine or determine the moisture of the earth
 【验尸】identification of corpse
 【验尸官】coroner
 【验收】check and accept; check before acceptance; check upon delivery; acceptance check
 【验算】checking computations
 【验血】blood test
 【验证】test and verify

谚 yàn proverb; saying; adage; saw

【谚语】proverb; saying; adage; saw; byword

焰 yàn flame; blaze

【焰火】fireworks

雁 yàn wild goose; goose

【雁过拔毛】He rooks everyone he can get his claws into.
 【雁行】geese flying in a line—brothers
 【雁来红】tricolour amaranth (*Amaranthus tricolor*)
 【雁序】geese flying in a line—brothers
 【雁阵】the flying formation of geese

堰 yàn weir

【堰塞湖】checked-up lake; barrier lake

酳 yàn (of tea, etc.) thick; strong

饕 yàn have enough (food); be satiated; satisfy

【饕足】satisfy (esp. selfish desires)

燕 yàn swallow (a bird)

【燕菜】delicacies made from bird's nests
 【燕巢幕上】a swallow's nest in a tent—precarious

- 【燕尔】recently happily married
 【燕尔新婚】(The minister wished) the couple joy in their marriage / happy wedding
 【燕颌虎颈】a noble look; herculean; strong
 【燕好】(of husband and wife) be very fond of each other; be happily married
 【燕乐】live in ease and comfort
 【燕麦】oats; hot cereals; oatmeal; avena sativa
 【燕鸥】tern
 【燕雀】brambling; bramble finch (*Fringilla montifringilla*)
 【燕雀处堂】swallows and sparrows nesting in the hall, unmindful of the spreading blaze—oblivious of imminent danger
 【燕隼】hobby
 【燕尾服】swallow-tail; swallow-tailed coat
 【燕窝】bird's-nest; cubilose; edible bird's nest
 【燕鱼】Spanish mackerel
 【燕子】swallow
贗 yàn counterfeit; spurious; fake
 【贗本】spurious edition or copy
 【贗币】counterfeit coin
 【贗晶体】pseudocrystal
 【贗品】counterfeit; fake; sham

y n

央 y n entreat; beg

- 【央告】beg; plead; implore; ask earnestly
 【央求】beg; plead; implore
 【央托】request; entrust

泐 y n

- 【泐泐】(of waters) vast grand; great; magnificent; glorious

殃 y n calamity; disaster; misfortune bring disaster to

- 【殃及】bring disaster to

秧 y n seedling; sprout; rice seedling; vine; young; fry

- 【秧歌】*yangge* (dance), a popular rural folk dance

- 【秧歌剧】*yangge* opera

- 【秧鸡】rail; water rail; tikling

- 【秧龄】the length of time rice seedlings grow in seedling beds until they are transplanted

- 【秧苗】rice shoot; rice seedling; bedder

- 【秧田】rice seedling bed

yán

羊 yán sheep

- 【羊肠线】catgut suture

【羊肠小道】a path like the bowel of a sheep

【羊齿】bracken; fern

【羊痘】sheep pox

【羊肚儿手巾】towel

【羊肚蕈】morel

【羊羔】lamb

【羊羹】a kind of cake made from red bean flour

【羊工】hired herdsman

【羊倌】shepherd

【羊毫】writing brush made of goat's hair

【羊角锤】nail hammer; claw hammer

【羊角风】epilepsy; epileptic

【羊脚碾】sheepfoot roller

【羊圈】sheepfold; sheep pen; sheepcote

【羊毛】sheep's wool; wool; fleece

【羊毛出在羊身上】Without a sheep, there can be no wool—the benefit comes, after all, from a price one has paid.

【羊毛衫】woollen sweater; cardigan

【羊毛袜】woollen socks or stockings

【羊毛脂】lanolin; wool fat

【羊茅】fescue grass; fescue

【羊膜】amnion; amniotic membrane

【羊排】mutton chop; lamb chop

【羊皮】sheepskin

【羊皮纸】parchment; pergamyn; glassine

【羊绒】cashmere

【羊绒衫】cashmere sweater

【羊肉】mutton

【羊肉串】kabob; kabab; kebab; kebob; cabob

【羊水】amniotic fluid; water

【羊桃】carambola

【羊驼】alpaca (*Lama alpacos*)

【羊驼毛】alpaca fibre

【羊痫风】epilepsy; epileptic

【羊躑躅】Chinese azalea

【羊质虎皮】a sheep in a tiger's skin—outwardly strong, inwardly weak

阳 yán (in Chinese thought) *yang* the masculine or positive principle in nature; the sun

【阳春】spring (season)

【阳春白雪】Spring Snow (melodies of the *élite* in the State of Chu)—highbrow art and literature; sth. selected among the best; Caviar(e) to the general

【阳春面】noodles in a simple sauce

【阳地植物】sun plant

【阳电】positive electricity

【阳电子】positive electron; positron; antielectron

【阳奉阴违】comply in appearance but oppose in heart; agree outwardly but disagree inwardly

【阳刚】manly; virile

【阳沟】open drain; ditch

【阳关道】 a broad highway; a broad road; thoroughfare
 【阳光】 sunlight; sunshine; sunbeam
 【阳极】 positive pole; positive electrode; anode; positive plate; ultor
 【阳间】 this world
 【阳离子】 cation; basic ion; kation; kathion
 【阳历】 solar calendar the Gregorian calendar
 【阳平】 rising tone, the second of the four tones in modern standard Chinese pronunciation
 【阳畦】 seed bed with windbreaks
 【阳起石】 actinolite (a mineral)
 【阳伞】 parasol; sunshade
 【阳世】 this world
 【阳台】 balcony; terrace; gallery; veranda
 【阳痿】 asynodia; sexual impotence
 【阳文】 characters or designs cut in relief; relief
 【阳性】 positive masculine gender
 【阳性植物】 sun plant
 【阳虚】 deficiency of *yang*; lack of vital energy
扬 yán raise; throw up and scatter; winnow; spread; make known
 【扬长避短】 make best use of the advantages and bypass the disadvantages
 【扬长补短】 bring out one's strengths to make up for one's weaknesses
 【扬长而去】 march off; swagger off; stalk off
 【扬场】 winnowing
 【扬场机】 winnowing machine; winnower
 【扬程】 delivery head; hoisting height; delivery lift
 【扬帆】 hoist the sails; set sail
 【扬幡招魂】 fly a funeral banner to call for the soul of a dying person—try to revive what is obsolete
 【扬花】 (of cereal crops) be flowering
 【扬眉吐气】 a feeling of exaltation upon fulfillment; appear very proud and self-satisfied
 【扬名】 make a name for oneself; become famous; become known; have one's name up
 【扬旗】 semaphore
 【扬弃】 develop what is useful or healthy and discard what is not sublate
 【扬琴】 dulcimer
 【扬声】 raise one's voice make public; disclose make a name for oneself; become famous
 【扬声器】 loudspeaker; reproducer; speaker
 【扬水】 pump up water
 【扬水泵】 lift pump
 【扬水站】 pumping station
 【扬汤止沸】 try to stop water from boiling by scooping it up and pouring it back—an ineffec-

tual remedy

【扬言】 threaten (that one is going to take action)
 【扬扬】 triumphantly; complacently
 【扬扬得意】 feel exalted; feel very pleased with oneself; be immensely proud
 【扬扬自得】 be proud and pleased with oneself
 【扬子鳄】 Chinese alligator; Yangtze alligator (Alligator sinensis)

杨 yán poplar

【杨柳】 poplar and willow willow
 【杨梅】 red bayberry; wax myrtle; *Myrica rubra*
 【杨梅疮】 syphilis
 【杨树】 poplar; alamo; aspen
 【杨枝鱼】 pipefish

佯 yán pretend; feign; sham

【佯称】 allege falsely; lie
 【佯动】 make a feint
 【佯攻】 feign (or simulate) attack; make a feint
 【佯狂】 feign madness; pretend to be mad
 【佯言】 allege falsely; tell lies; lie; pretend
 【佯装】 pretend; feign

洋 yán vast; multitudinous; ocean

【洋八股】 foreign stereotyped writing
 【洋白菜】 cabbage
 【洋布】 machine-made piece goods; machine-woven cloth; calico
 【洋财】 an unexpected big fortune; windfall money
 【洋菜】 agar-agar
 【洋场】 metropolis infested with foreign adventurers (usu. referring to preliberation Shanghai)
 【洋车】 rickshaw
 【洋瓷】 enamel
 【洋葱】 onion; cepa; *Allium cepa*
 【洋地黄】 foxglove; thimble; digitalis
 【洋粉】 agar-agar
 【洋服】 western-style clothes; occidental dress
 【洋橄榄】 olive
 【洋镐】 pick; pickaxe
 【洋鬼子】 foreign devil (a term used in preliberation China for foreign invaders)
 【洋行】 foreign firm (in preliberation China)
 【洋红】 carmine; crimson pigment; nacarat
 【洋槐】 (black) locust; locust tree
 【洋灰】 cement
 【洋火】 matches
 【洋货】 foreign goods; imported products
 【洋姜】 Jerusalem artichoke
 【洋金花】 datura flower (*Datura metel*)
 【洋泾浜】 pidgin English; pidgin

【洋里洋气】 in an ostentatiously foreign style
 【洋流】 ocean current
 【洋码子】 Arabic numerals
 【洋奴】 slave of a foreign master; flunkey of imperialism; worshipper of everything foreign
 【洋盆】 ocean basin; sea basin
 【洋气】 foreign flavour; Western style outlandish ways
 【洋钱】 silver dollar
 【洋琴】 dulcimer
 【洋人】 foreigner; outlander
 【洋伞】 Western-style umbrella
 【洋嗓子】 a voice trained in the Western style of singing
 【洋纱】 machine-spun cotton yarn plain cloth; calico; muslin
 【洋柿子】 tomato
 【洋钿】 silver dollar
 【洋铁】 galvanized iron or tinned iron
 【洋铁皮】 tinplate
 【洋娃娃】 (western-style) doll
 【洋为中用】 make foreign things serve China
 【洋务】 foreign affairs
 【洋务运动】 Westernization Movement
 【洋绣球】 fish pelargonium
 【洋洋】 numerous; copious triumphantly
 【洋洋大观】 an impressive array of (exhibits); a great and impressive sight
 【洋洋得意】 feel exalted; feel very pleased with oneself; be immensely proud
 【洋洋洒洒】 copious and fluent; voluminous; at great length
 【洋洋自得】 be proud and pleased with oneself
 【洋溢】 be permeated with; brim with
 【洋油】 imported oil; kerosene
 【洋芋】 potato
 【洋装】 western-style clothes western-style binding

y n

仰 y n face upward; admire; respect; look up to; rely on

【仰八叉】 (fall flat) on one's back
 【仰尘】 ceiling
 【仰承】 rely on in compliance with your wishes
 【仰毒】 take poison
 【仰给】 rely on sb. for support
 【仰角】 elevation; angle of elevation; angle of gradient; angle of altitude
 【仰壳】 (fall) on one's back
 【仰赖】 rely on; be dependant on
 【仰面】 face upward; upturned face
 【仰慕】 admire; look up to

【仰攀】 climb up; clamber up associate with people above one's social position
 【仰人鼻息】 live at sb.'s mercy; be at sb.'s beck and call; be slavishly dependent on others
 【仰韶文化】 Yangshao culture, a culture of the Neolithic period, relics of which were first unearthed in Yangshao Village, Mianchi County, Henan Province, in 1921
 【仰食】 depend on another for food (or for one's living)
 【仰视】 look up
 【仰首】 raise one's head
 【仰首伸眉】 with one's chin up and eyebrows dancing—look of exultation
 【仰天】 look up to heaven
 【仰望】 look up at respectfully seek guidance or help from; look up to
 【仰卧】 lie on one's back; lie supine
 【仰卧起坐】 sit-up
 【仰屋兴叹】 look up at the ceiling and sigh—be at the end of one's resources
 【仰屋著书】 dedicate oneself to one's writings
 【仰药】 take poison
 【仰泳】 backstroke; back crawl; crawl backstroke; inverted crawl
 【仰仗】 rely on; look to sb. for backing (or support)

养

y n support; provide for; raise; keep; grow; give birth to; foster; adoptive; form; acquire; cultivate; let (one's hair) grow; maintain; keep in good repair
 【养兵】 maintain an army
 【养兵千日,用兵一时】 A thousand days the country nurtures its soldiers and all for one day's battle.
 【养病】 take rest and nourishment to regain one's health; recuperate; convalesce
 【养蚕】 engage in sericulture; rear silkworms
 【养蚕业】 silkworm-raising industry; sericulture
 【养地】 increase soil fertility (by fertilization, crop rotation, etc.)
 【养儿防老,积谷防荒】 raise children to provide against old age
 【养分】 nutrient
 【养蜂】 raise or keep bees; engage in apiculture (or beekeeping)
 【养蜂场】 apiary; bee farm
 【养蜂业】 apiculture; beekeeping
 【养汉】 (of a woman) have a lover
 【养虎遗患】 to rear a tiger is to court calamity—appeasement brings disaster
 【养护】 maintain; conserve curing
 【养活】 support; feed raise (animals) give birth to
 【养鸡场】 chicken run; chicken farm

【养家活口】 support one's family; earn bread for one's family; earn the family's living; feed and clothe one's family

【养精蓄锐】 recuperate and build up energy

【养病】 recuperate from an illness

【养老】 provide for the aged live out one's life in retirement

【养老金】 old-age pension; pension; annuity

【养老送终】 nourish one's parent in his old age and bury his dead body

【养老院】 old people's home; rest home

【养廉】 (of government officials) nourish honesty—refrain from squeeze and graft

【养料】 aliment; nutriment; nourishment; pabulum

【养路】 maintain a road or railway

【养路费】 highway maintenance tax; road maintenance costs; road toll

【养马场】 haras; (horse) ranch

【养气】 foster the spirit of nobility (by moral cultivation or through a moral life, as advocated by Confucianists) conserve one's vital powers (by avoiding conflict with the unchangeable laws of nature, as practised by Taoists)

【养伤】 heal one's wounds

【养神】 rest to attain mental tranquility; repose

【养生】 preserve one's health; nourishing of life

【养生之道】 a way of keeping good health

【养兔场】 rabbitry; rabbit warren

【养息】 rest and take nourishing food to build up one's health; recuperate

【养性】 nourish one's nature

【养痍成患】 A carbuncle neglected becomes the bane of your life—leaving evil unchecked spells ruin.

【养鱼】 breed fish; engage in pisciculture

【养鱼池】 crawl; stewpond; piscina; fishpond

【养育】 bring up; rear

【养殖】 culture; breed (aquatics)

【养殖业】 fish breeding and poultry raising; aquaculture

【养猪场】 pig farm; piggery

【养尊处优】 provide for oneself and live comfortably; do oneself well; eat the fat of the land

氧 y n oxygen (O)

【氧合作用】 oxygenation

【氧化】 oxidize; oxidate; oxygenize

【氧化还原酶】 oxidoreductase

【氧化剂】 oxidant; oxygenant; oxidizer

【氧化态】 oxidation state; oxidation number

【氧化铁】 ferric oxide

【氧化物】 oxide; oxyde; oxidizing material

【氧化焰】 outer flame

【氧化抑制剂】 oxidation retarder (*or* inhibitor)

【氧气】 oxygen; oxygen gas

【氧气顶吹转炉】 oxygen top-blown convertor

【氧气面具】 oxygen mask

【氧气瓶】 oxygen cylinder

【氧气枪】 oxygen lance

【氧气帐】 oxygen tent

【氧乙炔吹管】 oxyacetylene blowpipe

痒 y n itch; tickle

【痒痒】 itch; tickle

yàn

快 yàn

【快快】 disgruntled; sullen

恙 yàn ailment; illness

【恙虫】 tsutsugamushi mite

【恙虫热】 tsutsugamushi disease; scrub typhus

样 yàn appearance; shape; sample; model pattern

【样板】 sample plate; proof plate templet model; prototype; example

【样本】 sample book; advanced copy sample; specimen; instance

【样稿】 sample manuscript

【样机】 sample machine; mock-up

【样片】 the sample copy of a film

【样品】 sample; specimen; prototype; exponent

【样式】 pattern; type; style; form; model; modality; genre

【样样】 every kind; each and every; all

【样张】 specimen page; advance sheet

【样子】 appearance; shape manner; air sample; model; pattern tendency

漾 yàn ripple; brim over; overflow

【漾奶】 throw up milk; vomit milk from repletion

y o

夭 y o die young tender and luxuriant

【夭殇】 die young

【夭亡】 die young

【夭折】 die young come to a premature end

吆 y o

【吆喊】 cry out; call

【吆喝】 cry out; call; shout cry one's wares loudly urge on (an animal)

【吆唤】 cry out; call

妖 y o goblin; demon; evil spirit; evil and fraudulent; seductive

【妖道】 Taoist sorcerer or witch

【妖氛】 demonic aura; evil portent; evil influence

【妖风】 evil wind; noxious trend

【妖怪】 monster; bogey; goblin; demon; evil spirit

【妖精】 evil spirit; demon seductress; siren

【妖里妖气】 on lascivious air

【妖媚】 seductively charming; bewitching; sexy

【妖魔】 evil spirit; demon

【妖魔鬼怪】 demons and ghosts

【妖孽】 person or event associated with evil or misfortune evildoer

【妖娆】 enchanting; fascinating

【妖人】 sorcerer; enchanter

【妖声妖气】 speak in an affected voice and manner

【妖术】 sorcery; witchcraft; black art

【妖妄】 fantastic; absurd

【妖物】 evil spirit; monster

【妖言】 heresy; fallacy

【妖言惑众】 cast spells on people

【妖艳】 pretty and coquettish

【妖冶】 pretty and seductive; bewitching

要 y o demand; ask; force; coerce

【要功】 take credit for someone else's achievements

【要击】 waylay

【要买人心】 buy popular support

【要求】 ask; demand requirement

【要挟】 coerce; put pressure on; threaten

腰 y o waist; the small of the back waist (of a garment); pocket; middle

【腰板儿】 waist and back physique; build

【腰包】 purse; pocket; wallet

【腰缠万贯】 tie myriads of strings of cash around the waist—a wealthy person; very rich

【腰带】 waistband; belt; girdle

【腰肥】 waistline; waist measurement

【腰杆子】 back backing; support

【腰鼓】 waist drum waist drum dance

【腰果】 cashew

【腰果树】 cashew (tree)

【腰花】 scalloped pork or lamb kidneys

【腰肌劳损】 lumbar muscle degeneration

【腰身】 waistline; waist; waist measurement; girth

【腰酸背痛】 have a pain in the back; (The intense work of the past few days) had left an ache in his waist and back / have a backache

【腰痛】 lumbago; backache

【腰围】 waistline; waist measurement girdle

【腰眼】 either side of the small of the back

【腰斩】 cutting sb. in two at the waist (a cap-

ital punishment in ancient China) cut sth. in half

【腰肢】 waist

【腰椎】 lumbar vertebra

【腰椎穿刺】 lumbar puncture

【腰子】 kidney

邀 y o invite; ask; solicit; seek

【邀宠】 try to win sb.'s favour; curry favour with sb.

【邀功】 take credit for someone else's achievements

【邀击】 intercept (the enemy); waylay

【邀集】 invite to meet together; call together

【邀买人心】 buy popular support; court popularity

【邀请】 invite

【邀请国】 host country

【邀请赛】 invitational tournament

【邀请信】 letter of invitation

【邀赏】 ask to be rewarded for service rendered

yáo

肴 yáo meat and fish dishes

【肴肉】 a kind of cured pork

【肴饌】 sumptuous courses at a meal

窑 yáo kiln; (coal) pit; cave dwelling; brothel

【窑变】 kiln transmutation—the technique of making iridescent chinaware by the irregular application of glaze

【窑洞】 cave dwelling

【窑灰钾肥】 flue ash potash

【窑姐儿】 prostitute

【窑子】 brothel

谣 yáo ballad; rhyme; rumour

【谣传】 rumour; hearsay it is rumoured that; rumour has it that

【谣俗】 customs and habits; folk ways

【谣言】 rumour; unfounded report;

【谣谚】 folk songs and proverbs

【谣诼】 slander; calumny

遥 yáo distant; remote; far

【遥测】 telemetry; telemetering

【遥测计】 telemeter

【遥测术】 telemetry; remote metering; telemetering

【遥测温度计】 telethermometer; telethermograph

【遥感】 remote sensing

【遥控】 remote control; telecontrol

【遥控力学】 teleautomatics; telemechanics

【遥望】 look into the distance
 【遥相呼应】 echo each other at a distance
 【遥想】 recall; recollect; reminisce
 【遥遥】 far away; a long way off
 【遥遥领先】 be way ahead; be far ahead
 【遥遥无期】 far away and not within the foreseeable future; at a far distant date
 【遥夜】 a long night
 【遥远】 distant; remote; faraway
 【遥瞻】 view from a great distance
 【遥指】 point in the direction of
摇 yáo shake; wave; rock; turn
 【摇摆】 sway; swing; rock; vacillate
 【摇摆舞】 wobble dance; rock and roll
 【摇摆乐】 swing; swing music
 【摇臂】 rocker arm; swinging arm
 【摇船】 row a boat
 【摇床】 table; table concentrator
 【摇唇鼓舌】 talk glibly; a chatterbox; a mischief-maker; engage in loose talk (to stir up trouble)
 【摇荡】 rock; sway
 【摇动】 wave; shake; swing sway; rock
 【摇鹅毛扇】 wave a goose-feather fan
 【摇滚乐】 rock and roll; rock (music); big beat
 【摇撼】 give a violent shake to; shake to the root or foundation; rock
 【摇晃】 rock; sway; shake; quake
 【摇奖】 lottery
 【摇篮】 cradle
 【摇篮曲】 cradle-song; lullaby; *berceuse*
 【摇耒】 rock a drill barrow in planting; plant with a drill barrow
 【摇蜜】 extract honey
 【摇蜜机】 honey extractor
 【摇旗呐喊】 wave the flag and shout to support one's troops in war; bang the drum for sb.
 【摇钱树】 a legendary tree that sheds coins when shaken; a ready source of money; milch cow; money spinner; the goose that lays golden eggs
 【摇纱机】 reeling frame
 【摇身一变】 give oneself a shake and change into another form; by a sudden metamorphosis
 【摇手】 shake one's hand in admonition or disapproval
 【摇头】 shake one's head
 【摇头摆尾】 shake the head and wag the tail—assume an air of complacency
 【摇头晃脑】 wag one's head—look pleased with oneself; assume an air of self-approbation
 【摇头丸】 dancing outreach; ecstasy
 【摇尾乞怜】 wag the tail and flatter
 【摇蚊】 midge; chironomid (a small gnat-like in-

sect)

【摇摇欲坠】 shake and crumble; be ramshackle

【摇曳】 flicker; sway

【摇椅】 rocking chair

徭 yáo

【徭役】 corvée; conscript labour

【徭役地租】 labour rent

y o

杳 y o distant and out of sight

【杳渺】 distant and indistinct

【杳冥】 dim deep

【杳然】 quiet; still

【杳如黄鹤】 gone like the yellow stork; disappear like the yellow crane—nowhere to be found; disappear without a trace; gone never to return like the yellow stork

【杳无音信】 not heard from ... at all

咬 y o bite; snap at; grip; bite (of a dog); bark

【咬耳朵】 whisper in sb.'s ear; whisper

【咬合】 (of gear wheels, etc.) interlock; engage; mesh

【咬紧牙关】 clench one's teeth; be determined; endure; endure with dogged will

【咬啮】 gnaw

【咬群】 (of a domestic animal) be prone to fight within the herd (of a person) be apt to pick a quarrel within a group

【咬舌儿】 lisp lisper

【咬文嚼字】 chew upon a subject

【咬牙】 grit (or set, clench, gnash) one's teeth grind one's teeth (in sleep)

【咬牙切齿】 gnash the teeth in anger

【咬住】 bite into; grip with one's teeth grip; seize; take firm hold of; refuse to let go of

【咬字儿】 pronounce words correctly or according to their traditional pronunciation; articulate

【咬字眼儿】 be nit-picking on words

【咬嘴】 be difficult to articulate

窈 y o

【窈冥】 dim; dusky deep; profound; abstruse

【窈窕】 (of a woman) gentle and graceful (of a palace, landscape, etc.) secluded

舀 y o ladle out; spoon up (or out); scoop up

【舀子】 dipper; ladle; scoop

yào

症 yào

【**疟子**】 malaria【**药**】 yào medicine; drug; remedy; certain chemicals【**药补**】 build up one's health by taking tonic【**药材**】 medicinal materials; crude drugs【**药草**】 herbs; medicinal herbs【**药厂**】 pharmaceutical factory【**药单**】 (medical) prescription【**药典**】 pharmacopoeia【**药店**】 drugstore; chemist's shop; pharmacy【**药饵**】 pharmaceuticals【**药方**】 prescript; anagraph; prescription【**药房**】 drugstore; chemist's shop; pharmacy; officina hospital pharmacy; dispensary【**药费**】 expenses for medicine; charges for medicine【**药粉**】 (medicinal) powder【**药膏**】 ointment; salve; unguent【**药罐子**】 a pot for decocting herbal medicine
a chronic invalid【**药衡**】 apothecaries's measure or weight【**药剂**】 medicament; drug; agentia; stuff【**药剂师**】 pharmacist; pharmaceutist; druggist【**药剂学**】 pharmacopedics; pharmaceutics【**药箭**】 a poisoned arrow【**药劲儿**】 efficacy of a drug (or medicine)【**药酒**】 medicinal liquor【**药理**】 pharmacodynamics pharmacology【**药理学**】 pharmacodynamics; pharmacology【**药力**】 efficacy of a drug (or medicine)【**药麻**】 drug anaesthesia【**药棉**】 absorbent cotton【**药面儿**】 (medicinal) powder【**药捻儿**】 fuse (for igniting an explosive charge)
slender roll of medicated paper or gauze; medicated thread; medicated wick【**药捻子**】 slender roll of medicated paper or gauze;
medicated thread; medicated wick【**药农**】 a peasant who cultivates or collects medicinal herbs【**药片**】 (medicinal) tablet【**药品**】 drug; medicinal; medicines and chemical reagents; pharmaceutical【**药瓶**】 medicine bottle【**药铺**】 herbal medicine shop【**药签**】 swab【**药膳**】 medicated food; food cooked with medicinal herbs【**药石**】 medicines and stone needles for acupuncture—remedies【**药石之言**】 unpleasant but needed advice【**药水**】 liquid medicine lotion【**药丸**】 pill【**药味**】 herbal medicines in a prescription
flavour of a drug【**药物**】 medicinal; medicine; medicant【**药物过敏**】 drug allergy【**药物化学**】 pharmaceutical chemistry【**药物学**】 pharmaceutics; materia medica【**药物牙膏**】 medicated toothpaste【**药物中毒**】 drug poisoning【**药箱**】 medical kit; medicine-chest【**药效**】 efficacy of a drug (or medicine); pesticide effect【**药性**】 property of a medicine; pesticide effect【**药性气**】 the flavour of medicinal decoctions【**药学**】 pharmacy【**药引子**】 an ingredient added to enhance the efficacy of a dose of medicine【**药用作物**】 medicinal crop【**药浴**】 dipping【**药皂**】 medicated soap; medical soap【**药渣**】 dregs of a decoction【**药疹**】 drug rash; drug eruption【**要**】 yào important; essential; main points; essentials; want; ask for; wish; desire; ask (or want) sb. to do sth.; must; should【**要隘**】 strategic pass【**要不**】 otherwise; or else; or【**要不得**】 be no good; be intolerable【**要不是**】 if it were not for; but for【**要冲**】 communications centre (or hub)【**要道**】 thoroughfare【**要得**】 good; fine; desirable【**要地**】 important place; strategic point【**要点**】 main points key strongpoint【**要端**】 main points; key point; essentials; pivot【**要犯**】 an important criminal【**要饭**】 beg (for food or money)【**要害**】 vital part strategic point【**要好**】 be on good terms; be close friends
be eager to improve oneself【**要谎**】 (of a seller) ask an exorbitant price【**要价**】 ask a price; charge; offer【**要价还价**】 bargain; haggle【**要件**】 an important document an important condition【**要津**】 key post【**要紧**】 important; essential be critical; be serious; matter be in a hurry to【**要诀**】 important tricks of the trade; knack【**要脸**】 be keen on face-saving【**要领**】 main points; gist; essentials essentials (of an exercise in military or athletic

training)

- 【**要略**】 outline; summary
 【**要么**】 or; either ... or ...
 【**要面子**】 be keen on face-saving
 【**要命**】 drive sb. to his death; kill confoundedly; extremely; awfully; terribly a nuisance
 【**要强**】 be eager to excel; be anxious to outdo others
 【**要人**】 very important person (V.I.P.)
 【**要塞**】 fort; fortress; fortification; stronghold
 【**要事**】 an important matter
 【**要是**】 if; suppose; in case
 【**要死**】 extremely; awfully; terribly
 【**要素**】 essential factor; key element; part
 【**要图**】 military maps and diagrams; outline map
 【**要闻**】 important news; front-page story
 【**要言不烦**】 An important statement need not be prolix/. brief and to the point
 【**要员**】 important official
 【**要账**】 demand payment of a debt
 【**要职**】 an important post
 【**要旨**】 main idea; gist; effect
 【**要子**】 a straw cord for bundling up rice or wheat stalks strip-formed piece for bundling up goods or packing

钥 yào【**钥匙**】 key; unlocking key**鸱** yào sparrow hawk【**鸱鹰**】 sparrow hawk【**鸱子**】 sparrow hawk kite**耀** yào shine; illuminate; dazzle; boast of; laud; honour; credit【**耀斑**】 chromospheric eruption; solar flare【**耀武扬威**】 swagger before others; bluff and bluster; flaunt one's prowess; make a big show of one's strength; make a show of force【**耀眼**】 dazzling

y

耶 y【**耶和华**】 Jehovah【**耶路撒冷**】 Jerusalem【**耶稣**】 Jesus; Jesus Christ【**耶稣会**】 the Society of Jesus; the Jesuits【**耶稣教**】 Protestantism**椰** y coconut palm; coconut tree; coco【**椰雕**】 coconut shell carving【**椰干**】 desiccated coconut; copra【**椰壳**】 coconut husk【**椰壳纤维**】 coir fibre; coir【**椰仁**】 coconut kernel; coconut meat【**椰仁干**】 desiccated coconut; copra【**椰蓉**】 shredded coconut stuffing【**椰丝**】 shredded coconut meat【**椰油**】 coconut oil; coconut butter【**椰枣**】 date palm; date【**椰子**】 coconut palm; coconut tree; coco coconut (the fruit)**噎** y choke; render sb. speechless by saying sth.; blunt or rude; choke off【**噎隔**】 cancer of the esophagus

yé

爷 yé father; grandfather【**爷们**】 man or menfolk husband【**爷们儿**】 a collective term for men of two or more generations【**爷儿们**】 a collective term for men of two or more generations【**爷爷**】 (paternal) grandfather grandpa (a respectful form of address for any old man)**挪** yé【**挪揄**】 ridicule; deride

y

也 y also; too; as well; either【**也罢**】 well; all right (reduplicated) whether ... or ...【**也好**】 it may not be a bad idea; may as well (reduplicated) whether ... or ...; no matter whether【**也许**】 perhaps; probably; maybe**冶** y smelt (metal); seductively dressed or made up【**冶荡**】 lewd; lascivious【**冶金**】 metallurgy【**冶金学**】 metallurgy【**冶炼**】 smelt【**冶容**】 be seductively made up seductive looks【**冶笑**】 a seductive smile【**冶艳**】 pretty and coquettish【**冶游**】 visit prostitutes【**冶铸**】 smelting and founding**野** y open country; the open limit; boundary not in power; out of office; (of plants or animals) wild; uncultivated; undomesticated; untamed【**野菜**】 edible wild herbs; potherb【**野餐**】 picnic【**野蚕**】 wild silkworm

【野草】 weeds
 【野草闲花】 women of easy virtue; paramours
 【野传】 wild throw
 【野炊】 cook in the open air
 【野地】 wild country; wilderness
 【野调无腔】 coarse (or uncouth) in speech and manner
 【野鸽】 dove
 【野葛】 elegant jessamine
 【野果】 wild fruit
 【野汉子】 a woman's lover
 【野合】 have illicit sexual relations
 【野狐禅】 heresy
 【野火】 twitchfire; prairie fire; bush fire; wild fire
 【野火烧不尽,春风吹又生】 Not even a prairie fire can destroy the grass. It grows again when the spring breeze blows.
 【野鸡】 pheasant streetwalker; unlicensed prostitute
 【野鸡大学】 diploma mill
 【野景】 wild scenery
 【野菊花】 mother chrysanthemum; wild chrysanthemum flower
 【野驴】 Asiatic wild ass; kiang
 【野麻】 wild flax; wild hemp bluish dogbane
 【野马】 jughead; wild horse; mustang fury horse
 【野蛮】 uncivilized; savage; uncultivated barbarous; cruel; brutal; inhuman
 【野猫】 wildcat a stray cat *dial.* hare
 【野牛】 wild ox (*Bos gaurus*)
 【野炮】 field gun; field artillery
 【野蔷薇】 multiflora rose; wild rose
 【野禽】 wild fowl
 【野趣】 rustic charm
 【野人】 wild man; savage; barbarian
 【野生】 wild; undomesticated; uncultivated; feral
 【野生动物】 wild animal; wildlife
 【野食儿】 animals food picked up in the wilds ill-gotten (or illicit) gains
 【野史】 unofficial history; privately compiled history
 【野兽】 wild beast; wild animal; savage
 【野兔】 hare
 【野外】 open country; field; outdoor(s)
 【野豌豆】 vetch; bush vetch; tare
 【野味】 game; venison
 【野心】 wild ambition; careerism
 【野心勃勃】 be overweeningly ambitious
 【野心家】 careerist; adventurist; ambitious schemer
 【野心狼】 a vicious wolf—a person of wicked ambitions
 【野性】 ferity; wild nature; unruliness; untamedness

【野营】 camp; bivouac
 【野战】 field operations
 【野战军】 field army
 【野战炮】 fieldpiece; field gun
 【野战医院】 field hospital
 【野猪】 wild boar (*Sus scrofa*)

yè

业 yè line of business; trade; industry; occupation; profession; employment; job; course of study; cause; enterprise; estate; property
 【业报】 retribution for sins
 【业海】 sea of retribution
 【业绩】 achievement; outstanding achievement
 【业经】 already
 【业精于勤】 Efficiency comes from diligence / Excellence in work is possible only with diligence.
 【业师】 a form of address for teachers who have taught oneself
 【业务】 vocational work; professional work
 【业余】 sparetime; after-hours nonprofessional; amateur
 【业余教育】 sparetime education
 【业余学校】 sparetime school
 【业障】 evil creature; vile spawn
 【业种】 the bane of one's existence vile spawn
 【业主】 owner; proprietor; business entrepreneur

叶 yè leaf; foliage; leaf-like thing
 【叶斑病】 leaf spot
 【叶柄】 petiole; petious; thecaphore; stipe; leaf stalk
 【叶蝉】 leafhopper
 【叶蜂】 sawfly
 【叶红素】 erythrophyll; phylloerythrin; carotene
 【叶猴】 leaf monkey
 【叶黄素】 xanthophyll; lutein; phylloxanthine
 【叶蜡石】 pyrophyllite; pyrauxite
 【叶绿素】 chlorophyll
 【叶绿体】 chloroplast; chloroplastid; autoplast
 【叶轮】 impeller; impellor; runner; vane; centrifugal impeller; vane wheel
 【叶落归根】 What comes from the soil will return to the soil—want one's old bones to be buried in one's hometown.
 【叶脉】 leaf vein; vein
 【叶片】 leaf blade vane; blade
 【叶鞘】 leaf sheath; sheath; vagina
 【叶肉】 mesophyll; diachyma
 【叶酸】 folic acid; folvite; folate; folacin; pteroylglutamic acid; vitamin M
 【叶锈病】 leaf rust

【叶序】 phyllotaxy; phyllotaxis
 【叶芽】 leaf bud
 【叶子】 leaf; foliage
 【叶子烟】 sun-cured tobacco leaf
页 yè page or leaf
 【页边】 margin
 【页理】 the laminated structure of shale
 【页码】 page number; pagination
 【页心】 type page
 【页岩】 shale; shaly; shiver; bind
 【页岩油】 shale oil
曳 yè drag; haul; tug; tow
 【曳白】 hand in a blank paper in an imperial examination
 【曳扯】 take great pains to bring up (a child)
 【曳光弹】 tracer bullet or shell
 【曳力】 drag force
 【曳绳钓】 trolling
 【曳引】 tow; tug
夜 yè night; evening
 【夜班】 night shift
 【夜半】 midnight; dead of night
 【夜不闭户】 Doors are unbolted at night.
 【夜餐】 midnight meal; night snack
 【夜叉】 yaksha (a malevolent spirit) a hideous, ferocious person
 【夜长梦多】 A long night is fraught with dreams—undue delay may bring trouble.
 【夜场】 evening show; evening performance
 【夜车】 night train work or study deep into the night; turn night into day
 【夜出动物】 nocturnal animal
 【夜大学】 evening university; evening college
 【夜饭】 supper; dinner
 【夜分】 midnight
 【夜几个】 yesterday
 【夜工】 night work; night job
 【夜光杯】 luminous wine glass
 【夜光表】 luminous watch; glow-watch
 【夜光虫】 noctiluca
 【夜光螺】 green snail
 【夜航】 night flight or navigation
 【夜合】 silk tree the tuber of multiflower knotweed (*Polygonum multiflorum*)
 【夜壶】 chamber pot
 【夜间】 in the nighttime; at night
 【夜交藤】 the vine of multiflower knotweed (*Polygonum multiflorum*)
 【夜禁】 curfew
 【夜景】 night scene (or view); nightscape
 【夜课】 evening class

【夜空】 the night sky
 【夜来】 yesterday at night; in the nighttime
 【夜来香】 night willow herb; cordate telosma
 【夜阑】 in the dead of night; late at night
 【夜阑人静】 All is quiet in the dead of night.
 【夜郎自大】 ludicrous conceit of the king of Yelang—parochial arrogance
 【夜里】 at night; in the nighttime
 【夜盲】 nyctalopia; night blindness
 【夜盲症】 moon blindness; night blindness
 【夜猫子】 owl a person who goes to bed late; night owl; night people
 【夜明珠】 a legendary luminous pearl
 【夜幕】 curtain (or veil) of night; gathering darkness
 【夜尿症】 enuresis; bed-wetting
 【夜勤】 night duty
 【夜曲】 nocturne
 【夜入私宅罪】 burglary
 【夜色】 the dim light of night
 【夜深人静】 All is quiet at dead of night.
 【夜生活】 night life
 【夜市】 night fair; night market
 【夜视仪】 night vision device (or instrument)
 【夜啼】 morbid night crying of babies
 【夜晚】 night; dark hours
 【夜望镜】 snooperscope
 【夜未央】 the night is yet young
 【夜袭】 night attack taken late at night
 【夜宵】 food (or refreshments) taken late at night; midnight snack
 【夜校】 night (or evening) school
 【夜行】 go out walking in the night; travel by night night flight or navigation
 【夜行军】 night march
 【夜夜】 every night
 【夜以继日】 round the clock; day and night
 【夜莺】 nightingale; jar-owl; philomel
 【夜鹰】 nightjar; goatsucker; nighthawk
 【夜游神】 the legendary god on patrol at night—a person who is up and about at night; night owl
 【夜战】 night fighting work at night
 【夜总会】 nightclub; cabaret; discotheque
 【夜作】 night work; night job
液 yè liquid; fluid; juice
 【液果】 juicy fruit; pulpy fruit (as berries, drupes, etc.)
 【液化】 liquefaction; deliquesce; liquefying; liquidation
 【液化器】 liquefier
 【液化石油气】 liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)
 【液化天然气】 liquefied natural gas (LNG)

- 【液晶】 liquid crystal; mesomorphic phase
 【液冷】 liquid cooling (or cooled)
 【液力】 hydraulic
 【液泡】 vacuole
 【液态】 liquid state
 【液体】 liquid; liquor; fluid
 【液体比重计】 areometer; specific gravity hydrometer
 【液体燃料】 liquid fuel; wet fuel
 【液压】 hydraulic pressure
 【液压泵】 hydraulic pump
 【液压表】 hydraulic pressure gauge; hydraulic pressure indicator
 【液压机】 hydropress; hydrostatic press
 谒 yè call on (a superior or an elder person); pay one's respects to
 【谒见】 call on (a superior or a senior in the clan hierarchy); have an audience with
 腋 yè axilla; armpit; axil
 【腋臭】 bromhidrosis; underarm odour
 【腋毛】 armpit hair; hircus; glandebalae
 【腋窝】 armpit; fossa axillaris; axilla

y

— y one; single; alone; only one; same

- 【一把手】 partner; participant; a member; a hand a good hand; able man head; chief; first in command; number one man
 【一把钥匙开一把锁】 open different locks with different keys; use different methods to deal with different people
 【一把抓】 take everything into one's own hands try to tackle all problems at once regardless of their relative importance
 【一败如水】 be defeated completely in battle; a complete debacle; a crushing defeat; be utterly routed; fail completely; fall to the ground
 【一败涂地】 suffer a big defeat; a complete loss
 【一班人】 members of a squad—a small body of people working together
 【一般】 same as; just like general; ordinary
 【一般化】 vague generalization
 【一般见识】 (lower oneself to) the same level as sb.
 【一板一眼】 every rhythm (in music or singing)
 【一本正经】 be poker-faced; become serious; humourless; in all seriousness; in dead earnest; look prim and proper
 【一半】 one half; half; in part
 【一半天】 in a day or two
 【一报还一报】 requite like for like
 【一辈子】 all one's life; throughout one's life; as long as one lives; a lifetime
 【一本万利】 gain ten thousand percent; A small investment brings a ten thousand-fold profit.
 【一本正经】 be poker-faced; become serious; humourless; in all seriousness; in dead earnest
 【一鼻孔出气】 say exactly the same thing (by collusion); be in tune with
 【一笔勾销】 cancel once for all; all canceled
 【一笔抹杀】 blot out at one stroke; condemn out of hand; totally negate
 【一臂之力】 a helping hand; give sb. a leg up; lend a hand
 【一边】 one side; side either side while; as; at the same time; simultaneously
 【一边倒】 lean to one side; side with sb. without reservation predominate; enjoy overwhelming superiority
 【一表人材】 a man of striking appearance
 【一并】 all; wholly; at the same time; along with all the others; in the lump
 【一病不起】 take to one's bed and never leave it again
 【一波三折】 striking one snag after another; a series of frustrations; full of twists and turns or ups and downs; throw many obstacles in the way
 【一波未平, 一波又起】 One event succeeds another.
 【一不怕苦, 二不怕死】 fear neither hardship nor death; be afraid of neither hardships nor death; defy hardships and death
 【一不做, 二不休】 stick to a thing once begun; A thing once begun will not be put off until done.
 【一步登天】 reach the sky in a single bound—attain the highest level in one step
 【一步一个脚印儿】 Every step leaves its print—to work steadily and make solid progress.
 【一差二错】 possible mistake or mishap
 【一刹】 in an instant; in a split second; in the twinkling of an eye
 【一场春梦】 a fleeting illusion
 【一场空】 come to naught; all in vain; futile
 【一场秋雨一场寒】 a spell of autumn rain, and a spell of cold
 【一唱百和】 One sings, all follow—meet with general approval / When one starts singing, all the others join in.
 【一唱一和】 sing in chorus with ...; chime in with ...; echo each other; in perfect harmony
 【一朝天子一朝臣】 Every emperor has a cabinet composed of his own favorites.
 【一尘不染】 maintain one's original pure character; as clean as a (new) pin

- 【一成不变】 immutable and frozen; be immutable; be set in one's ways; changeless
- 【一程子】 a number of days
- 【一筹莫展】 be nonplussed over sth.
- 【一触即发】 be triggered at any moment; an explosive point; be on the verge of breaking out
- 【一触即溃】 collapse at the first encounter; smash with one stroke
- 【一传十,十传百】 spread from mouth to mouth
- 【一锤定音】 set the tune with one beat of the gong—give the final word
- 【一锤子买卖】 “once-for-all” deal—the one and only business deal to be made with sb. (from which the greatest possible advantage is to be derived)
- 【一词多义】 polysemy
- 【一次】 once
- 【一次方程】 linear equation
- 【一次函数】 linear function
- 【一次能源】 primary energy
- 【一次性】 once only (without a second time) disposable
- 【一蹴而就】 accomplish at one stroke
- 【一寸光阴一寸金】 An inch of time is worth an inch of gold / Every second counts / Time is gold / Time is money / Time is precious.
- 【一打一拉】 hit and wheedle by turns; strike and stroke alternately; use hard and soft (tactics); use the stick and the carrot
- 【一代】 a dynasty an era; the present age all one's life; a lifetime; a generation
- 【一带】 the area around a particular place
- 【一旦】 in a single day; in a very short time once; in case; now that
- 【一担儿挑】 husbands of sisters
- 【一刀两断】 make a clean break with; break off all relations with; break with . . . once for all
- 【一刀切】 rigid uniformity; a clean cut; cut flush; find a single solution (for all problems)
- 【一道】 together; on the same path; side by side; alongside
- 【一得之功】 just an occasional, minor success
- 【一得之愚】 a small opinion that might be suggestive; my humble opinion
- 【一等】 first-class; first-rate; top-grade; top-notch
- 【一等兵】 (U.S. Army) private first class
- 【一等功】 Merit Citation, First Class
- 【一等秘书】 First Secretary
- 【一点儿】 a bit; a little; thimbleful; taste; small amount
- 【一点论】 the doctrine that everything has only one aspect
- 【一点一滴】 every little bit; bit by bit
- 【一丁点儿】 a wee bit
- 【一定】 fixed; specified; definite; regular certainly; surely; necessarily given; particular; certain proper; fair; due
- 【一定之规】 a fixed pattern; a set rule one's own way; a fix idea
- 【一动】 easily; frequently; at every turn
- 【一动不如一静】 Moving is not as good as staying put / better keep still than move
- 【一肚子】 completely full of; a stomachful of
- 【一度】 once; at one time on one occasion; for a time
- 【一端】 one aspect (or side) of the matter; one respect
- 【一堆儿】 together
- 【一多半】 the greater part
- 【一而再,再而三】 over and over again
- 【一二】 one or two; just a few; just a little
- 【一二报数】 By twos, number!
- 【一发】 even; together; a round (of ammunition); outbreak (of disease; crisis, etc.)
- 【一发千钧】 hang on by the eyelids
- 【一帆风顺】 Everything is going smoothly / go off smoothly; have a favorable wind all the way
- 【一反常态】 depart from one's normal behavior; be contrary to the way one usually behaves
- 【一方面】 one side for one thing . . ., for another . . .; on the one hand . . ., on the other hand . . .; for one thing . . ., for another . . .
- 【一分钱一分货】 the higher the price, the better the quality; what price, what goods
- 【一分为二】 One divides into two / bisect; divide into two; rend in two; see both sb.'s good points and shortcomings
- 【一风吹】 scatter to the winds—dismiss all charges, etc.; cancel the whole thing
- 【一夫当关,万夫莫开】 One man can hold out against ten thousand.
- 【一夫多妻制】 polygyny; polygamy; plural marriage
- 【一夫一妻制】 monogyny; monogamy
- 【一概】 one and all; without exception; totally; categorically
- 【一概而论】 lump together; lump under one head; make sweeping generalizations
- 【一干】 all those involved
- 【一干二净】 clean out completely; all finished, cleared up without remainder; as clean as penny; as slick as a whistle; clear up thoroughly
- 【一竿子到底】 carry (a task or directive) right down to the grass-roots level; carry sth. through to the end
- 【一个巴掌拍不响】 It takes two to make a quarrel / One hand alone can't clap / One palm

- cannot clap/. You can't clap with one hand .
- 【一个劲儿】 continuously; persistently
- 【一个萝卜一个坑】 Each has his own task, and there is nobody to spare/. One radish, one hole .
- 【一个心眼儿】 have one's heart set on sth.; devotedly; stubbornly be of one mind
- 【一共】 altogether; in all; all told
- 【一股劲儿】 without a break; at one go
- 【一股脑儿】 altogether; all in one package
- 【一鼓作气】 get sth. done in one vigorous effort; accomplish with one effort; at one fling; At the first drum courage is aroused/. be stimulated at the sound of the first drum
- 【一官半职】 some official appointment
- 【一贯】 from beginning to end; unswerving; consistent; persistent; all along
- 【一贯道】 a reactionary secret society which, under the cover of religious activities, served the Japanese invaders and Kuomintang reactionaries
- 【一棍子打死】 knock sb. down at one stroke
- 【一锅粥】 a pot of porridge—a complete mess; all in a muddle
- 【一锅煮】 cook all things in one pot —treat different persons or things alike (or indiscriminately)
- 【一国两制】 one country, two systems; the “one country, two system” policy
- 【一哄而起】 rush headlong into mass action
- 【一哄而散】 break up in an uproar; disperse in an uproar; scatter at one command; stampede; The crowd rose in a tumult and then dispersed .
- 【一呼百诺】 have hundreds at one's beck and call
- 【一呼百应】 a hundred responses to a (single) call; be able to rally multitudes at one's call
- 【一忽儿】 a little while in a moment now ... now ...
- 【一环扣一环】 one ring linked with another—a closely linked succession
- 【一晃】 flash (of time) pass in a flash
- 【一挥而就】 just a flourish of the pen and it's done; dash off in a flash
- 【一回生,二回熟】 (of people) First meeting, strangers; second meeting, old friends . (of business) awkward at first, but easy afterwards; difficult at first but easy later on
- 【一回事】 one and the same (thing) one thing
- 【一会儿】 a little while in a moment; presently now ... now ...
- 【一级风】 force 1 wind; light air
- 【一级战备】 first-degree combat readiness
- 【一级准尉】 (Brit. Army, Navy, Air Force & Marine Corps) warrant officer (Class I); (U. S. Army & Air Force) chief warrant officer; (U. S. Navy & Marine Corps) commissioned warrant officer
- 【一己】 self; oneself
- 【一记耳光】 plant a blow on sb.'s ear; a slap in the face
- 【一技之长】 proficiency in a particular line; a single skill; be skilled in some kind of work
- 【一家之言】 statements of a school; the academic works of an independent thought which have formed a school of its own
- 【一家子】 a family the whole family
- 【一见倾心】 love at first sight; click; lose one's heart to her at first sight
- 【一见如故】 feel like old friends at the first meeting; become fast friends at the first meeting
- 【一见钟情】 fall in love at first sight; falls in love with sb. the first time one sets one's eyes on sb.
- 【一箭双雕】 kill two birds with one stone
- 【一箭之仇】 the wrong of an arrow shot—a loss or defeat to be retrieved
- 【一箭之地】 a stone's throw; a bowshot; a short distance
- 【一经】 as soon as; once; immediately after
- 【一径】 straight; directly; straightaway
- 【一举】 with one action; at one stroke; at one fell swoop; at the first try
- 【一举两得】 shoot two hawks with one arrow; achieve two things at one stroke; butter both sides of one's bread; get a double advantage
- 【一举一动】 every movement
- 【一句话】 in a word; in short
- 【一决雌雄】 fight a decisive battle
- 【一蹶不振】 unable to get up after a fall; be finished for good; be lost without resources
- 【一看二帮】 observe and help
- 【一刻千金】 Time is precious/. Every minute is of value/. value every minute
- 【一客不烦二主】 One guest should not bother two hosts (said when asking an additional favour of sb.) .
- 【一孔之见】 a peephole view
- 【一口】 a mouthful; a bite a manner of speech with certainty; readily; flatly
- 【一口吃不成个胖子】 You can't get fat on one mouthful—you must keep at it .
- 【一口气】 one breath in one breath; without a break; at one go; at a stretch
- 【一口咬定】 cling to one's view
- 【一口钟】 mantle; cape; cloak

- 【一块儿】 at the same place together
- 【一块石头落地】 as a stone has fallen onto the ground; feel relieved
- 【一来二去】 in the course of contacts; gradually; in the long run
- 【一览】 general survey; bird s-eye view
- 【一览表】 list; chart; table; schedule; table-look-up; data sheet; general table; compendium
- 【一览无余】 take in everything at a glance
- 【一揽子】 wholesale; package
- 【一浪接一浪】 wave upon wave
- 【一劳永逸】 put things right once and for all; be efficacious forever
- 【一力】 do one s best; do all one can
- 【一例】 same; alike
- 【一连】 in a row; in succession; running
- 【一连串】 a succession of; a series of; a string of; a chain of; round
- 【一连气儿】 in a row; in succession; running
- 【一了百了】 One finished, all is finished .
Death ends all one s troubles .
- 【一鳞半爪】 odds and ends; dribs and drabs; fragments; here a little, there a little
- 【一零儿】 odd
- 【一流】 of the same class first-class; first-rate; top-notch
- 【一溜儿】 a row neighbourhood; vicinity a short period of activity
- 【一溜歪斜】 (walk, etc .) unsteadily in a zigzag
- 【一溜烟】 like a streak of smoke—very quickly
- 【一溜风】 like a gust of wind—very quickly
- 【一路】 all the way; throughout the journey of the same kind go the same way; take the same route single file
- 【一路货色】 be of the same mould; be tarred with the same brush; be tweedledum and tweedledee
- 【一路平安】 May you be safe throughout the journey; God-speed; Have a pleasant journey
- 【一律】 same; alike; uniform all; without exception
- 【一落千丈】 suffer a disastrous decline
- 【一抹平】 the same; equal level; smooth
- 【一麻黑】 pitchdark
- 【一马当先】 take the lead; be foremost in the fight; be in the foremost rank
- 【一马平川】 the boundless plain
- 【一脉相承】 come down in one (continuous) line; a direct line of succession
- 【一毛不拔】 too stingy to pull out a hair; as mean as a miser; be tight as a drum; extremely stingy
- 【一门心思】 heart and soul; wholeheartedly
- 【一秘】 First Secretary
- 【一面】 one side one section; one aspect at the same time; simultaneously have met once before
- 【一面儿官司】 a one-sided lawsuit (a lawsuit in which one party has a great advantage over the other)
- 【一面儿理】 one party s account or version; a lop-sided (or one-sided) argument
- 【一面之词】 the statement of only one of the parties; an account given by one party only
- 【一面之交】 a once-met acquaintance
- 【一面之缘】 happen to have met sb . once; the pleasure of having met once
- 【一鸣惊人】 set the Thames on fire; amaze the world with a single brilliant feat
- 【一瞋不视】 close one s eyes never to open them again—die
- 【一命归天】 quit this world; pass away; die
- 【一命呜呼】 die; alas, it is sad indeed; alas, (sb . is) dead and gone; be snuffed out
- 【一模一样】 as like as two peas; be exactly alike; be exactly of the right size and shape
- 【一木难支】 A single post cannot bear the burden/. A single post can't support a mansion .
- 【一目了然】 stick out a mile; be absolutely clear; be apprehended at a glance; be apparent to the eye; be clear at a glance; carry on its face
- 【一目十行】 read ten lines at one glance; read rapidly; read ten lines of writing with one single glance; take in ten lines at a glance
- 【一男半女】 one or two offsprings
- 【一年半载】 in a year or a half year or more; a year or so; in about a year; round about a year
- 【一年到头】 throughout the year; in season and out of season; year in, year out; the whole year; (all) the year round
- 【一年生】 annual; ephemeral
- 【一年四季】 at all seasons; all the year round; four seasons of the year; throughout the year
- 【一年之计在于春】 The whole year s work depends on a good start in spring .
- 【一念之差】 a wrong thought in passing; a great mistake made in a moment of weakness
- 【一诺千金】 A promise is weightier than one thousand bars of gold .
- 【一拍即合】 fit in easily with; become good friends after brief contact; chime in easily; click; quickly become partners
- 【一盘散沙】 lacking spirit of cooperation
- 【一旁】 one side; by the side of; on the sideline
- 【一偏】 one-sided
- 【一瞥】 blink; a quick glance a glimpse; a brief survey

- 【一贫如洗】 (as) poor as Job; be destitute of; be desperately poor; be in utter destitution
- 【一品】 the highest official rank in imperial China
- 【一品红】 poinsettia (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)
- 【一平二调】 Equalitarianism prevailed and human and material resources were transferred without regard to actual collectives to which they belonged .
- 【一黄土】 a handful of yellow earth—sth . utterly insignificant
- 【一暴十寒】 expose sth . to sunheat for one day and to cold for ten days
- 【一妻多夫制】 polyandry; polygamy
- 【一齐】 at the same time; simultaneously; in unison; together
- 【一起】 in the same place together; in company altogether; in all a batch of people
- 【一气】 at one go; without a break; at a stretch; without stop of the same gang; hand in glove a spell; a fit
- 【一气呵成】 make smooth reading; read from beginning to end without stopping; write at one stretch accomplish sth . at a stretch; accomplish a composition in one breath; at one fling; get sth . done at one go
- 【一气之下】 in a fury; in a fit of anger
- 【一钱不值】 be not worth a penny; be not worth a rap; completely insignificant; mere trash; regard . . . as not worth a rap; utterly worthless
- 【一腔】 be full of (zeal, grievances, etc .)
- 【一窍不通】 be utterly ignorant of; an absolute blockhead; be a complete ignoramus
- 【一切】 all; every everything; all
- 【一清二白】 very clean; perfectly clean; spatless; unimpeachable
- 【一清二楚】 be crystal clear; as clear as daylight
- 【一清早】 early in the morning
- 【一穷二白】 poor and blank; economically poor and culturally blank
- 【一丘之貉】 be tarred with the same brush; be jackals of the same lair; be of the same batch
- 【一去不复返】 gone never to return; gone for ever
- 【一犬吠影, 百犬吠声】 One dog barks at a shadow and the pack bark at the noise .
- 【一人得道, 鸡犬升天】 When a man attains the Tao, even his pets ascend to heaven / If a man becomes immortal, even his hen and dog become immortal, too .
- 【一任】 allow; let (sb . do as he pleases)
- 【一仍旧贯】 Let things remain the same .
- 【一日不见, 如隔三秋】 A day away from a dear one is like three seasons .
- 【一日千里】 a thousand li a day; advance at a high speed; advance at a tremendous pace
- 【一日三秋】 Days creep by like years .
- 【一日之长】 a little bit more capable than others
- 【一如】 just like; the same as
- 【一如既往】 as in the past; as always; as before
- 【一若】 just like
- 【一若以往】 as in the past; as always; as before
- 【一扫而光】 make a clean sweep of; be swept clean away; clear off; finish off; empty with one sweep; get rid of sth .
- 【一色】 of the same colour; of one colour; shade of the same type; uniform
- 【一霎】 in an instant; in a moment
- 【一闪念】 a fleeting thought
- 【一晌】 a short moment earlier on; lately; consistently a period of time
- 【一上来】 at first; at the beginning
- 【一匀烩】 treat different persons or things alike
- 【一身】 the whole body; all over the body a suit a single person
- 【一身两役】 hold two jobs at the same time; serve in a dual capacity
- 【一身是胆】 be brave all through; be absolutely fearless; be every inch a hero
- 【一神论】 monotheism
- 【一生】 a lifetime; all one's life; throughout one's life
- 【一生一世】 in all one's life; throughout one's life
- 【一声不响】 not say a word; not utter a sound; keep silent
- 【一失足成千古恨】 A single slip can cause a lasting sorrow .
- 【一时】 a period of time for a short while; temporary; momentary (used in pairs) now . . ., now . . .; one moment . . ., the next
- 【一时半刻】 a little while; a short time; in a short duration; temporarily
- 【一时三刻】 a short time; a little while
- 【一时一刻】 (not to stop) for a single second; for a single moment
- 【一世】 all one's life; a lifetime an age
- 【一事】 be related (organizationally or professionally); belong to the same organization
- 【一事无成】 without a single success; achieve nothing; all to no purpose; be nowhere
- 【一视同仁】 make no exception; act fairly to all men; extend the same treatment to all
- 【一手】 proficiency; skill trick; move single-handed; all by oneself; all alone
- 【一手包办】 take everything on oneself; be stage-managed by sb .; control exclusively
- 【一手遮天】 shut out the heavens with one palm

- 【一顺儿】 in the same direction or order
 【一瞬】 an instant; a flash; the twinkling of an eye
 【一丝不苟】 be strict in one's demands; be conscientious and meticulous; be scrupulous about every detail; meticulously attentive
 【一丝不挂】 in nature's garb; be in the nude; be starknaked; buck naked; have nothing on
 【一丝一毫】 a tiny bit; an iota; a trace; one jot or tittle; the slightest; the smallest scrap of; the least bit
 【一丝真理】 a grain of truth
 【一塌刮子】 all; entirely; completely in all; altogether
 【一塌糊涂】 in a complete mess; a confused state of affairs; a hell of a mess; a pretty kettle of fish; in an awful state; in utter disorder; make a mess of; make hay of
 【一潭死水】 a pool of stagnant water;
 【一体】 an organic (or integral) whole all people concerned; to a man
 【一体化】 integration
 【一天到晚】 all day long; all day; from dawn to dusk; from morning to night; the whole day
 【一条道儿跑到黑】 follow one road until it's dark—cling obstinately to one course
 【一条龙】 one continuous line a connected sequence; a coordinated process
 【一条心】 be of one mind; be at one
 【一通百通】 By knowing one method you will know all.
 【一同】 together with; in the company of; together; at the same time and place
 【一统】 unify (a country); unite; integrate
 【一统天下】 rule all the land
 【一头】 at the same time; simultaneously all of a sudden; all at once directly; headlong a head one end in a group; together
 【一头儿沉】 heavy-at-one-end, a desk with a cupboard or drawers at one end be partial (in mediation)
 【一吐为快】 get it off one's chest; have to get it off one's chest
 【一团和气】 keep on good terms (with everyone of the expense of principle); a prevailing mood of harmony; an easy-going atmosphere
 【一团漆黑】 one mass of black with no distinguishable objects; be completely in the dark
 【一团糟】 mess; a complete mess; a chaotic state; chaos
 【一退六二五】 evade all responsibility; shirk one's responsibility; shuffle off completely
 【一碗水端平】 hold a bowl of water level—be impartial
 【一网打尽】 catch all in one draft; All (the enemy) are trapped / capture all in one net
 【一往情深】 be passionately devoted; a life-long and unfaltering devotion
 【一往无前】 press forward with indomitable will; advance courageously; carry all before one
 【一望无际】 stretch as far as eye can see; a boundless stretch of
 【一位论派】 Unitarianism
 【一味】 blindly; invariably
 【一味迁就】 make one concession after another; make endless concessions
 【一文不名】 be penniless; be cleaned out; not have a feather to fly with; not have a bean
 【一文不值】 not to be worth a hair; not worth a cent; not worth the paper on which it is written; of no use whatsoever; worthless
 【一问三不知】 deny all knowledge of an event; be entirely ignorant; not knowing a thing
 【一窝蜂】 like a swarm of bees; do something in a confused manner
 【一无可取】 be a good-for-nothing; be worthless
 【一无是处】 Nothing is right / absolutely without merit; be good for nothing; completely wrong; devoid of any merit; have no special skill
 【一无所长】 Jack of all trades and master of none
 【一无所有】 have nothing at all; not have a stiver; not have a thing to one's name; not own a thing in the world
 【一无所知】 know nothing at all; be absolutely ignorant of; be blind to something
 【一五一十】 relate in detail; count by fives and tens; enumerate on and on; from the very beginning; in detail
 【一物降一物】 There is always one thing to overcome another / Everything has its vanquisher.
 【一误再误】 make things worse by repeated delays; commit one mistake after another
 【一息尚存】 so long as this breath is left—alive; as long as one lives
 【一席话】 what one says during a conversation
 【一系列】 a series of; a train of
 【一下】 one time; once in a short while; all at once; all of a sudden
 【一线】 a thread; a ray of; a gleam of
 【一厢情愿】 wishful thinking; base on one's own wishful thinking; one-sided wish; Only one party is willing / single consent; unilateral willingness; wishful thinking of one's own
 【一向】 earlier on; lately consistently; all along
 【一小撮】 a handful

- 【一笑置之】 laugh out of court; carry off with a laugh; chuckle over sth.; dismiss with a laugh
- 【一些】 a number of; certain; some; a few; a little; feck
- 【一泻千里】 Water rushes down and covers hundreds of miles of land / bold and flowing
- 【一心】 wholeheartedly; heart and soul of one mind; at one
- 【一心一德】 wholeheartedly and faithfully; be of one heart and one mind; spirit of solidarity; unite as one; with one heart and one mind; with united will
- 【一心一意】 put one's whole heart into; apply the mind to; be bent on; be bent wholeheartedly on
- 【一新】 become something entirely new
- 【一星半点】 a tiny bit; a bit of; a few; a little; a very small amount; just a little
- 【一行】 a group travelling together; party
- 【一宿】 one night
- 【一言不发】 not to utter a single word
- 【一言抄百总】 to make a long story short; in a word; in short; in brief
- 【一言既出, 驷马难追】 A promise cannot be taken back once it is made / A word once out of the mouth cannot be overtaken by swift horses.
- 【一言难尽】 It would take too long to tell that in full.; difficult to embody in a single sentence
- 【一言堂】 What I say goes.
- 【一言为定】 That's settled then / A promise is a promise / count it as settled; It's a deal / once and for all; shake hands on sth.; take someone at his word; That's a bargain.
- 【一言以蔽之】 to sum up in a word; briefly; in a nutshell; in one word; in short; to make a long story short; to sum it up; summarize in a word
- 【一氧化碳】 carbon monoxide; white damp
- 【一氧化物】 monoxide
- 【一样】 the same; alike; as...as...; equally
- 【一叶障目, 不见泰山】 A leaf before the eye shuts out Mount Tai—have one's view of the important overshadowed by the trivial.
- 【一叶知秋】 One falling leaf is indicative of the coming of autumn.
- 【一夜夫妻百夜恩】 Husband and wife for one night, love lingers on for a hundred nights.
- 【一一】 each; separately; each one; one by one; one after another
- 【一衣带水】 a narrow strip of water; a river like a belt in width; be connected by a stream
- 【一意孤行】 persist in wilfully and arbitrarily
- 【一应】 all; everything
- 【一应俱全】 Goods are available in all varieties.
- 【一拥而上】 rush forward; dash up; come forth with a rush; rush up in a crowd; throw oneself forward
- 【一隅】 a corner
- 【一隅三反】 deduce by analogy; draw inferences from one instance; from one learn all
- 【一语道破】 puncture a fallacy with one remark
- 【一语破的】 hit the nail on the head
- 【一语双关】 a phrase with a double meaning
- 【一元方程】 equation with one unknown quantity
- 【一元化】 centralized; unified
- 【一元论】 monism
- 【一元酸】 monoacid; monoatomic acid
- 【一院制】 unicameral (*or* one chamber) legislature
- 【一月】 January
- 【一再】 time and again; again and again; repeatedly
- 【一早】 early in the morning
- 【一张一弛】 tension alternating with relaxation
- 【一长制】 Director assumes overall management responsibility / system of one-man leadership; system of placing responsibility solely on factory director; one-man management
- 【一着不慎, 满盘皆输】 A trip in one point would spoil all.
- 【一朝】 in one day once
- 【一朝被蛇咬, 十年怕井绳】 Once bitten by a snake, one shies at a coiled rope for ten years.
- 【一朝一夕】 a short duration of time; in one day; in one morning or evening; overnight
- 【一针见血】 pierce to the truth with a single pertinent remark; draw blood with one prick
- 【一枕黄粱】 Golden Millet Dream—a brief dream or delusion of grandeur
- 【一阵】 a burst; a fit; a puff; a peal a period of time; a spell
- 【一之谓甚】 One (mistake) is serious enough / Once is bad enough / Once is more than enough.
- 【一知半解】 have a superficial knowledge of; a smattering of knowledge; half knowledge
- 【一直】 straight; straight forward continuously; all along; always; all the way
- 【一纸空文】 a mere scrap of paper
- 【一致】 fit; showing no difference; identical
- 【一掷千金】 gamble at high stakes; stake a thousand taels of silver at one throw spend a big sum of money lavishly; spend money like water; spend money recklessly; throw away money like dirt
- 【一柱擎天】 one pillar to prop up the sky; be ca-

pable taking on important tasks; lead the nation safely through a crisis single-handed

【一专多能】 good at many things and expert in one; become expert in one field while possessing all-round knowledge and ability

【一准】 sure; surely; certainly

【一字儿】 in a row; in a line

【一字褒贬】 praise or criticize with a single word; give expression of praise or censure by using just one word; praise with a single word

【一字长蛇阵】 single-line battle array

【一字千金】 A single word is worth a thousand pieces of gold /. Learning is more precious than gold .

【一字一板】 (speak) unhurriedly and clearly

【一总】 altogether; all told; in all all

衣 y clothing; clothes; garment; coating; covering

【衣胞】 (human) afterbirth

【衣钵】 a Buddhist monk's mantle and alms bowl which he hands down to his favourite disciple; legacy

【衣不蔽体】 be in rags; be dressed in rags

【衣橱】 wardrobe; garderobe; clothes press

【衣兜】 pocket

【衣蛾】 casemaking clothes moth; clothes moth; tinea pellionella

【衣分】 ginning outturn; gin turnout

【衣服】 clothing; clothes; dress; habiliment; graith; harness

【衣钩】 clothes hook

【衣冠】 hat and clothes; dress

【衣冠楚楚】 in smart clothes; be dressed like a gentleman; be dressed up to the nines

【衣冠禽兽】 a beast in human clothing; a brute

【衣冠冢】 a tomb containing personal effects of the deceased, whose remains are either missing or buried elsewhere

【衣柜】 armoire; robe; wardrobe

【衣架】 coat hanger; clothes-rack clothes tree; clothes stand

【衣架饭囊】 a good-for-nothing person; a clothes-horse or a food-bag; a good-for-naught; clothes-horses and rice-sacks; useless lazy person

【衣襟】 the one or two pieces making up the front of a Chinese jacket

【衣锦还乡】 return to one's hometown in silken robes

【衣料】 apparel fabric; material for clothing; dress material; suiting

【衣领】 neck; collar

【衣履】 clothes and shoes; clothes

【衣帽架】 hallstand; hatstand; hat rack; clothes tree

【衣帽间】 cloakroom; locker room; check room; coatroom

【衣衫】 clothes; dress

【衣衫褴褛】 be shabby in dress

【衣裳】 clothing; clothes

【衣食住行】 clothing, food, shelter and transportation—basic necessities of life

【衣食足而知荣辱】 When food and clothing are enough, men have a sense of honour and shame .

【服饰】 dress and personal adornment; dress

【衣物】 clothing and other articles of daily use

【衣箱】 trunk; suitcase

【衣鱼】 silverfish; fish moth; bookworm

【衣装】 dress; attire clothes and luggage

【衣着】 clothing, headgear and footwear

伊 y

【伊甸园】 the Garden of Eden

【伊克度】 ichthyol; ichthammol

【伊人】 that person (usu . a female)

【伊始】 beginning

【伊斯兰教】 Islam; Islamism; Mohammedanism

【伊斯兰教历】 the Moslem Calendar

【伊斯兰教徒】 Moslem

【伊蚊】 yellow-fever mosquito

【伊于胡底】 I don't know when it will stop or where it will lead to .

医 y doctor (of medicine); medical science; medical service; medicine; cure; treat

【医道】 art of healing; medical knowledge

【医德】 medical ethics

【医护】 doctors and nurses

【医经】 ancient Chinese medical classics

【医科】 medical courses in general; medicine

【医理】 principles of medical science

【医疗】 medical treatment

【医疗队】 medical team

【医疗器械】 medical apparatus and instruments; medical equipment

【医疗事故】 medical negligence; malpractice

【医疗体育】 medico-athletics

【医疗站】 medical station; health centre

【医生】 doctor; medical man; mediciner

【医师】 physician; surgeon; (qualified) doctor

【医士】 feldsher; practitioner with secondary medical school education; medical assistant

【医书】 medical book

【医术】 medical skill; art of healing; leechcraft

【医务】 medical matters

【医务所】 infirmary; clinic

【医学】 medical science; medicine; iatrology

【医药】 healing drugs; medicine

【医院】 hospital

【医治】 cure; treat; heal; give medical treatment

【医嘱】 doctor's advice (or orders)

【医助】 assistant doctor (in the army)

依 y depend on; comply with; listen to; yield to; according to; in the light of; judging by

【依傍】 depend on; rely on imitate

【依此类推】 the rest may be deduced by analogy

【依次】 in proper order; successively

【依从】 comply with; yield to

【依存】 depend on sb. or sth. of existence

【依法】 according to law

【依附】 depend on; attach oneself to

【依归】 what one turns to for guidance or support the ceremony of proclaiming sb. a Buddhist

【依旧】 as before; still

【依据】 according to; in the light of; on the basis of; judging by; in accordance with basis

【依靠】 rely on; depend on something to fall back on; support; backing

【依赖】 rely on; be dependent on

【依恋】 be reluctant to leave; be unwilling to leave; can't bear to part

【依凭】 rely on; depend on

【依然】 still; as before

【依然故我】 I am still my old self / I remain the same as before.

【依然如故】 remain unchanged; all the same as it was; just as before; none the better; still as what it used to be; the same as usual

【依山傍水】 be situated at the foot of a hill and beside a stream

【依实】 comply with; yield to according to the facts; as things really are

【依恃】 count on; rely on

【依顺】 be obedient

【依随】 agree to; yield to; comply with

【依托】 rely on; depend on support; prop

【依偎】 snuggle up to; lean close to

【依违】 equivocal; undecided

【依稀】 vaguely; dimly

【依循】 follow; abide by

【依样画葫芦】 stick closely to the pattern given

【依依】 luxuriant reluctant to part

【依依不舍】 be reluctant to part; a sense of reluctance to part from somebody

【依允】 assent; consent

【依仗】 count on; rely on

【依照】 according to; in accordance with

铱 y iridium (Ir)

【铱金笔】 iridium-point pen

揖 y make a bow with hands clasped

【揖别】 make a bow and say goodbye

【揖让】 bowing with hands clasped and giving precedence to the other, a form of courtesy between guest and host

壹 y one

yí

仪 yí appearance; bearing; ceremony; rite; apparatus; instrument

【仪表】 appearance; bearing meter

【仪表堂堂】 noble and dignified; a grand air

【仪节】 etiquette; protocol

【仪器】 instrument; apparatus; appliance

【仪容】 looks; appearance

【仪式】 ceremony; rite; function

【仪态】 bearing; deportment

【仪态万方】 appear in all her glory

【仪仗】 insignia carried before the emperor flags, weapons, etc. carried by a guard of honour

【仪仗队】 guard of honour; honour guard

夷 yí smooth; safe raze; exterminate; wipe out

宜 yí suitable; appropriate; fitting; should; ought to

【宜人】 pleasant; delightful

【宜于】 good for

怡 yí happy; joyful; cheerful

【怡和】 delightful harmony

【怡乐】 cheerful; happy

【怡情悦性】 cheer the heart and please the feelings; be relaxed and happy; cheerful

【怡然】 pleasant and contented

【怡然自得】 be happy and pleased with oneself

【怡神】 soothe the spirit

【怡神养性】 soothe one's spirit and nourish one's nature

【怡悦】 happy; joyous

饴 yí maltose; malt sugar

【饴糖】 maltose; malt sugar

贻 yí make a gift of sth.; present; bequeath; leave behind; hand down

【贻贝】 mussel

【贻害】 leave a legacy of trouble

【贻害无穷】 cause endless trouble to future

【贻患】 leave a legacy of trouble

【贻人口实】 give occasion for scandal

【贻误】 affect adversely; bungle; mislead

【贻笑大方】 expose oneself to ridicule

【贻笑千古】 be a laughingstock through the ages

【**教训**】 teachings of the deceased

姨 yí mother's sister; maternal aunt; aunt; wife's sister; sister-in-law

【**姨儿**】 mother's sister; maternal aunt

【**姨表**】 the relationship between the children of sisters; cousinship; maternal cousin

【**姨夫**】 the husband of mother's sister (*or* one's maternal aunt); uncle

【**姨姐**】 elder sister of one's wife; sister-in-law

【**姨姥姥**】 sister of one's maternal grandmother

【**姨妈**】 (married) maternal aunt

【**姨妹**】 younger sister of one's wife; sister-in-law

【**姨母**】 (married) maternal aunt; aunt

【**姨奶奶**】 sister of one's paternal grandmother; great-aunt concubine

【**姨娘**】 a term of address for father's concubine (married) maternal aunt; aunt

【**姨婆**】 great-aunt

【**姨太太**】 concubine

【**姨丈**】 the husband of mother's sister (*or* one's maternal aunt); uncle

胰 yí pancreas

【**胰蛋白酶**】 trypcase; parenzyme

【**胰岛**】 langerhans' islet; islands of langerhans; pancreatic island

【**胰岛素**】 insulin; insulinum

【**胰淀粉酶**】 amylopsin

【**胰酶**】 pancreatin

【**胰腺**】 pancreas

【**胰腺炎**】 pancreatitis

【**胰液**】 pancreatic juice

【**胰皂**】 soap

【**胰脂酶**】 pancreatic lipase

【**胰子**】 pancreas (of pigs, sheep, etc.) soap

移 yí move; remove; shift; change; alter

【**移调**】 transposition; transition

【**移动**】 move; shift

【**移动电话**】 cellular telephone; mobile phone

【**移防**】 be shifted elsewhere for garrison duty

【**移风易俗**】 change existing habits and customs; alter old customs and habits

【**移晷**】 the sun's shadow moves —time passes

【**移行**】 divide (a word) with a hyphen at the end of a line; division into syllables; carryover

【**移花接木**】 graft and transplant palm off the spurious for the genuine

【**移交**】 turn over; transfer; deliver into sb.'s custody hand over one's job to a successor

【**移解**】 transfer (a prisoner) from one place to another under escort

【**移居**】 move one's residence; migrate

【**移苗**】 transplant seedlings

【**移民**】 migrate; emigrate or immigrate emigrant or immigrant

【**移民点**】 settlement; colony

【**移民法**】 immigration laws

【**移山倒海**】 remove mountains and drain seas

【**移时**】 after a short while

【**移天易日**】 modify the heaven and change the sun; change the course of heavens

【**移徙**】 move; migrate

【**移项**】 transposition; transposing

【**移译**】 translate

【**移易**】 change; alter; transform

【**移用**】 divert (materials, funds, etc.) from one use to another

【**移玉**】 may I request your company at (some place)

【**移栽**】 transplant

【**移植**】 transplant transplanting

【**移樽就教**】 take one's wine cup and go to sb.'s table to ask his advice

遗 yí lose something; lost; omit; leave behind; keep back; not give; leave behind at one's death; bequeath; hand down

【**遗笔**】 writings of a deceased person

【**遗产**】 legacy; inheritance; heritage

【**遗产继承人**】 heir to property; inheritor

【**遗产税**】 inheritance tax; death duty; estate tax

【**遗臭万年**】 leave a stink for ten thousand years

【**遗传**】 heredity; hereditary

【**遗传病**】 hereditary disease

【**遗传工程**】 genetic engineering

【**遗传密码**】 genetic code

【**遗传信息**】 hereditary (*or* genetic) information

【**遗传学**】 genetics; hereditism

【**遗传学家**】 geneticist

【**遗传因子**】 gene; gen; determiner

【**遗存**】 be left over remnants

【**遗大投艰**】 assume a great responsibility

【**遗毒**】 evil legacy; harmful tradition

【**遗范**】 the example set by the deceased

【**遗风**】 a custom left by a preceding generation; uplifting mood handed down from a certain period of era; relic

【**遗腹子**】 a posthumous child

【**遗稿**】 a manuscript left unpublished by the author at his death; posthumous manuscript

【**遗孤**】 orphan

【**遗骨**】 osseous remains

【**遗骸**】 remains; (dead) body; corpse; dust; carcass

【**遗害**】 leave a legacy of trouble

【**遗憾**】 regret; pity; regretful; sorry; repentant

【遗痕】 marks; traces; vestiges
【遗恨】 eternal regret
【遗患】 sequel
【遗祸】 leave behind disaster and cause people to suffer
【遗迹】 historical remains; relic; vestigium; token; ruin; vestige; traces
【遗教】 instructions left by the dead; advice, teachings left by the deceased
【遗精】 spermatorrhea; gonocratia; gonobolia; (nocturnal) emission
【遗老】 old fogey; old diehard; old adherent of the past dynasty; surviving adherent of a former dynasty old people who have witnessed big social changes
【遗老遗少】 survivals of bygone ages; antediluvian survivals; diehards old and young; old and young men of the past dynasty
【遗留】 leave over; hand down
【遗漏】 omit; leave out
【遗民】 adherents of a former dynasty survivors of a great upheaval
【遗命】 last will; final charge
【遗墨】 letters, manuscripts, scrolls of painting or calligraphy, etc. left behind by the deceased
【遗尿】 enuresis; bed-wetting; anischoria; urocllepsia; uracratia
【遗篇】 writings left behind by the deceased
【遗弃】 abandon; throw-out; forsake; cast off
【遗缺】 vacancy (caused by sb.'s death, resignation, transfer, etc.); a vacated post
【遗容】 the looks of the deceased; remains a portrait of the deceased; portrait of a dead person
【遗少】 young man with the mentality of an old fogey; young man who remains loyal to the former dynasty; young diehard
【遗失】 lose
【遗矢】 empty one's bowels; defecate
【遗世独立】 remain aloof from the world; cast aside worldly cares and live independently
【遗事】 incidents of past ages deeds of those now dead
【遗书】 posthumous papers; writings of an author now dead a letter or note left by one immediately before death
【遗属】 members of the deceased's family
【遗孀】 widow; relict
【遗俗】 a custom left by a preceding generation
【遗体】 remains; bone
【遗蜕】 remains (esp. of a Taoist priest)
【遗忘】 forget; lethe
【遗忘症】 amnesia

【遗闻】 hearsay that was handed down
【遗物】 remains; remainder; monument; relic
【遗像】 a portrait of the deceased
【遗训】 teachings of the deceased
【遗言】 words of the deceased
【遗业】 business or career left behind by one's ancestors
【遗愿】 unfulfilled wish of the deceased
【遗赠】 bequeath; legacy
【遗诏】 testamentary edict
【遗照】 a photograph of the deceased
【遗址】 ruins; site; relics; remainder
【遗志】 unfulfilled wish; behest
【遗珠】 a lost pearl—unrecognized talent
【遗嘱】 testament; will; dying words
【遗著】 writings of a dead author
【遗族】 descendants (of the clan of the deceased)
【遗作】 posthumous work (of art or literature)

颐 yí chin or cheek; nourish; take good care of one's health
【颐和园】 the Summer Palace
【颐养】 take care of oneself; keep fit
【颐指气使】 order people about by gesture

疑 yí doubt; disbelieve; suspect; doubtful; uncertain
【疑案】 a doubtful (or disputed) case
【疑兵】 troops deployed to mislead the enemy
【疑病】 hypo; hypos; hypochondriasis
【疑猜】 harbour suspicions; be suspicious; have misgivings
【疑点】 a doubtful (or questionable) point
【疑窦】 cause for suspicion; suspicion
【疑惑】 feel uncertain; not be convinced
【疑惧】 apprehensions; misgivings
【疑虑】 misgivings; doubts
【疑难】 difficult; knotty
【疑念】 suspicions; doubts
【疑神疑鬼】 be (terribly) suspicious
【疑似】 seemingly certain but at the same time uncertain
【疑团】 doubts and suspicions
【疑问】 query; question; doubt; problem
【疑问句】 interrogative sentence
【疑心】 doubt; suspect; suspicion
【疑心病】 a suspicious frame of mind
【疑心生暗鬼】 Suspicions create imaginary fears.
【疑义】 doubt; doubtful point
【疑云】 misgivings or suspicions clouding one's mind
【疑阵】 deceptive battle array to mislead the enemy; stratagem

乙 y

- 【乙胺】 ethylamine; aminoethane
 【乙苯】 ethylbenzene; phenylethane
 【乙醇】 ethylalcohol; ethanol; alcohol
 【乙肝】 hepatitis B; serum hepatitis
 【乙醚】 diethyl ether
 【乙脑】 epidemic encephalitis B
 【乙醛】 acetaldehyde; ethanal
 【乙炔】 acetylene; ethyne
 【乙酸】 acetic acid
 【乙烷】 ethane; methylmethane; dimethyl
 【乙烯】 ethylene; ethene
 【乙烯基】 vinyl; ethenyl; vinyl group
 【乙酰】 acetophenetidin; phenacetin
 【乙酰胆碱】 acetylcholine
 【乙酰基】 the acetyl group
 【乙酰水杨酸】 acetylsalicylic acid aspirin
 【乙酰唑胺】 acetazolamide; diamox
 【乙型超声波】 B-mode ultrasound
 【乙型肝炎】 hepatitis B; serum hepatitis
 【乙夜】 the second watch (the second of the five two-hour periods into which the night was formerly divided, corresponding to around 10 p. m.)
 【乙种粒子】 beta particle
 【乙种射线】 beta ray

已 y

- stop; cease; end; already
 【已而】 then; afterwards that's all
 【已故】 deceased; late
 【已极】 to the utmost; in the extreme
 【已经】 already
 【已决犯】 convicted prisoner; convict
 【已然】 be already so; have already become a fact
 【已甚】 too; excessively
 【已往】 before; previously; in the past
 【已知数】 known number

以 y

- with; by means of; according to; because of; in order to; so as to
 【以暴易暴】 replace one tyranny by another
 【以备不虞】 be prepared for unforeseen danger
 【以便】 so that; in order to; so as to
 【以不变应万变】 cope with shifting events by sticking to a fundamental principle
 【以词害意】 Let the words interfere with the sense.
 【以此为戒】 hold it up as an awful example
 【以次】 in proper order; in turn the following
 【以德报怨】 return good for evil
 【以德治国】 run the nation by the role of virtue
 【以点带面】 fan out from (a) point to (an) area
 【以毒攻毒】 fight poison with poison—use the contradiction in an evil thing to oppose it
 【以讹传讹】 circulate erroneous reports
 【以耳代目】 rely on hearsay instead of seeing for oneself; be dependent on hearing instead of making a personal investigation or direct observation
 【以防万一】 make provision against emergencies
 【以丰补歉】 store up in fat years to make up for lean ones
 【以工代赈】 relieve people in disaster areas by giving them employment instead of outright grant; work relief
 【以攻为守】 attack as a means of defense
 【以古非今】 use the past to attack the present
 【以寡敌众】 pit the few against the many; fight against heavy odds; fight against odds
 【以观后效】 see how one behaves in the future
 【以广招徕】 so as to attract more customers
 【以后】 after; afterwards; later; hereafter
 【以及】 as well as; along with; and
 【以己度人】 judge others by oneself
 【以假乱真】 mix the spurious with the genuine
 【以解倒悬】 so as to relieve sb.'s distress
 【以近】 up to
 【以儆效尤】 warn others against following a bad example; as a warning to others
 【以来】 since
 【以泪洗面】 Tears bathed the cheeks.
 【以蠡测海】 measure the sea with a ladle
 【以礼相待】 treat sb. with due respect
 【以理服人】 persuade through reasoning
 【以力服人】 make sb. submit by force
 【以邻为壑】 use the neighbour's field as an outlet for one's overflow—shift one's troubles on to others
 【以卵投石】 throw an egg against a rock—court defeat by fighting against overwhelming odds
 【以貌取人】 judge people by outward appearance
 【以免】 in order to avoid; so as not to
 【以沫相濡】 mutual help and relief in time of poverty
 【以内】 within; less than; within the limits of
 【以偏概全】 take a part for the whole
 【以期】 in the hope of
 【以其人之道, 还治其人之身】 Deal with a man as he deals with you.
 【以前】 before; formerly; previously; prior to
 【以强凌弱】 oppress the weak; act in the way of the strong domineering over the weak
 【以求】 in order to; in the hope of
 【以屈求伸】 recoil in order to extend—retreat in order to advance
 【以权谋私】 abuse one's power to seek personal

gain; abuse one's power for personal gains
【以人为本】 human factor comes first
【以色列议会】 Knesset
【以上】 more than; over; above the above
【以少胜多】 use the few to defeat the many
【以身试法】 defy the law; challenge the law personally; test the law in one's own person
【以身相许】 pledge to marry sb.
【以身殉职】 die at one's post; die a martyr in the performance of one's duties; die in harness
【以身作则】 make oneself an example
【以势压人】 overwhelm others by one's power
【以售其奸】 in order to achieve one's treacherous purpose; in order to carry out an evil plot
【以税代利】 replace profit delivery with tax payments; introduction of corporate tax
【以太】 ether; aether; ether effluvium
【以汤沃雪】 pour boiling water on the snow—easy to do and sure of success
【以汤止沸】 stir the soup to stop it from boiling—a temporary redress
【以退为进】 One step back today for two steps forward tomorrow.
【以外】 beyond; outside; other than; except
【以往】 before; formerly; in the past
【以为】 think; believe; consider
【以伪乱真】 mix the spurious with the genuine
【以文会友】 form a literary circle; associate by means of literature
【以下】 below; under the following; hereafter
【以销定产】 basing production on sales prospects
【以小人之心，度君子之腹】 gauge the heart of a gentleman with one's own mean measure
【以眼还眼，以牙还牙】 An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.
【以一当十】 pit one against ten
【以一警百】 punish one to caution a hundred
【以夷制夷】 play off one power against another
【以逸待劳】 wait at one's ease for the fatigued
【以远】 beyond
【以远权】 the right to extend a flying route; the right to fly beyond designated points
【以怨报德】 requite love with hate
【以正视听】 in order to ensure a correct understanding of the facts; clear the air
【以直报怨】 justice in return for injustice
【以至】 down to; up to to such an extent as to...; so...that...
【以致】 so that; with the result that;
【以资】 as a means of
【以子之矛，攻子之盾】 (What will happen) if you try to pierce your wonderful shield with your marvellous spear.

迤 yì go (or extend) towards

【迤迤】 winding; tortuous; meandering

蚁 yì ant

【蚁蚕】 newly-hatched silkworm

【蚁巢】 ant nest; formicarium; formicary

【蚁后】 queen (of an ant colony); gyne

【蚁丘】 ant hill

【蚁醛】 formaldehyde

【蚁酸】 formic acid

倚 yì lean on or against; rest on or against; rely on; count on; biased; partial

【倚官仗势】 take advantage of one's position and power; count on powerful connections

【倚靠】 lean on or against; rest on or against depend on; rely on; sth. to fall back on

【倚赖】 rely on; be dependent on

【倚老卖老】 pride oneself on being a veteran

【倚马可待】 leaning on a horse to dash off a piece in no time; can write off a dispatch in a moment, using the flank of a horse as a desk

【倚马千言】 dash off a thousand words at the side of a horse—write with great facility

【倚音】 *appoggiatura*

【倚仗】 rely on; count on

【倚重】 rely heavily on sb.'s service

椅 yì chair

【椅背】 the back of a chair

【椅披】 a decoration piece wrapped over the back of a chair

【椅套】 a slipcover for a chair

【椅子】 chair

【椅子顶】 balancing on a pyramid of chairs

旖 yì

【旖旎】 charming and gentle

yì

义 yì justice; righteousness; righteous; equitable; just; human ties; relationship; adopted or adoptive; artificial; false; meaning; significance

【义兵】 a righteous army

【义不容辞】 One's sense of honour makes it impossible to refuse / a compelling obligation

【义仓】 (in former times) local public welfare granary or barn

【义齿】 dental prosthesis; false tooth

【义地】 (in former times) cemetery (for the poor or fellow townsmen and their family dependents)

【义方】 the right way of conduct

【义愤】 righteous indignation; moral indignation
 【义愤填膺】 be filled with righteous indignation
 【义举】 a magnanimous act undertaken for the public good; chivalrous deed
 【义捐】 donations for public welfare
 【义理】 reason and good sense argumentation (of a speech or essay)
 【义烈】 staunch and upright
 【义卖】 a sale of goods for charity or other worthy causes; charity bazaar
 【义旗】 the banner of an army fighting a just war
 【义气】 code of brotherhood; personal loyalty
 【义犬】 a faithful dog
 【义师】 an army fighting a just war; a righteous army
 【义士】 a high-minded or chivalrous person
 【义疏】 commentaries on classics
 【义塾】 private school charging no tuition
 【义无反顾】 proceed without hesitation
 【义务】 duty; obligation volunteer; voluntarily
 【义务兵】 compulsory serviceman
 【义务兵役制】 compulsory military service
 【义务教育】 compulsory education
 【义务劳动】 voluntary labour; volunteer labour
 【义项】 senses of a dictionary entry
 【义形于色】 One's face shows no compromise with evil / have an indignant look
 【义学】 (in former times) a private or community-run school charging no tuition; free school
 【义演】 benefit performance; charity performance
 【义勇军】 army of volunteers; volunteers
 【义勇军进行曲】 *March of the Volunteers*
 【义园】 a free burial ground for the destitute
 【义蕴】 meaning; implication
 【义战】 a war for moral principles
 【义诊】 (of a doctor) treat patients free
 【正义词严】 speak out sternly from a sense of justice; speak with the force of justice
 【义肢】 artificial limb
 【义冢】 (in former times) burial ground for the destitute
 亿 yì a hundred million
 【亿万】 hundreds of millions
 【亿万斯年】 (for) billions of years; (for) aeons
 忆 yì recall; recollect; remember
 【忆苦】 recall past sufferings
 【忆苦思甜】 recall one's sufferings in the old society and contrast them with the happiness in the new; bitter-sweet memory
 【忆念】 cherish the memory of; think of
 【忆昔抚今】 recall the past and compare it with

the present
 【忆想】 recall; recollect; call to mind
 艺 yì skill; art
 【艺高人胆大】 boldness of execution stems from superb skill
 【艺妓】 geisha girl; geisha
 【艺林】 the fine arts; the artistic and literary circles; art circles
 【艺龄】 length of sb.'s artistic career
 【艺名】 stage name (of an actor or actress)
 【艺能】 mastery of a skill or technique
 【艺人】 actor; artist artisan; handicraftsman
 【艺术】 art skill conforming to good taste
 【艺术家】 artist
 【艺术界】 art circles
 【艺术品】 work of art
 【艺术体操】 rhythmic gymnastics
 【艺术团】 art ensemble; art troupe
 【艺术性】 artistic quality; artistry
 【艺术指导】 art director
 【艺坛】 art circles; the art arena
 【艺徒】 apprentice
 【艺文】 books art and literature
 【艺文志】 descriptive accounts of books in dynastic histories
 【艺苑】 the realm of art and literature
 刈 yì mow; cut down
 【刈草机】 mowing machine; mower
 【刈除】 cut off; root out; eradicate
 议 yì opinion; view; discuss; exchange views on; talk over
 【议案】 proposal; motion; bill; recommendation
 【议程】 agenda
 【议定】 decide through consultation; agree on
 【议定书】 protocol
 【议而不决】 discuss sth. without reaching a decision; have a fruitless discussion
 【议付日】 the date of negotiation
 【议购】 purchase on negotiation
 【议和】 negotiate peace; make peace
 【议会】 parliament; congress; legislative assembly
 【议会制】 parliamentarism; parliamentary system
 【议会走廊】 lobby
 【议价】 negotiate a price negotiated price
 【议决】 resolve after deliberation
 【议论】 comment; talk; discuss
 【议论纷纷】 There were many discussions (and much conflict of opinion).
 【议论文】 argumentative writing; argumentation

- 【议事】 discuss official business
 【议题】 item on the agenda
 【议席】 seat in a legislative assembly
 【议销】 sell at negotiated prices
 【议员】 member of a legislative assembly; assemblyman; parliamentarian
 【议院】 legislative assembly; parliament; congress
 【议长】 speaker (of a legislative body); president
 【议政】 discuss affairs of government

亦 yi also; too

【亦步亦趋】 follow in sb.'s footsteps; ape sb. at every step; dance to sb.'s tune

【亦即】 that is; i. e.; namely

【亦且】 moreover

【亦庄亦谐】 serious and facetious at the same time; seriocomic

屹 yi towering like a mountain; peak

【屹立】 stand towering like a giant; stand erect

【屹然】 towering; majestic

异 yi different; strange; unusual; extraordinary

【异邦】 a foreign country; foreign land

【异步】 asynchronous; nonsynchronous

【异才】 exceptional talents

【异彩】 extraordinary (or radiant) splendour

【异常】 unusual; abnormal; anomalous; singular extraordinarily; extremely

【异词】 dissenting words; different opinion

【异地】 place other than one's own hometown

【异读】 variant pronunciation

【异端】 heterodoxy; heresy; heathenism

【异端邪说】 heretical beliefs; evil doctrine

【异构化】 isomerization

【异国】 a foreign country (or land); alien country

【异乎寻常】 unusual; extraordinary

【异花传粉】 cross pollination

【异花受精】 allogamy

【异化】 alienation dissimilation

【异化作用】 dissimilation

【异己】 dissident; alien

【异教】 paganism; heathenism

【异教徒】 pagan; heathen

【异军突起】 a new force suddenly coming to the fore; a dark horse

【异口同声】 speak with one voice; agree with one consent; All agree/. be all in one story

【异类】 people not of the same clan different kinds of animals and plants

【异曲同工】 achieve the same goal with different means

【异人】 a person of extraordinary talents; an unusual person others; other people

【异日】 some other day (in) former days

【异兽】 strange animals; rare animals

【异说】 dissenting views; different views absurd remarks

【异体受精】 allogamy; cross fertilization

【异体字】 a variant form of a Chinese character

【异同】 similarities and differences objection; dissent

【异外】 unusual; exceptional

【异味】 a rare delicacy a peculiar smell

【异物】 foreign matter; a foreign body a dead person; ghost rarity

【异乡】 a foreign land; a strange land

【异香】 exotic fragrance

【异想天开】 indulge in the wildest fantasy

【异心】 infidelity; disloyalty

【异形钢材】 special-shaped steel; profiled bar

【异形管】 special pipe

【异性】 the opposite sex different in nature

【异烟肼】 isonicid; isonicotinylhydrazide; isonicotinyl hydrazine; pyridin

【异言】 dissenting words

【异样】 difference unusual; peculiar

【异议】 objection; dissent

【异域】 a foreign country a place far away from home

【异源多倍体】 allopolyploid

【异重流】 density current

【异族】 a different race or nation; alien races

译 yi translate; interpret

【译本】 translated version (of a book)

【译笔】 the quality or style of a translation

【译电】 encode or encipher a telegram decode or decipher a telegram

【译电员】 decoder; code clerk; cryptographer

【译稿】 the manuscript of a translation

【译介】 translate and write an introduction to (a book)

【译码】 decoding; interpretation; decipher

【译码器】 decoder; translator; decipherer

【译名】 a translated term or name

【译述】 translate (or render) freely

【译文】 translated text; translation

【译意风】 simultaneous interpretation installation

【译音】 transliteration

【译员】 interpreter

【译者】 translator

【译制】 dub (a film, etc.)

【译制片】 a dubbed film

【译注】 translate and annotate

【译作】 translations

抑 yì press down; restrain; repress; curb

【抑遏】 curb; repress; restrain

【抑或】 or

【抑菌作用】 bacteriostasis

【抑强扶弱】 restrain the powerful and help the weak; curb the violent and assist the weak

【抑且】 also; moreover; furthermore

【抑扬】 (of sound) rise and fall; modulate

【抑扬顿挫】 speak in measured tones

【抑郁】 depressed; despondent; gloomy

【抑郁症】 depression; tristimania

【抑止】 restrain; check; suppression; choke

【抑制】 restrain; control; check depressing; inhibition

【抑制剂】 inhibitor; restrainer

【抑制神经】 inhibitory nerve

呔 yì talk in one's sleep

【呔语】 talk in one's sleep crazy talk; ravings

邑 yì town; city; county

佚 yì

【佚失】 scatter and disappear; be lost

【佚游】 roam freely about

役 yì labour; service; military service; use; as a servant; servant; battle; campaign

【役畜】 draught animal; beast of burden

【役龄】 enlistment age

【役使】 work (an animal); use; enslave

易 yì easy; amiable; despise change

【易爆物】 explosive substance

【易感者】 susceptible person; susceptible

【易货贸易】 barter; barter trade

【易货协定】 agreement on the exchange of commodities; barter agreement

【易经】 *The Book of Changes*

【易拉罐】 zip-top can; pop-top can; ring-pull can

【易洛魁人】 Iroquois

【易燃物】 combustibles; inflammables

【易熔点】 eutectic point

【易熔合金】 fusible alloy

【易如反掌】 as easy as to turn one's hand—very easy

【易手】 change hands

【易于】 be easy to; be apt to ...

【易辙】 change one's course

【易帜】 change one's banner—change one's principles or allegiance

驿 yì

【驿道】 post road; courier route

【驿馆】 courier hostel; courier station

【驿吏】 posthouse officer

【驿马】 post horse; relay; courier horse

【驿使】 courier; post

【驿站】 (in former times) stage; post

【驿卒】 posthouse runner

奕 yì grand; great

【奕奕】 energetic; vigorous

疫 yì epidemic disease; pestilence

【疫病】 blight; pestilence

【疫苗】 vaccinum; vaccine; vaccin

【疫情】 information about and appraisal of an epidemic; epidemic situation

【疫区】 an epidemic-stricken area

轶 yì

【轶材】 talents above the average

【轶伦】 tower above one's generation

【轶事】 anecdote

益 yì benefit; profit; advantage; beneficial

【益虫】 beneficial insect; useful insect

【益处】 benefit; profit; good; advantage

【益发】 increasingly; all the more

【益母草】 motherwort (*Leonurus heterophyllus*)

【益鸟】 beneficial bird; useful bird

【益友】 friend and mentor

谊 yì friendship

悒 yì sad; worried

【悒闷】 depressed; dejected

【悒郁】 depressed; despondent; gloomy

【悒郁寡欢】 feel depressed; be in low spirits

逸 yì ease; leisure; escape; flee; be lost

【逸乐】 comfort and pleasure

【逸民】 hermit; recluse

【逸趣】 refined interests or tastes

【逸群】 be head and shoulders above others

【逸史】 unofficial history

【逸事】 anecdote

【逸闻】 anecdote

【逸豫】 idleness and pleasure

【逸致】 a carefree mood

翌 yì immediately; following in time; next

溢 yì overflow; spill; excessive

【溢出】 overflow; spill over; runoff; runoff

【溢洪道】 spillway

【溢流】 overflow; brim over

【溢流坝】 overfall dam; spillway dam

【溢美】 excessive praise

【溢目】 more than the eye can take in

【溢于言表】 shows between the lines; effusive

意 yì meaning; idea; thought; wish; desire; intention; anticipate; expect; suggestion; hint; trace

【意表】 what one does not expect

【意大利肉饼】 pizza

【意会】 perceive by intuition; understand by insight; sense

【意见】 idea; view objection

【意见簿】 visitors book, customers book, etc.

【意见箱】 suggestion box

【意匠】 artistic conception (of a poem, painting, etc.); artistic design

【意境】 artistic conception; prospect

【意料】 anticipate; expect

【意念】 idea; thought

【意气】 will and spirit temperament personal feelings (or prejudice)

【意气风发】 be in high and vigorous spirits

【意气相投】 have the same likes and dislikes

【意气用事】 act on impulse (without due consideration); abandon oneself to emotions

【意趣】 interest and charm; flavour; mood

【意识】 consciousness; awareness; mentality be conscious (or aware) of; awake to; realize

【意识流】 stream of consciousness

【意识形态】 ideology

【意识域】 sphere of consciousness

【意思】 meaning; idea opinion; wish; desire a token of affection, appreciation, gratitude, etc. look like; seem interest; fun

【意态】 mien; demeanor; bearing

【意图】 intention; intent; purpose

【意外】 unexpected; unforeseen accident

【意味】 meaning; significance interest

【意味深长】 express volumes; eloquent; full of meaning; great significance; meaningful

【意味着】 signify; mean; imply; purport

【意下】 in the mind; in the heart opinion

【意想】 imagine; expect

【意向】 intention; purpose

【意向书】 letter of intent

【意象】 images; imagery

【意兴】 interest; enthusiasm; mood to do sth.

【意绪】 state of mind; mood

【意义】 meaning; sense; significance; importance

【意译】 free translation; paraphrase

【意意思思】 hesitate in speech

【意欲】 intend to; want to

【意愿】 wish; desire; aspiration

【意蕴】 meaning; implication; connotation

【意在笔先】 Whatever one wishes to say, his pen follows.

【意在言外】 The meaning is implied.

【意旨】 intention; wish; will

【意志】 will; willpower; determination

【意中人】 the person one is in love with

【意中事】 sth. that is to be expected

裔 yì descendants; posterity; a distant land; a remote region

【裔孙】 remote descendants

肄 yì study

【肄业】 study in school or at college

熠 yì bright; brilliant

【熠熠】 glistening; sparkling; glittering

毅 yì firm; resolute; staunch

【毅力】 willpower; will; stamina; tenacity; guts

【毅然】 resolutely; firmly; determinedly

【毅然决然】 put one's foot down; firmly

蕙 yì

【蕙米】 the seed of Job's tears

【蕙苡】 Job's tears

臆 yì the chest subjectively

【臆测】 conjecture; surmise; guess

【臆断】 suppose; assume

【臆度】 conjecture; surmise; guess

【臆见】 a subjective view

【臆说】 assumption; supposition; hypothesis

【臆造】 fabricate (a story, reason, etc.)

翼 yì the wings of a bird, an insect, etc.; the wings of an aeroplane; flank (of an army, etc.); wing (of a building)

【翼蔽】 shield; protect; screen

【翼侧】 flank

【翼翅】 wing

【翼护】 shield sb. with one's own body

【翼手动物】 chiropter (e.g. the bat)

【翼手目】 Chiroptera

【翼型】 airfoil profile; airfoil section

【翼翼】 cautiously thriving; flourishing; prosperous numerous

【翼指龙】 pterodactyl (an extinct reptile)

【翼状筋肉】 pterygium

翳 yì screen; conceal; slight corneal opacity; nebula

【翳翳】 dim; obscure; hazy veiled

瘵 yì

【瘵病】 hysteria; hysterism

懿 yì (esp. of women) virtuous; exemplary

懿

【懿德】 admirable virtue

【懿亲】 closest relative

【懿旨】 the empress's decree

y n

因 y n follow; carry on; rely on; accord with; cause; reason; because of; as a result of

【因变数】 dependent variable; function

【因材施教】 teach students in accordance with their aptitude

【因此】 so; therefore; for this reason

【因次】 dimension

【因地制宜】 suit one's measures to local conditions; act according to circumstances

【因而】 thus; as a result; therefore

【因果】 cause and effect karma

【因果报应】 As a man sows, so let him reap / karma; retribution for sin

【因果律】 causality; the law of cause and effect

【因祸得福】 get good out of misfortune

【因陋就简】 make do with whatever is available

【因明】 Indian classical logic

【因人成事】 rely on others for success in work

【因人而异】 It differs from man to man.

【因人设事】 create a job to accommodate a person

【因人制宜】 treatment chosen according to the variability of an individual

【因仍】 carry on as before; follow

【因时制宜】 do the right thing at the right time

【因式】 factor (which is an algebraic expression)

【因势利导】 guide sth. in the light of its general trend; adroitly to guide one's actions according to circumstances

【因数】 factor; coefficient

【因素】 factor; element

【因素论】 theory of factors

【因头】 excuse; pretext cause

【因为】 because because of; on account of; owing to

【因袭】 follow (old customs, methods, rules, etc.); copy

【因小失大】 lose a great deal through trying to save a little; lose the greater for the less

【因循】 follow; carry on as before; continue in the same old rut procrastinate

【因循守旧】 follow the beaten track

【因噎废食】 give up eating for fear of choking—refrain from doing what one should for fear of running a risk

【因由】 reason; cause; origin

【因缘】 principal and subsidiary causes; cause predestined relationship

【因之】 therefore; for this reason

【因子】 divisor; factor; determiner; determinant

阴 y n (in Chinese thought) *yīn*, the feminine or negative principle in nature; the moon; overcast; shade

【阴暗】 dark; gloomy

【阴暗面】 underside; the dark (or seamy) side of things

【阴部】 private parts; genitals

【阴曹】 hell; the nether world; the Hades

【阴沉】 cloudy; overcast; gloomy; sombre

【阴唇】 labia (of the vulva)

【阴错阳差】 due to all sorts of accidental mishaps; a strange combination of circumstances

【阴丹士林】 indanthrone (a deep blue dye) a cotton cloth dyed with indanthrone

【阴道】 vagina

【阴道炎】 vaginitis; coelitis; colpitis

【阴德】 good deeds to the credit of the doer in the next world

【阴地】 place where sunshine cannot reach

【阴地植物】 shade plant

【阴电】 negative electricity

【阴毒】 insidious; sinister and ruthless

【阴风】 chilly wind sinister wind

【阴干】 be placed in the shade to dry

【阴功】 good deeds to the credit of the doer in the next world

【阴沟】 sewer; covered drain; drain

【阴河】 underground river

【阴黑】 dark and gloomy; murky; sombre

【阴户】 vaginal orifice

【阴晦】 shady; dark; dismal

【阴魂】 soul; ghost; spirit; apparition

【阴魂不散】 The ghost of... inexorably hangs on / Murder cries for vengeance.

【阴极】 negative pole

【阴极射线】 cathode ray

【阴间】 the nether world; the Hades; hell

【阴茎】 penis; cirrus; tentum

【阴冷】 (of weather) gloomy and cold; raw (of a person's look) sombre; glum

【阴离子】 anion

【阴历】 lunar calendar

【阴凉】 shady and cool a cool place; shade

【阴灵】 soul; spirit; ghost

【阴霾】 haze

- 【阴毛】 pubes; pubic hair
 【阴门】 cunnus; vulva; vaginal orifice
 【阴面】 the shady side; the back side
 【阴谋】 conspire; plot; scheme conspiracy
 【阴谋集团】 a conspiratorial clique (*or* group)
 【阴谋家】 schemer; intriguer; conspirator
 【阴谋诡计】 schemes and intrigues; conspiracies and plots
 【阴囊】 scrotum; oschea; ocheus
 【阴平】 high and level tone (the first of the four tones in modern standard Chinese pronunciation)
 【阴燃】 glow
 【阴森】 gloomy; gruesome; ghastly; frightful
 【阴山背后】 a remote and desolate place
 【阴生植物】 shade plant
 【阴虱】 crab louse
 【阴湿】 dark and damp
 【阴事】 secret matters
 【阴司】 the nether world
 【阴私】 shameful secret; private affairs; privacy
 【阴天】 an overcast sky; a cloudy day
 【阴文】 characters or designs cut in intaglio
 【阴险】 sinister; insidious; treacherous; crafty
 【阴笑】 a sinister smile
 【阴性】 negative feminine gender; feminine
 【阴虚】 deficiency of *yin* (insufficiency of body fluid), with irritability, thirst, constipation, etc. as symptoms
 【阴阳】 (in Chinese philosophy, medicine, etc.) yin and yang, the two opposing principles in nature, the former feminine and negative, the latter masculine and positive
 【阴阳怪气】 mystifying; enigmatic; deliberately ambiguous; (of words or voice) dripping acid, with sarcasm eccentric; queer; cynical
 【阴阳家】 the Yin-Yang School; the School of Positive and Negative Forces (in the Period of the Warring States, 475-221 B.C.)
 【阴阳历】 lunisolar calendar
 【阴阳人】 hermaphrodite; ambivalent
 【阴阳生】 *yin-yang* astrologer
 【阴阳水】 unboiled water and boiled water; well water and river water
 【阴阳先生】 geomancer (usu. employed as a funeral adviser)
 【阴一套, 阳一套】 act one way in public and another in private; be engaged in double-dealing
 【阴翳】 be shaded or hidden by foliage lush; luxuriant
 【阴影】 shadow; shade; cloud
 【阴雨】 overcast and rainy
 【阴郁】 gloomy; dismal; depressed; dreariment
 【阴云】 dark clouds; rain clouds
- 【阴宅】 grave; tomb
 【阴着儿】 a treacherous act
 【阴鸷】 sinister and ruthless
 【阴鹭】 good deed to the doer's credit in the next world
- 音** y n sound; musical sound; note; news; tidings; syllable
 【音儿】 voice implication
 【音爆】 sonic boom
 【音标】 phonetic symbol
 【音波】 sound wave
 【音叉】 tuning fork; pitchfork
 【音长】 the duration of a sound
 【音尘】 news; message; information
 【音程】 pitch interval; interval; degree
 【音调】 tone; tune; pitch; tonality
 【音读】 pronunciation (of a character)
 【音符】 musical note; note
 【音高】 pitch
 【音耗】 news; message; information
 【音阶】 gamut; musical scale; scale
 【音节】 syllable
 【音节表】 syllable chart; syllabary
 【音节文字】 syllabic language; syllabic writing
 【音量】 volume; sound volume
 【音律】 tonality; mode; temperament
 【音名】 musical alphabet; syllable
 【音频】 audio frequency
 【音频调制】 voice modulation
 【音品】 quality; timbre; tone colour
 【音强】 (sound) intensity
 【音容】 the likeness of the deceased
 【音容宛在】 Voice and facial expression of the deceased are still vividly remembered.
 【音色】 tone colour; timbre; belch timbre; tone
 【音诗】 tone poem
 【音势】 intensity of sound
 【音素】 phone; phoneme
 【音素文字】 phonemic language
 【音速】 velocity (*or* speed) of sound
 【音位】 phoneme
 【音位文字】 phonemic language
 【音位学】 phonology; phonemics
 【音问】 mail; message; news
 【音响】 sound; acoustics; audio hi-fi stereo component system
 【音像】 phonotape and videotape
 【音信】 mail; message; news
 【音型】 figure
 【音义】 pronunciation and meaning of text
 【音译】 transliteration; transliterating
 【音域】 gamut; diapason; tonraum;
 【音乐】 music
 【音乐电视】 music TV (MTV)

【音乐会】 concert
 【音乐家】 musician
 【音乐片】 musical film
 【音乐厅】 concert hall
 【音乐学】 musicology
 【音乐学院】 conservatory (of music)
 【音韵】 harmonious sounds the initial, final and tone of a Chinese character
 【音韵学】 phonology
 【音障】 sound (or sonic) barrier
 【音值】 value
 【音质】 tone quality; acoustic fidelity; tune
 【音缀】 syllable
 【音准】 intonation

茵 yīn n mattress

【茵陈】 oriental wormwood; capillary artemisia
 【茵褥】 mattress

【茵茵】 (of grass, etc.) lush; luxuriant

涸 yīn n (of ink) spread and sink in

【涸色】 diffusion or running of colouring matter

姻 yīn n marriage; relation by marriage

【姻伯】 brother or sister's father-in-law

【姻亲】 relation by marriage

【姻娅】 relatives by marriage; in-laws

【姻缘】 the happy fate which brings lovers together; marriage

氲 yīn n

【氲氲】 (of smoke or mist) dense

殷 yīn n abundant; rich; eager; ardent; hospitable

【殷富】 wealthy; well-off

【殷钢】 invar

【殷鉴】 setback which serves as a warning to others

【殷鉴不远】 One need not look far for a lesson.

【殷切】 ardent; eager

【殷勤】 eagerly attentive; solicitous; hospitable

【殷实】 well-off; substantial

【殷墟】 the Yin Dynasty ruins

【殷殷】 ardent; sincere

【殷忧】 great worry; deep anxiety

喑 yīn n mute; dumb

【喑哑】 mute; dumb

yín

吟 yín chant; recite; the cry of certain animals or insects

【吟唱】 sing; chant

【吟哦】 recite (poetry) with a cadence; chant

【吟风弄月】 sing of the moon and the wind

【吟诵】 chant; recite

【吟味】 recite with relish; recite with appreciation

【吟咏】 recite (poetry) with a cadence; chant

淫 yín excessive; wanton; licentious

【淫奔】 (esp. of a woman) elope

【淫辞】 extravagant speech obscene language

【淫荡】 loose in morals; lascivious; licentious; lewd; lustful

【淫风】 wanton customs; lascivious practices

【淫妇】 jezebel; immoral woman

【淫棍】 libertine; womanizer; immoral man

【淫秽】 obscene; salacious; pornographic

【淫乐】 indulge in sensual pleasures

【淫乱】 (sexually) promiscuous; licentious

【淫靡】 obscene; decadent extravagant

【淫威】 abuse of power; despotic power

【淫猥】 obscene; filth

【淫褻】 act indecently towards (a woman)

【淫刑】 mete out excessive punishments excessive punishments

【淫羊藿】 longspur epimedium

【淫雨】 excessive rains

【淫乐】 decadent music; obscene music

寅 yín

【寅吃卯粮】 eat next year's food; anticipate one's income; draw one's pay in advance

【寅时】 the period of the day from 3 a.m. to 5 a.m.

银 yín silver (Ag); relating to currency or money; silver-coloured

【银白】 silvery; silvery white; colour of silver

【银白杨】 abele; white poplar

【银杯】 silver cup

【银本位】 silver standard

【银币】 silver coin

【银鲳】 dollarfish; harvestfish; silvery pomfret

【银锭】 silver ingot

【银耳】 a kind of semi-transparent white fungus

【银发】 silver (or silvery) hair

【银根】 money market; money

【银汉】 the Milky Way

【银汉鱼】 sand smelt

【银行】 bank

【银行家】 banker

【银号】 old-style Chinese private bank

【银河】 the Milky Way

【银河系】 Galactic System

【银河星团】 galactic cluster

- 【银狐】 silver fox
 【银灰】 silver grey
 【银婚】 silver wedding
 【银匠】 silversmith
 【银两】 tael; tale
 【银亮】 bright as silver
 【银楼】 silverware shop; jeweller's shop
 【银幕】 (motion-picture) screen
 【银鸥】 herring gull
 【银牌】 silver medal
 【银票】 (in former times) silver draft (a form of paper money)
 【银器】 silverware
 【银钱】 money
 【银鼠】 snow weasel; ermine
 【银条】 silver bar
 【银屑病】 psoriasis
 【银杏】 ginkgo; ginkgo biloba
 【银燕】 silver swallow—airplane
 【银洋】 silver dollar
 【银样 枪头】 a pewter spearhead that shines like silver—an impressive-looking but useless person
 【银鱼】 whitebait; salangid; silverfish; ice fish
 【银圆】 silver dollar
 【银质奖】 silver medal
 【银朱】 vermilion; cinnabar
 【银子】 silver; money
寅 yín hold sb. in; respectful; awe; deep
 【寅夜】 in the depth of the night
 【寅缘】 make use of one's connections to climb up

y n

- 引** y n draw; stretch; lead; guide; leave; stretch out; induce; attract; cause; make; quote; cite
 【引爆】 ignite; detonate
 【引柴】 kindling
 【引产】 induce labour
 【引出】 drawing off; extraction; elicitation
 【引导】 guide; lead; pilot; vector
 【引得】 index
 【引动】 cause; arouse; stir up (feelings)
 【引逗】 tantalize; tease lure; entice; seduce
 【引渡】 extradite; deliver; deliver over
 【引而不发】 draw the bow without shooting—just indicate the motions
 【引发】 initiate; touch off; spark off; trigger off
 【引发剂】 initiator
 【引港】 pilot a ship into a harbour; pilot
 【引吭高歌】 roar out a song
 【引航】 pilot a ship
 【引航员】 pilot (of a ship)
 【引号】 quotation marks
 【引河】 irrigation channel diversion canal
 【引火】 ignite; strike a fire; draw fire
 【引火烧身】 draw fire against oneself
 【引火线】 fuse
 【引疾求退】 resign on grounds of ill health
 【引见】 present; introduce
 【引荐】 recommend (a person)
 【引酵】 leavening dough
 【引进】 recommend (a person) import
 【引经据典】 copiously quote authoritative works
 【引颈】 crane one's neck
 【引咎】 hold oneself responsible for a serious mistake; take the blame
 【引狼入室】 invite a wolf into the house—bring disaster upon oneself
 【引理】 lemma
 【引力】 gravitation; gravitational force
 【引领】 crane one's neck to look into the distance—eagerly look forward to sth.
 【引领而望】 crane one's neck to look forward
 【引流】 drainage
 【引流管】 drainage tube
 【引路】 lead the way; approach road; approach; guide
 【引起】 give rise to; lead to; set off; touch off
 【引桥】 bridge approach; approach bridge
 【引擎】 engine
 【引燃管】 ignitron
 【引人入胜】 lead one into the interesting part of sth.; alluring; attractive; bewitching
 【引人注目】 attract sb.'s attention; attract the gaze of people; become the center of attention
 【引入】 lead into; draw into; pull-in

【引入歧途】 lead sb. onto a wrong path
 【引申】 extend in meaning; expound
 【引申义】 extended meaning
 【引首】 raise one's head; crane one's neck
 【引述】 quote sb.'s words
 【引水】 pilot a ship into or out of a harbour
 draw or channel water
 【引水工程】 diversion works
 【引水员】 pilot (of a ship)
 【引头】 take the lead
 【引退】 retire from office; resign
 【引文】 quoted passage; quotation
 【引线】 fuse go-between; catalyst sewing
 needle
 【引信】 detonator; fuse
 【引言】 foreword; introduction
 【引以为耻】 think it a shame to ...
 【引以为憾】 deem it regrettable
 【引以为鉴】 take warning from ...
 【引以为戒】 take warning; be taken as a warning
 【引以为荣】 take it as a great honour
 【引用】 quote; cite recommend; appoint
 【引诱】 lure; entice; seduce; accost; cajole
 【引玉之砖】 a mere common brick to draw others
 into throwing in their pieces of jade
 【引证】 quote or cite as proof or evidence
 【引种】 introduce a fine variety
 【引子】 an actor's opening word; (either spo-
 ken or sung) introductory music intro-
 ductory remarks; introduction an added in-
 gredient (to enhance the efficacy of medicines)

饮 y n drink; drinks

【饮弹】 be hit by a bullet
 【饮恨】 nurse a grievance
 【饮恨吞声】 nurse a grievance and gulp down one's
 sobs
 【饮料】 drink; beverage; libation; fix
 【饮片】 prepared herbal medicine in small pieces
 ready for decoction
 【饮泣】 weep in silence
 【饮食】 food and drink; diet
 【饮食店】 eating house; café; snack bar
 【饮食疗法】 dietotherapy
 【饮食男女】 food, drink and sex—man's prime
 wants
 【饮食业】 the catering trade
 【饮水】 drinking water; potable water
 【饮水不忘掘井人】 Don't forget the well-diggers
 when you drink from this well.
 【饮水器】 waterer; waterbowl; drinker
 【饮水思源】 When one drinks water, one must
 not forget where it comes from. —(of people)
 while living in happiness, keep in mind the

source of it

【饮用水】 drinking water; potable water
 【饮鸩止渴】 quench a thirst with poison; a supposed
 remedy having the opposite effect; drink poison to
 quench (a raging) thirst; seek temporary relief re-
 gardless of the consequences; stop thirst by drink-
 ing poison—senseless measure; temporary relief
 which results in disaster

隐 y n hidden from view; concealed; latent;
 dormant; lurking

【隐蔽】 take cover; seek cover; hide; conceal
 【隐藏】 hide; conceal; remain under cover; go
 into hiding
 【隐恶扬善】 conceal the faults of others and
 praise their good points
 【隐伏】 lie concealed (or hidden); lie low
 【隐睾症】 cryptorchidism
 【隐含】 imply
 【隐函数】 implicit function
 【隐花植物】 flowerless plant
 【隐患】 hidden trouble; latent danger
 【隐讳】 avoid mentioning; cover up
 【隐晦】 obscure; veiled; vague
 【隐晦曲折】 veiled and roundabout expressions
 【隐疾】 unmentionable disease (e.g. V.D.)
 【隐居】 live in seclusion; withdraw from society
 and live in solitude; be a hermit
 【隐君子】 drug addict; opium addict
 【隐瞒】 conceal; hide; hold back; cover up
 【隐秘】 conceal; hide secret
 【隐没】 conceal; hide; disappear gradually
 【隐匿】 hide; go into hiding; lie low
 【隐情】 facts or circumstances one wishes to hide
 【隐然】 dim; faint
 【隐忍】 bear patiently; forbear
 【隐射】 insinuate; hint; throw out innuendoes
 【隐身草】 fig. a person or thing acting as cov-
 er
 【隐士】 recluse; hermit
 【隐事】 secrets
 【隐私】 one's secrets; private matters one wants
 to hide
 【隐私权】 rights of privacy; privacy
 【隐愿】 hidden evil thoughts
 【隐痛】 secret anguish dull pain
 【隐头花序】 hypanthodium
 【隐退】 go and live in seclusion; retire from po-
 litical life; resign; reclusion; retire from the
 world
 【隐显墨水】 invisible ink
 【隐现】 appear indistinctly
 【隐形轰炸机】 stealth bomber
 【隐形眼镜】 contact lens
 【隐性】 recessivity; recessiveness

- 【隐姓埋名】conceal one's identity; conceal one's name and surname; conceal one's real name
 【隐血】occult blood
 【隐逸】live in seclusion; withdraw from society and live in solitude; be a hermit; hermit
 【隐隐】indistinct; faint
 【隐隐绰绰】indistinct; faint
 【隐忧】secret worry
 【隐语】enigmatic language; insinuating language
 【隐喻】metaphor
 【隐约】indistinct; faint
 【隐约其词】use ambiguous language
 【隐衷】feelings or troubles one wishes to keep to oneself
 癮 y n addiction; habitual; craving; strong interest (in a sport or pastime)
 【瘾头】addiction; strong interest

yìn

印 yìn seal; stamp; chop; mark; trace; print; engrave

- 【印把子】the seal of authority
 【印版】machine plate; press plate
 【印本】printed books; printed copy
 【印鼻】the knob (or handle) of a seal
 【印次】impression
 【印第安人】American Indian; Red Indian
 【印地语】Hindi
 【印度教】Hinduism
 【印度橡胶树】India rubber plant
 【印度洋】the Indian Ocean
 【印度支那】Indo-China
 【印发】print and distribute
 【印盒】seal box
 【印痕】impression; imprint; print; dimple
 【印花】textile printing; printing; calico printing stamp; revenue stamp
 【印花税】stamp duty; stamp tax
 【印花税票】revenue stamp; fiscal stamp
 【印记】signet; brand; imprinting; stamp
 【印迹】print; stamp
 【印加人】Inca
 【印鉴】a specimen seal impression for checking when marking payments
 【印泥】red ink paste used for seals
 【印纽】the knob (or handle) of a seal
 【印欧语系】the Indo-European languages
 【印谱】a collection of impressions of seals by famous seal-engravers; a book of ancient seals
 【印染】printing and dyeing (of textiles); dip-dye; textile printing
 【印色】red ink paste used for seals
 【印绶】seal and its silk ribbon
 【印数】printing; impression; print-run

- 【印刷】print
 【印刷厂】printing house; press; printworks
 【印刷错误】misprint; typographic error
 【印刷电路】printed circuit; printed wiring
 【印刷工人】printing worker; printer; pressman
 【印刷合金】type metal
 【印刷机】printing machine; press
 【印刷品】printed matter
 【印刷术】art of printing; printing
 【印刷体】block letter; print hand
 【印刷纸】printing paper
 【印台】ink pad; stamp pad
 【印堂】ophryon; the top of the nose bridge connecting the eyebrows
 【印纹陶文化】Stamped Pottery Culture
 【印玺】imperial seal
 【印相纸】photographic paper
 【印象】impression; sensation; effect
 【印象派】impressionist school; impressionist
 【印象主义】impressionism
 【印信】official seal
 【印行】print and distribute; publish
 【印油】stamp-pad ink
 【印张】sheet; a unit for printing paper
 【印章】seal; signet; stamp
 【印章学】sigillography; sphragistics
 【印证】confirm; corroborate; verify
 【印子】mark; trace; print usury
 【印子钱】usury

饮

yìn give (animals) water to drink; water

- 【饮场】(in former times) drink water to moisten one's throat (while playing on stage)

荫

yìn sunless; damp and chilly

- 【荫庇】protection by one's elders or ancestors
 【荫蔽】be shaded or hidden by foliage cover; conceal
 【荫凉】shady and cool
 【荫生】(in Ming and Qing times) a student admitted to the Imperial College in recognition of the distinguished services of his deceased father or his ancestors
 【荫翳】be shaded or hidden by foliage lush

y n

应 y n answer; respond; agree (to do sth.); promise; accept; should; ought to

- 【应当】should; ought to; duty-bound; naturally
 【应得】(well) deserved; due
 【应分】part of one's job
 【应付】payable
 【应付帐款】account payable
 【应该】should; ought to; must

【应届毕业生】 graduating students or pupils
【应名儿】 under one's name only in name
【应声】 answer; respond
【应收帐款】 account receivable
【应许】 agree; promise permit; allow
【应有】 due; proper; deserved
【应有尽有】 have everything that one expects to find
【应允】 assent; consent; permit; allow
英 y n flower; petal; hero; outstanding person
【英镑】 pound; pound sterling
【英镑区】 the sterling area; sterling block
【英才】 person of outstanding ability
【英尺】 foot; acre-foot
【英寸】 inch
【英断】 a wise (or brilliant) decision
【英吨】 long ton; gross ton
【英国管】 English horn
【英豪】 heroes; outstanding figures
【英华】 the best or most outstanding persons or things; cream; quintessence
【英魂】 spirit of the brave departed
【英吉利海峡】 the English Channel
【英杰】 heroes; outstanding figures
【英俊】 eminently talented; brilliant handsome and spirited; handsome and energetic
【英里】 old name for mile
【英联邦】 the British Commonwealth (of Nations)
【英烈】 heroic; valiant; brave heroic martyr brilliant achievement
【英灵】 spirit of the brave departed
【英名】 heroic name; illustrious name
【英明】 wise; brilliant
【英亩】 acre
【英年】 youthful years; youth
【英气】 heroic spirit
【英石】 a limestone from Yingde County in Guangdong Province (used for building rockeries)
【英特耐雄纳尔】 Internationale
【英挺】 dashing
【英伟】 tall and handsome; strapping
【英文】 English
【英武】 of soldierly (or martial) bearing; valiant
【英仙座】 Perseus
【英雄】 hero
【英雄气短】 a good man caught in difficult circumstances; a hero being discouraged
【英雄所见略同】 Great minds think alike.
【英雄无用武之地】 A hero with no place to display his prowess.
【英秀】 handsome and spirited a person of outstanding ability

【英寻】 fathom (= 6 feet)
【英勇】 heroic; valiant; brave; courageous
【英勇就义】 give up one's life heroically
【英制】 British system; the English system
【英姿】 heroic bearing; heroic posture
【英姿焕发】 heroic bearing; of dignified bearing
【英姿飒爽】 valiant and heroic in bearing
莺 y n warbler; oriole
【莺歌燕舞】 orioles sing and swallows dart—the joy of spring; a scene of prosperity
【莺声燕语】 Her voice was pleasant like those of nightingales and swallows.
婴 y n baby; infant
【婴儿】 baby; infant; nursling; totto
【婴儿车】 pram; baby carriage; stroller
【婴儿死亡率】 infant mortality
【婴孩】 baby; infant
罂 y n a small-mouthed jar
【罂粟】 meconium; opium; papaver
【罂子桐】 tung oil tree
嚶 y n trill; chirp
【嚶鸣】 (of birds) trill; chirp seek friendship
【嚶其鸣矣,求其友声】 A bird sings out to draw a friend's response.
【嚶泣】 sob
【嚶嚶】 the sound of chirping, whispering, or sobbing
纓 y n tassel; sth. shaped like a tassel; ribbon
【纓帽】 hat or cap with tassels
【纓子】 ornamental tassels sth. shaped like a tassel
櫻 y n cherry; oriental cherry
【櫻唇】 cherry lips (the red lips of a pretty woman)
【櫻花】 sakura; oriental cherry
【櫻桃】 cherry
瓔 y n jade-like gem
【瓔珞】 pearl and jade necklace
鸚 y n
【鸚哥】 conure; parrot
【鸚哥绿】 parrot green
【鸚鵡】 parrot
【鸚鵡螺】 nautilus
【鸚鵡热】 psittacosis; parrot fever
【鸚鵡学舌】 repeat the words of others like a parrot; echo sb.'s words

【鹦嘴鱼】 parrot fish

膺 y n breast

【膺惩】 send armed forces to suppress

【膺赏】 receive an award

【膺选】 be elected

鹰 y n hawk; eagle

【鹰鼻鹞眼】 hawk-nosed and vulture-eyed—sinister and fierce-looking

【鹰钩鼻子】 aquiline nose

【鹰犬】 falcons and hounds—lackeys; hired thugs

【鹰隼】 hawks and falcons—brutal or fierce people

【鹰洋】 Mexican silver dollar

【鹰爪毛儿】 a kind of curly sheep's wool

yín

迎 yín go to meet; greet; welcome; receive; move towards; meet face to face

【迎宾】 receive visitors

【迎春】 winter jasmine

【迎风】 facing (or against) the wind down the wind; with the wind

【迎合】 cater to; pander to; play up to

【迎候】 await the arrival of; greet

【迎击】 meet head-on; meet and attack an advancing enemy; intercept

【迎接】 meet; welcome; greet

【迎面】 head-on; in one's face; face to face

【迎亲】 (of the bridegroom) send a party to meet the bride at the bride's home and escort her to the bridegroom's home for the wedding

【迎娶】 (of a man) get married

【迎刃而解】 splits off as it meets the edge of knife without effort; Bamboo splits all the way down as soon as it touches the knife's edge.

【迎头】 head-on; directly

【迎头赶上】 proceed with determination

【迎头痛击】 deal sb. head-on blows

【迎头相撞】 head-on clash

【迎新】 see the New Year in; welcome the arrival of the New Year welcome new arrivals

【迎迓】 meet; welcome

【迎战】 meet (an approaching enemy) head-on

盈 yín be full of; be filled with; have a surplus of

【盈亏】 profit and loss the waxing and waning of the moon

【盈利】 profit; gain

【盈千累万】 thousands and tens of thousands

【盈盈】 clear; lucid delicate; dainty brimming over graceful; lissom

【盈余】 surplus; profit; abundance

荧 yín glimmering; shimmering; twinkling; dazzled; perplexed

【荧光】 fluorescence; fluorescent light

【荧光灯】 fluorescent lamp; daylight lamp

【荧光粉】 phosphor powder; fluorescent powder

【荧光镜】 fluoroscope

【荧光屏】 fluorescent screen; phosphor screen

【荧惑】 dazzle; confuse; mislead the Sparkling Deluder; Mars

【荧屏】 fluorescent screen; phosphor screen television

【荧荧】 (of stars, lights, etc.) twinkling

莹 yín jade-like stone; lustrous and transparent

【莹白】 shining and white

【莹澈】 lustrous and transparent

【莹洁】 shining and clean

【莹莹】 sparkling; glistening

营 yín seek; operate; run; camp; barracks; battalion

【营巢】 (of birds) build a nest

【营地】 campsite; camping ground

【营房】 barracks

【营火】 watch fire; campfire; firelight

【营火会】 campfire party; campfire

【营建】 construct; build

【营救】 succour; rescue; save

【营垒】 barracks and the enclosing walls camp

【营利】 seek profits; make money

【营林】 afforest

【营盘】 military camp; barracks

【营求】 seek look for

【营舍】 barracks

【营生】 earn a living job

【营私】 seek private gain; feather one's nest

【营私舞弊】 engage in malpractices for selfish ends; be corrupt (in politics)

【营养】 nutrition; nourishment; pabulum

【营养不良】 malnutrition; undernutrition

【营养成分】 foodstuff; nutrition constituent

【营养价值】 nutritive (or nutritional) value

【营养链】 food chain

【营养品】 nutriment; nutrient

【营养师】 dietitian; dietician; nutritionist

【营养霜】 nourishing cream

【营养素】 nutrient

【营养学】 alimentology; nutriology; sitology

【营业】 do business

【营业额】 turnover; volume of business

【营业时间】 business hours

【营业收入】 operating income; business income

【营业员】 shop employees (including buyers,

travelling salespersons and shop assistants)
【营营】 running hither and thither
【营运】 operation; service (of vehicles, ships, airliners, etc.)
【营造】 construct; build
【营造尺】 standard unit of length of the Qing Dynasty
【营寨】 military camp; barracks
【营长】 battalion commander
【营帐】 tent
萤 yín firefly; glowworm; lightning bug
【萤火虫】 firefly; glowworm; lightning bug
【萤石】 fluorobaryt; fluor
萦 yín entangle; encompass
【萦怀】 occupy one's mind; linger in one's mind
【萦回】 hover; linger
【萦念】 think of; long for
【萦绕】 hover; linger
楹 yín principal columns (or pillars) of a hall
【楹联】 couplet written on scrolls and hung on the pillars of a hall
蝇 yín fly; housefly
【蝇虎】 a kind of spider that feeds on flies
【蝇拍】 flyswatter; flyflap
【蝇甩儿】 horsetail whisk
【蝇头】 small as the head of a fly; tiny
【蝇头小利】 "a fly's-head profit"—small profit
【蝇营狗苟】 swarm as flies do for good or hang round as dogs do for food—shamelessly seek personal gain
【蝇子】 fly; housefly
赢 yín win; beat; gain (profit)
【赢得】 win; gain; obtain
【赢利】 earnings; profit; gain; markup; bonus
【赢余】 surplus; profit
瀛 yín sea; ocean
【瀛海】 sea; ocean
【瀛寰】 the world over
【瀛洲】 a fabled abode of immortals

y n

颖 y n glume; grain; husk; tip (as of a writing brush); point; clever
【颖果】 caryopsis
【颖慧】 (of a teenager) clever; bright
【颖悟】 (of a teenager) clever; bright
影 y n shadow; reflection; image; trace; sign; vague; impression; photograph; picture

【影壁】 screen wall a wall with carved murals
【影格儿】 model calligraphy sheet put under pieces of paper for children to copy
【影集】 photograph (or picture, photo) album
【影剧界】 the entertainment world
【影剧院】 theatre
【影迷】 film (or movie) fan
【影片儿】 film; movie
【影片】 film; movie; picture
【影评】 film review; cinecism; comment on film
【影射】 allude to; hint obliquely at; insinuate
【影视】 film and television
【影视界】 film and TV circles
【影坛】 film (or movie) circles; moviedom
【影条】 shadow stripes
【影戏】 leather-silhouette show; shadow play film; movie
【影响】 influence; effect affect; influence
【影像】 image; portrait; icon; silhouette; video; phantom
【影写】 make a tracing of; trace make an exact copy of a rare book
【影写版】 photogravure
【影星】 film star; movie star
【影业】 the film industry
【影印】 photogravure; photomechanical printing
【影影绰绰】 shadowy; vague; dim; indistinct
【影院】 cinema; movie theatre
【影展】 photo exhibition Movie Festival
【影子】 shadow reflection trace; sign
【影子内阁】 shadow cabinet
【影踪】 trace; sign

yin

应 yin answer; respond; echo; comply with; grant; suit; respond to; deal with; cope with
【应变】 meet an emergency (or contingency) strain
【应变规】 strain gauge
【应变计】 strain gauge; strainometer
【应差】 accept an assignment
【应承】 agree (to do sth.); promise; consent
【应酬】 engage in social activities; have social intercourse; treat with courtesy dinner party
【应从】 assent to; comply with
【应答】 reply; answer; response; respond
【应答如流】 answer as quickly as the flowing of water; answer with a readiness equal to the flowing of water
【应电流】 induced current
【应对】 reply; answer
【应付】 meet; deal with; cope with; handle

do sth. perfunctorily make do

【应付裕如】cope with . . . successfully

【应机】take an opportunity when it offers (or presents itself)

【应急】meet an urgent need; meet an emergency; meet an contingency; emergency; escape; crash

【应接不暇】too busy to attend to all; be too busy with seeing guests

【应景】do sth. for the occasion

【应举】take imperial examinations

【应考】take (or sit for) an entrance examination

【应力】stress; strain; tension; charge

【应卯】answer roll call or sign arrival in office

【应门】be in charge of the opening and closing of the door

【应募】respond to a call for recruits

【应诺】agree (to do sth.); promise; undertake

【应聘】accept an offer of employment

【应声】at the sound of

【应声虫】yes man; echo; parrot; mouthpiece

【应时】seasonable; in season at once

【应市】go on the market; be offered for sale

【应试】take an entrance examination

【应选】be a candidate for election; be an election candidate; run for election

【应验】come true; be confirmed; be fulfilled

【应邀】at sb.'s invitation; on invitation

【应用】apply; use application; appliance

【应用科学】applied science

【应用文】practical writing

【应援】make a move to reinforce

【应运而生】emerge as the times require

【应战】meet an enemy attack accept (or take up) a challenge

【应战书】a letter accepting a challenge

【应招】respond to a call for recruits or candidates

【应召】respond to a call or summons

【应召女郎】call girl

【应诏】do sth. in response to an imperial decree

【应诊】(of a doctor) see patients

【应征】be recruited answer to calls

映 yìn reflect; mirror; shine

【映衬】set off; relieve against antithesis

【映带】enhance each other's beauty; set off each other

【映山红】azalea; Indian azalea

【映射】shine upon; cast light upon

【映托】set off; serve as a foil to

【映照】shine upon; cast light upon

硬 yìn hard; stiff; tough; strong; firm; obstinate

【硬邦邦】very hard; very stiff

【硬棒】strong; hale and hearty; sturdy

【硬梆梆】very hard; very stiff

【硬币】coin; specie hard currency

【硬撑】hold on firmly despite extreme adversity, pain, etc.

【硬顶】resist stubbornly contradict rudely

【硬度】hardness; solidity

【硬度计】hardometer; durometer

【硬腭】hard palate; palatum durum

【硬弓】a strong bow

【硬功夫】great proficiency; masterly skill

【硬骨头】hard bone—a dauntless, unyielding person; a man of iron

【硬骨鱼】bony fish

【硬汉】a dauntless, unyielding man

【硬化】harden; stiffen sclerosis; hardening become rigid or inflexible in attitudes, opinions, etc.; ossify

【硬话】tough words; strong terms

【硬货】coin; specie; hard currency

【硬货币】hard currency

【硬件】hardware

【硬结】indurate; harden induration; sclerosis

【硬撅撅】very stiff; very rigid

【硬朗】hale and hearty

【硬煤】strong coal; hard coal; hards

【硬锰矿】psilomelane

【硬面】unleavened dough; stiff dough

【硬模】die

【硬木】hardwood

【硬磐】hardpan

【硬碰硬】confront the tough with toughness; meet force with force (of a job) demanding solid, painstaking work or real skill

【硬皮病】scleroderma; sclerodermia

【硬拼】fight recklessly; fight or insist on doing sth. without due consideration of subjective and objective conditions

【硬气】strong-willed; firm; staunch; unyielding have no qualms

【硬砂岩】greywacke

【硬设备】hardware

【硬石膏】anhydrite; karstenite; cube spar

【硬是】actually; really just; simply

【硬实】strong; sturdy; robust

【硬手】a skilled (or good) hand; an able person

【硬说】stubbornly insist; obstinately assert

【硬挺】endure with all one's will

【硬通货】hard currency

【硬卧】sleeping carriage with hard berths

【硬席】hard seats or berths (on a train)

【硬席卧铺】 sleeping carriage with hard berths
 【硬橡胶】 hard rubber; ebonite; vulcanite
 【硬性】 rigid; stiff; inflexible
 【硬玉】 chalchiguite; jadite; jadeite; jade
 【硬仗】 a tough (or hard-fought) battle
 【硬着头皮】 brace oneself to do sth. (against one's will); braving all rebuffs
 【硬脂】 tristearin; stearin
 【硬脂酸】 stearic acid
 【硬脂酸盐】 stearate
 【硬脂油】 stearine oil
 【硬纸板】 hardboard; cardboard
 【硬指标】 a mandatory quota
 【硬质合金】 hard metal; carbide
 【硬质塑料】 rigid plastics

y n

佣 y n hire (a labourer); servant

【佣妇】 woman servant; maid
 【佣工】 hired labourer; servant
 【佣人】 (domestic) servant

拥 y n hold in one's arms; embrace; hug; gather around; wrap around; crowd; throng

【拥抱】 embrace; hug; hold in one's arms
 【拥簇】 cluster round
 【拥戴】 support (sb. as leader)
 【拥护】 support; uphold; endorse
 【拥挤】 be crowded; be packed crowd

【拥进】 crowd into; swarm into
 【拥军优属】 (of civilians) support the army and give preferential treatment to families of revolutionary army men and martyrs

【拥塞】 jam; congest
 【拥有】 possess; have; own
 【拥政爱民】 (of the army) support the government and cherish the people

庸 y n commonplace; mediocre; inferior; second-rate

【庸才】 a mediocre person
 【庸常】 commonplace; mediocre
 【庸夫】 a mediocre person
 【庸劣】 inferior; low-grade
 【庸碌】 mediocre and unambitious
 【庸人】 a mediocre person
 【庸人自扰】 worry about troubles of one's own imagining; bark at the moon
 【庸俗】 vulgar; philistine; low
 【庸医】 quack; charlatan
 【庸中佼佼】 distinguished from the common run

雍 y n harmony

【雍和】 harmony
 【雍容】 natural, graceful and poised

【雍容大雅】 display poise and refinement

【雍容华贵】 Her beauty is good enough for the aristocracy / both dignified and graceful

慵 y n weary; lethargic; languid

【慵惰】 lazy; indolent

【慵倦】 tired and sleepy

【慵懒】 sluggish; indolent; lethargic

壅 y n stop up; obstruct; heap soil or fertilizer over and around the roots (of plants and trees)

【壅蔽】 hide from view; cover; conceal

【壅塞】 be clogged up; be jammed; be congested

臃 y n swelling

【臃肿】 too fat to move over-stuffed

饔 y n cooked food; breakfast

【饔飧】 breakfast and supper

【饔飧不继】 not know where the next meal will come from

yón

喁 yón a fish sticking its mouth out of the water

【喁喁】 everyone looking up to sb. whisper

y n

永 y n perpetually; forever; always

【永别】 part never to meet again; part forever

【永垂不朽】 go down to posterity

【永磁】 permanent magnetism

【永磁发电机】 magneto; magneto generator

【永磁体】 permanent magnet (PM)

【永冻层】 permafrost horizon

【永恒】 eternal; perpetual

【永恒运动】 perpetual motion

【永久】 permanent; perpetual; everlasting

【永久磁铁】 permanent magnet

【永久冻土】 permafrost

【永久雪线】 firm line

【永诀】 part forever

【永眠】 die; decease; pass away

【永年】 the whole year; throughout the year; all the year round long life; longevity

【永生】 immortal forever; all one's life

【永生永世】 for ever and ever; timeless

【永世】 forever

【永逝】 pass away; be gone forever

【永夜】 a long night

【永远】 always; forever; ever

【永志不忘】 will always bear in mind

甬 y n

【甬道】 a paved path leading to a main hall or a tomb corridor

泳 y n swim

【泳道】 lane

咏 y n chant; intone; express or narrate in poetic form

【咏唱】 chant; sing

【咏怀】 singing from one's heart (a literary sub-genre)

【咏史】 singing of history (a literary subgenre)

【咏叹】 intone; chant; sing

【咏叹调】 aria

【咏赞】 sing the praises of; praise

勇 y n brave; valiant; courageous

【勇敢】 brave; courageous; valiant; gallant

【勇冠三军】 peerless or matchless bravery or valour

【勇悍】 brave and fierce

【勇健】 brave and strong

【勇决】 decisive; determined (person)

【勇猛】 bold and powerful

【勇气】 courage; nerve

【勇士】 a brave and strong man; warrior

【勇往直前】 march forward courageously

【勇武】 valiant

【勇毅】 brave and steadfast

【勇于】 be brave in; be bold in

涌 y n gush; pour; surge; rise; spring; well; emerge

【涌潮】 tidal bore

【涌进】 pour into

【涌浪】 swell; surge

【涌流】 flashy flow

【涌现】 emerge in large numbers; spring up

【涌溢】 gush out

踊 y n leap up; jump up

【踊跃】 leap; jump vying with one another

yòn

用 yòn 4 use; employ; apply; with expenses; outlay; usefulness; need

【用兵】 use military forces; resort to arms command troops

【用兵如神】 direct military operations with miraculous skill; deploy troops with great skill

【用不了】 have more than is needed less than

【用不着】 not need there is no need to

【用材林】 commercial forest; timber forest

【用场】 use; application

【用出来】 use; exert become easier to handle with use; be broken in

【用处】 use; good

【用得了】 need that much or many

【用得着】 serve the desired purpose; find sth. useful; need there is need to

【用度】 expenditure; expense; outlay

【用法】 use; usage

【用非所长】 You put a person to work which he does not excel in.

【用非所学】 be engaged in an occupation not related to one's training

【用费】 expense; cost

【用工】 recruit and use (workers)

【用工夫】 study or work hard

【用功】 hardworking; diligent; studious

【用惯】 be accustomed to the use of

【用户】 user; subscriber; consumer; party

【用劲】 exert oneself (physically)

【用具】 utensil; tool; tackle; tackling

【用开】 be widely used; become popular

【用力】 exert oneself (physically)

【用品】 appliance; articles for use

【用人】 choose a person for a job; make use of personnel need hands servant

【用上】 be made use of; be put to use

【用舍行藏】 go forward when employed and stay out of sight when set aside

【用事】 act be in power make literary allusions

【用途】 use

【用武】 use force; display one's abilities or talents

【用项】 items of expenditure; expenditures

【用心】 diligently motive; intention

【用心良苦】 have cudged one's brains

【用刑】 put sb. to torture; torture

【用以】 in order to; so as to use sth. to achieve an end

【用意】 intention; purpose; meaning

【用印】 affix an official seal (to a document)

【用语】 choice of words phraseology; term

佣 yòn 4 commission

【佣金】 commission; brokerage

y u

优 y u excellent; actor or actress

【优待】 give preferential (or favoured, special) treatment preferential (or favoured, special) treatment

【优待俘虏】 offer good treatment to the captives

【优待券】 complimentary ticket; coupon
 【优等】 high-class; first-rate; excellent; top line
 【优点】 merit; strong (*or* good) point
 【优抚】 give special care to disabled servicemen, and to family members of revolutionary martyrs and servicemen
 【优厚】 munificent; liberal; favourable
 【优弧】 major arc
 【优化】 optimize
 【优化组合】 optimization grouping or regrouping
 【优惠】 preferential; favourable
 【优惠待遇】 liberal wages and benefits
 【优惠关税协定】 preferential tariff agreement
 【优惠国】 favoured nation
 【优惠权】 preferential rights
 【优惠条件】 soft terms; favourable terms
 【优惠条款】 preferential clause
 【优礼】 treat with great courtesy
 【优良】 fine; good; excellent
 【优良传统】 excellent (fine) tradition
 【优劣】 good and bad; superior and inferior
 【优伶】 actor or actress
 【优美】 graceful; fine; exquisite
 【优孟衣冠】 disguise as sb.; act a part
 【优容】 treat with leniency
 【优柔】 leisurely; unhurried gentle; amiable; mild weak in character; hesitant
 【优柔寡断】 irresolute and hesitant
 【优生学】 eugenics
 【优生优育】 give a good birth and good care
 【优胜】 winning; superior
 【优胜劣败】 survival of the fittest
 【优势】 superiority; preponderance
 【优势兵力】 superior forces
 【优渥】 liberal; munificent; favourable
 【优先】 have priority; take precedence
 【优先股】 preferred stock; senior security
 【优先权】 preemption; priority; preference
 【优闲】 carefree; leisurely
 【优秀】 outstanding; excellent; splendid; fine
 【优选法】 optimum seeking method; optimization
 【优雅】 graceful; elegant; in good taste
 【优异】 excellent; outstanding; exceedingly good
 【优游】 leisurely and carefree
 【优裕】 affluent; abundant
 【优遇】 give special treatment
 【优越】 superior; advantageous
 【优越感】 sense of superiority
 【优越性】 superiority; advantage
 【优哉游哉】 living a life of ease and leisure
 【优质】 high (*or* top) quality; high grade
 【优质名牌产品】 high-quality and famous-brand products

忧 y u worry about; be worried; sorrow; anxiety; concern; care
 【忧愁】 sad; worried; troubled; depressed
 【忧烦】 worried; vexed; depressed; perturbed
 【忧愤】 worried and indignant
 【忧国忧民】 be concerned about one's country and one's people; care for the fate of his nation
 【忧患】 suffering; misery; hardship
 【忧患余生】 survive countless distresses and worries; have survived a calamity
 【忧惶】 worried and apprehensive
 【忧煎】 be extremely worried
 【忧惧】 worried and apprehensive
 【忧劳】 care-laden and over-worked
 【忧虑】 be worried; be anxious; be concerned worry; anxiety
 【忧闷】 depressed; feeling low
 【忧戚】 distressed; weighed down with sorrow; laden with grief
 【忧容】 a worried look
 【忧伤】 distressed; weighed down with sorrow
 【忧思】 be worried troubled thoughts
 【忧心】 worry; anxiety
 【忧心忡忡】 heavyhearted; anxiety-ridden
 【忧心如焚】 eat one's heart out; be killed by grief; be torn with anxiety
 【忧悒】 worried; anxious
 【忧郁】 melancholy; heavy-hearted; dejected
 【忧郁症】 melancholia

幽 y u deep and remote; secluded; dim; secret; hidden; quiet; tranquil; serene; imprisonment of the nether; world
 【幽暗】 dim; dark; gloomy
 【幽闭】 put under house arrest confine oneself indoors
 【幽愤】 hidden resentment
 【幽谷】 a deep and secluded valley
 【幽光】 dim light
 【幽篁】 a secluded and restful bamboo grove
 【幽会】 a secret meeting of lovers
 【幽魂】 ghost; spectre; spirit
 【幽寂】 secluded and lonely
 【幽禁】 put under house arrest; imprison
 【幽径】 a quiet and secluded path
 【幽静】 quiet and secluded; peaceful
 【幽居】 live in seclusion a place of seclusion
 【幽兰】 orchid
 【幽蓝】 dull blue
 【幽灵】 ghost; spectre; spirit
 【幽美】 secluded and beautiful
 【幽门】 pylorus; janitor
 【幽门梗阻】 pyloric stenosis
 【幽眇】 sophisticated
 【幽明】 the world of the living and that of the

dead
【幽冥】 dark; gloomy; sombre the nether world
【幽默】 humorous
【幽默曲】 humoresque
【幽期】 a secret meeting of lovers
【幽情】 exquisite feelings
【幽囚】 cast in prison
【幽趣】 the delightful serenity of seclusion
【幽人】 recluse; hermit
【幽深】 (of forests, palaces, etc.) deep and serene; deep and quiet
【幽思】 ponder; muse; meditate thoughts on things remote
【幽邃】 deep and quiet
【幽婉】 profound and complicated
【幽微】 (of sound, smell, etc.) faint; weak
【幽闲】 (of a woman) gentle and serene leisurely and carefree
【幽香】 a delicate (or faint) fragrance
【幽雅】 (of a place) quiet and tastefully laid out
【幽燕】 an ancient region comprising parts of modern Hebei and Liaoning
【幽咽】 whimpering murmuring
【幽忧】 distressed; weighed down with sorrow; laden with grief
【幽幽】 (of light or sound) faint faraway; distant; looming in the distance
【幽怨】 hidden bitterness

悠 y u long-drawn-out; remote in time or space; leisurely
【悠长】 long; long-drawn-out
【悠荡】 swing (to and fro)
【悠忽】 lazy and idle
【悠缓】 leisurely and unhurried
【悠久】 long; long-standing; age-old
【悠邈】 remote (in space or time)
【悠谬】 fantastic; absurd; incredible
【悠然】 carefree and leisurely
【悠然自得】 be carefree and content
【悠闲】 leisurely and carefree
【悠扬】 (of music, etc.) rising and falling
【悠悠】 long leisurely
【悠悠荡荡】 floating about; drifting gently
【悠悠忽忽】 loiter be in a trance
【悠游】 move about unhurriedly leisurely and carefree
【悠远】 a long time ago; long ago; distant far off (or away); remote; distant
【悠着】 take things easy

yóu

尤 yóu outstanding; particularly; especially

【尤其】 especially; particularly
【尤物】 a rare thing an extraordinary person; a woman of great beauty
【优异】 excellent; outstanding

由 yóu cause; reason; pass through; go by way of; be up to sb.; rest with sb.; by; through; via; because of; due to
【由表及里】 from the outside to the inside
【由不得】 not be up to sb. to decide cannot help
【由此】 from this; therefrom; hence; thus
【由此及彼】 proceed from the one to the other
【由此可见】 thus it can be seen
【由此可知】 thus it can be seen that
【由打】 since; from via; by way of
【由俭入奢易, 由奢入俭难】 It is easy to go from frugality to extravagance, but difficult to go from extravagance to frugality.
【由简及繁】 from the simple to the complex
【由近及远】 from the near to the distant
【由来】 origin; source up to now; so far
【由来已久】 long-standing; time-honoured
【由浅入深】 from the shallower to the deeper
【由头】 pretext
【由下而上】 from the bottom to the top
【由性】 do as one likes; act wilfully
【由于】 owing to; thanks to; as a result of
【由衷】 from the bottom of one's heart
【由衷之言】 words from the bottom of one's heart
【由子】 pretext

邮 yóu post; postal; mail
【邮包】 postal parcel; parcel
【邮差】 post; postman
【邮车】 postal (or mail) car
【邮传】 send by post (or mail) postal (or mail) delivery
【邮船】 ocean liner; liner; packet ship; mail liner
【邮戳】 postmark
【邮袋】 mailbag; postbag; (mail) pouch
【邮递】 send by post (or mail) postal (or mail) delivery
【邮递员】 mail carrier; postman; mailman
【邮电】 post and telecommunications
【邮电部】 Ministry of Post and Telecommunications
【邮电局】 post office
【邮费】 postage; franking
【邮购】 buy by mail; mail-order
【邮花】 postage stamp; stamp
【邮汇】 remit by post
【邮寄】 send by post; post

【邮件】 postal matter; post; mail
 【邮局】 post office
 【邮路】 postal (or mail) route
 【邮轮】 ocean liner
 【邮票】 postage stamp; stamp
 【邮亭】 postal kiosk
 【邮筒】 pillar-box; postbox; mailbox
 【邮箱】 postbox; mailbox
 【邮展】 stamp exhibition; philatelic exhibition
 【邮政】 postal service
 【邮政包裹】 postal parcel
 【邮政编码】 (British) postcode; (American) zip code; zip
 【邮政储蓄】 postal savings
 【邮政代办所】 postal agency
 【邮政汇款】 postal remittance
 【邮政汇票】 postal money order; postal order
 【邮政局】 post office
 【邮政网】 postal network
 【邮政信箱】 post-office box (P.O.B.)
 【邮资】 postage

犹 yóu just as; like; still

【犹大】 Judas
 【犹然】 still; just as before
 【犹如】 just as; like; as if
 【犹太复国主义】 Zionism
 【犹太教】 Judaism
 【犹太人】 Jew
 【犹疑】 hesitate
 【犹豫】 hesitate; be irresolute
 【犹豫不决】 hesitate; dubious; indecisive
 【犹之乎】 just as
 【犹自】 still

油 yóu oil; fat; grease; petroleum; apply tung oil, varnish, or paint oily; greasy; stained or smeared with oil or grease oily; glib

【油泵】 oil pump
 【油饼】 oil cake deep-fried dough cake
 【油驳】 oil barge
 【油布】 oilcloth; oilskin; tarpaulin
 【油彩】 greasepaint; paint
 【油菜】 rape Chinese cabbage
 【油藏】 oil deposit; oil pool
 【油层】 oil rock; oil reservoir; oil layer
 【油茶】 tea-oil tree; oil-tea camellia
youcha, a gruel of sweetened, fried flour
 【油茶面儿】 flour fried in beef fat with sugar and sesame (for making *youcha*)
 【油船】 tanker; tankship; oil tanker; oil carrier
 【油淬火】 oil hardening; oil quenching
 【油灯】 oil-lamp
 【油底子】 oil dregs
 【油坊】 oil mill

【油封】 grease seal; oil seal
 【油橄榄】 olive
 【油膏】 ointment
 【油垢】 greasy filth; greasy dirt
 【油瓜】 large-fruited hodgsonia
 【油管】 oil pipe oil tube
 【油罐】 oil tank; storage tank
 【油光】 glossy; shiny; varnished
 【油光水滑】 smooth and shining; sleek
 【油耗】 oil consumption
 【油黑】 glossy black
 【油乎乎】 oily; greasy
 【油壶】 oilcan; oiler
 【油葫芦】 a kind of field cricket
 【油花儿】 drops of oil on the surface of soup
 【油滑】 slippery; foxy
 【油画】 oil painting
 【油画色】 oil colours; oils
 【油灰】 putty; luting; badigeon
 【油鸡】 cochin
 【油迹】 oil stains; grease spots
 【油煎火燎】 in a state of great agitation; in a stew
 【油匠】 painter
 【油脚】 oil dregs
 【油井】 oil well
 【油锯】 chain saw
 【油库】 oil depot; tank farm
 【油矿】 oil deposit oil field
 【油亮】 (often reduplicated) glossy; shiny
 【油料】 oil-bearing seed; oilseed
 【油料作物】 oil-bearing crops; oil crops
 【油绿】 glossy dark green
 【油轮】 oil tanker; tanker; oil carrier
 【油码头】 oil jetty; oil wharf
 【油麦】 naked oats
 【油毛毡】 asphalt felt; felt
 【油门】 throttle accelerator
 【油焖】 braise
 【油苗】 oil seepage
 【油墨】 printing ink
 【油母页岩】 kerogen shale; oil-shale
 【油泥】 greasy filth; grease
 【油腻】 greasy; fatty; oily greasy food
 【油皮】 outermost layer of skin; epidermis skin of soya-bean milk
 【油漆】 paint; oil colour; lead-and-oil cover with paint; paint (油漆未干) wet paint
 【油漆工】 painter
 【油气】 associated gas
 【油气比】 oil-gas ratio
 【油气界面】 the interface of oil and gas
 【油枪】 oil gun
 【油腔滑调】 glib; unctuous; have a smooth, oily

tongue; speak glibly; oily and fleshy

【油泉】 oil-spring

【油裙】 cook's apron

【油然】 spontaneously; involuntarily (of clouds) densely; profusely

【油然而生】 arise spontaneously

【油溶性染料】 oil-soluble dyes

【油色】 oil colours; oils

【油砂】 oil sand

【油石】 oilstone

【油饰】 paint over with wood oil

【油柿】 wild kaki persimmon

【油刷】 cover with paint or varnish; paint

【油水】 grease pickings; profit

【油松】 Chinese pine

【油酥】 short; crisp; flaky

【油酸】 oleic acid; red oil

【油提】 oil-dipper

【油田】 oil field; oil deposit

【油田伴生气】 associated gas

【油田气】 associated gas

【油条】 deep-fried dough sticks

【油桐】 tung oil tree; tung tree

【油桶】 tough drum; oil drum

【油头粉面】 dressy or foppish

【油头滑脑】 slick; flippant; oily

【油汪汪】 dripping with oil glossy

【油位】 oil level

【油位表】 oil (level) gauge

【油污】 greasy dirt; oil contamination

【油箱】 fuel tank; tank; oil box

【油香】 cake of flour with salt, fried in sesame oil

【油鞋】 waterproof shoes

【油星】 blobs of fat

【油性】 oiliness; greasiness

【油靴】 oiled boots (for wet weather)

【油压】 oil pressure

【油压泵】 oil pressure pump

【油压表】 oil pressure gauge

【油压传动】 hydraulic transmission

【油压机】 hydraulic press; oil press

【油压千斤顶】 hydraulic jack; oil jack

【油烟】 lampblack; soot

【油椰子】 oil palm

【油页岩】 oil-shale; torbanite

【油衣】 oilskins

【油印】 mimeograph

【油印机】 mimeograph; copygraph

【油印蜡纸】 stencil; stencil paper

【油油】 glossy; shiny flowing smoothly and incessantly luxuriant and dense

【油浴】 oil bath

【油渣】 dregs of fat oil residue

【油炸】 deep-fry

【油炸鬼】 deep-fried dough strips or rings

【油毡】 asphalt felt; linoleum

【油脂】 lipa; oil; fat

【油脂麻花】 smeared or spotted with grease; grease-stained

【油纸】 oiled paper; oilpaper

【油子】 black sticky substance a foxy old hand

【油棕】 oil palm

【油嘴】 glib a glib talker spray nozzle

【油嘴滑舌】 with a glib tongue; glib-tongued

疣 yóuwart

【疣赘】 wart anything superfluous or useless

柚 yóu

【柚木】 teak; teakwood

苻 yóu

【苻麦】 naked oats

铀 yóu uranium (U)

【铀后元素】 transuranium element

蚰 yóu

【蚰蜒】 common house centipede

【蚰蜒草】 alpine yarrow

游 yóu swim; rove around; saunter; stroll

【游伴】 travel companion

【游标】 nonius; vernier; vernier scale

【游程】 distance of swimming route of travel itinerary

【游船】 pleasure-boat

【游春】 go on a spring outing

【游词】 unfounded remarks; a groundless statement joke; jest

【游荡】 loaf about; loiter; wander

【游动】 move about; go from place to place; play mobile; moving; roving

【游动哨】 a roving sentry; patrol

【游斗】 parade sb. through the streets and denounce him publicly

【游方】 roam all around the world a form of institutionalized courtship among Miao young people, involving antiphonal singing, engaging each other in conversation, or exchanging mentos

【游舫】 pleasure-boat

【游逛】 go sight-seeing; stroll about

【游宦】 serve as an official away from home

【游魂】 a wandering ghost

【游击】 guerrilla warfare

【游击队】 guerrilla forces; a guerrilla detachment
【游击区】 guerrilla area
【游击战】 guerrilla war; guerrilla warfare
【游记】 travel notes; travels
【游街】 parade sb. through the streets
【游街示众】 lead sb. through the streets to show him up before the public
【游客】 visitor (to a park, etc.); tourist
【游览】 go sight-seeing; tour; visit
【游览车】 tourist coach
【游览地】 place for sight-seeing
【游览区】 tourist area
【游览图】 tourist map
【游廊】 gallery; veranda (h); covered corridor (linking two or more buildings)
【游乐】 make merry; amuse oneself; play
【游乐园】 amusement park; pleasure ground (or garden)
【游离】 dissociate; drift away free
【游离电子】 free electron
【游离基】 free radical
【游历】 travel for pleasure; travel; tour
【游猎】 go on a hunting trip
【游民】 vagrant; vagabond
【游民无产者】 lumpen-proletariat
【游目骋怀】 let the eye travel over the great scenes and let fancy free
【游牧】 move about in search of pasture
【游气】 faint breath floating clouds
【游憩】 stroll about or have a rest; play and relax
【游禽】 swimming bird; natatorial bird
【游人】 visitor (to a park, etc.); sightseer
【游刃有余】 handle a butcher's cleaver skillfully—do a job with skill and ease
【游散】 take a stroll
【游山玩水】 make a sightseeing tour; tour the scenic spots
【游赏】 enjoy the sights
【游手好闲】 idle about; loaf
【游耍】 play; amuse oneself; have fun
【游水】 swim
【游说】 go canvassing; go about selling an idea
【游丝】 (of a spider) gossamer balance spring
【游艇】 yacht; launch; pleasure-boat
【游玩】 amuse oneself; play go sight-seeing
【游息】 stroll about or have a rest; play and relax (of fish, birds, etc.) move about and rest
【游嬉】 play; sport; frolic
【游戏】 recreation; game play
【游戏机】 video game player; TV game player
【游侠】 a person adept in martial arts and given

to chivalrous conduct (in olden times)
【游仙诗】 poetry about immortals
【游乡】 parade sb. around the villages solicit customers through the village
【游行】 parade; march; demonstration
【游行示威】 hold a demonstration
【游兴】 interest in going on an excursion or sight-seeing
【游学】 study in some other place or abroad
【游医】 an itinerant (or travelling) doctor
【游移】 (of attitude, policy, etc.) waver
【游弋】 cruise
【游艺】 entertainment; recreation
【游艺会】 an entertainment gathering (for watching performances and playing games)
【游泳】 swim
【游泳池】 swimming pool
【游泳馆】 natatorium
【游泳裤】 bathing (or swimming) trunks
【游泳帽】 bathing (or swimming) cap
【游泳衣】 swimwear; bathe; swimsuit
【游园】 visit a garden or park mass celebrations in parks; gala party
【游园会】 garden gathering; garden carnival
【游资】 idle capital; floating capital; hot money
【游子】 a man travelling or residing in a place far away from home
【游踪】 the whereabouts of a traveller

鱿 yóu squid

【鱿鱼】 squid; calamary

y u

友 y u friend; friendly

【友爱】 friendly affection; fraternal love
【友邦】 friendly nation (or country)
【友好】 close friend; friend friendly
【友好城市】 cities of friendship; twin cities
【友好邀请赛】 friendship invitational tournament
【友军】 friendly forces
【友邻】 friendly neighbours; good neighbours
【友朋】 friends
【友情】 friendly sentiments; friendship
【友人】 friend
【友善】 friendly; amicable
【友谊】 friendship
【友谊赛】 friendly match

有 y u have; possess; there is; exist

【有碍】 be a hindrance to; get in the way of
【有碍观瞻】 present an ugly appearance
【有案可稽】 (a fact) that is kept officially as a legal record

- 【有把握】 confident of success
 【有百害而无一利】 bring nothing but harm to
 【有百利而无一害】 gain everything and lose nothing
 【有板有眼】 rhythmical; measured; orderly
 【有备无患】 be prepared against want; Be prepared and you won't be sorry .
 【有鼻子有眼儿】 with every detail vividly described; be vivid and dramatic; convincing
 【有表决权】 with a right to vote
 【有产阶级】 propertied class
 【有偿】 with compensation; compensated; paid
 【有唱有和】 echo each other; in unison with
 【有成】 achieve success
 【有酬劳动】 paid labour
 【有错必纠】 Mistakes must be corrected whenever discovered .
 【有待】 remain (to be done); await
 【有袋类】 marsupial
 【有得】 what one has learned from work, study, etc .
 【有的是】 have plenty of; there's no lack of
 【有底】 know how things stand and feel confident of handling them
 【有的放矢】 shoot the arrow at the target—have a definite object in view; do sth. with a purpose
 【有点儿】 some; a little somewhat
 【有法可依, 有章可循】 There are laws and regulations to go by .
 【有方】 with the proper method; in the right way
 【有份儿】 have a share; have taken a part in
 【有福同享, 有祸同当】 share joys and sorrows
 【有感】 thoughts on sth .
 【有功】 have rendered great service
 【有关】 have sth. to do with; have a bearing on
 【有光】 glazed bright
 【有轨电车】 tramcar; streetcar
 【有鬼】 there's something fishy
 【有过之无不及】 usu. of sth. bad go even farther than; outdo
 【有害】 harmful; pernicious; detrimental
 【有行无市】 (of a market) have only quotations but no actual trading
 【有核国家】 nuclear power; nuclear
 【有恒】 persevering
 【有会子】 quite a long while
 【有机】 organic
 【有机玻璃】 organic glass; polymethyl methacrylate; plexiglass; Perspex
 【有机肥料】 organic fertilizer; manure
 【有机耕作】 organic farming; organic gardening
 【有机合成】 organic synthesis
 【有机化合物】 organic compound
 【有机化学】 organic chemistry
 【有机可乘】 There's an opportunity to take advantage of .
 【有机染料】 organic dyestuff
 【有机体】 organism
 【有机物】 organic compound
 【有机物质】 organic matter (or substance)
 【有计划】 in a planned way; according to plan
 【有加无己】 continue to increase; keep growing
 【有价证券】 negotiable securities; securities
 【有奖储蓄】 deposit with lottery
 【有教无类】 make no social distinctions in teaching
 【有旧】 used to be good friends
 【有救】 can be saved (or cured, remedied)
 【有孔虫】 foraminifer
 【有口皆碑】 enjoy great popularity among the people
 【有口难分】 find it hard to vindicate oneself; be hard to explain
 【有口难言】 unable to speak in self-defense under certain circumstances
 【有口无心】 promise with no intention of doing
 【有愧】 feel qualms about sth.; have a guilty conscience
 【有来有往】 There is an exchange of calls .
 【有赖】 depend on; rest on
 【有劳】 may I trouble you
 【有了】 (said when hitting upon an idea) I've got it . be pregnant
 【有理】 reasonable; justified; in the right
 理性
 【有理分式】 rational fraction
 【有理函数】 rational function
 【有理式】 rational formula
 【有理数】 rational number
 【有理无情】 stick to the principle and disregard personal feelings
 【有理走遍天下, 无理寸步难行】 With justice on your side, you can go anywhere .
 【有力】 strong; powerful; forceful; energetic
 【有利】 advantageous; beneficial; favourable
 【有利可图】 have good prospects of gain; be able to make some profits; may obtain some profit
 【有利无弊】 have everything to gain and nothing to lose
 【有利有弊】 there are both advantages and disadvantages
 【有例在先】 there is a precedent for that
 【有脸】 have prestige have the face
 【有两下子】 One is really something .
 【有零】 odd
 【有令不行, 有禁不止】 orders are not carried out, and prohibitions are not heeded

- 【有门儿】 find the beginning of a solution; be hopeful (of success) get the hang
- 【有名】 well-known; famous; celebrated
- 【有名无实】 exist in name only; appearance without reality; be merely nominal
- 【有名有姓】 have both name and surname
- 【有目共睹】 be obvious to people
- 【有目共赏】 win high praise from anyone who sees it; admired by everybody
- 【有你的】 you really are something; good for you you'll get your deserts
- 【有年】 for years
- 【有盼儿】 become hopeful
- 【有凭有据】 There is abundant evidence.; fully substantiated
- 【有谱儿】 have sth. to go by; have confidence
- 【有期徒刑】 set term of imprisonment
- 【有其父, 必有其子】 Like father, like son.
- 【有气】 be or get angry; take offence
- 【有气儿】 be breathing
- 【有气无力】 Breath is present but vigor is absent—feeble / be in a low spirit
- 【有钱】 rich; wealthy
- 【有钱能使鬼推磨】 If you have money, you can make the devil push the millstone for you.—Money makes the mare go.
- 【有情】 be in love
- 【有情人】 lovers
- 【有情人终成眷属】 The lovers finally got married / All shall be well, Jack shall have Jill.
- 【有顷】 after a little while
- 【有请】 request the pleasure of seeing you
- 【有求必应】 give response to every prayer
- 【有求于】 have to look to sb. for help
- 【有去无还】 gone never to return; gone forever
- 【有趣】 interesting; fascinating; amusing
- 【有染】 have illicit sexual relations
- 【有扰】 thanks for your hospitality
- 【有人家儿】 (of a girl) be engaged
- 【有日子】 for quite a few days; for days have fixed a date
- 【有如】 just like; as if; as though
- 【有色】 coloured
- 【有色金属】 nonferrous metal
- 【有色人种】 coloured race (or people)
- 【有身子】 be pregnant
- 【有神论】 theism
- 【有生】 in all one's born days
- 【有生力量】 effective strength; effectives
- 【有生之年】 (for) the rest of one's life
- 【有声片】 sound film; talkie; phonofilm
- 【有声有色】 be full of sound and colour; alive
- 【有失身份】 beneath one's dignity to
- 【有识之士】 a person with breadth of vision
- 【有时】 sometimes; at times; now and then
- 【有史以来】 since the beginning (or dawn) of history; throughout history; of all time
- 【有始无终】 having a beginning but no end
- 【有始有终】 have a beginning and an end
- 【有事】 be engaged; be occupied; be busy when problems crop up; if sth. happens
- 【有恃无恐】 have sth. secure to rely on
- 【有数】 know exactly how things stand a limited number
- 【有说有笑】 laughing and talking
- 【有司】 officials
- 【有丝分裂】 mitosis
- 【有素】 be always or usually as specified have known sb. for a long time
- 【有所】 to some extent; somewhat
- 【有蹄动物】 ungulate
- 【有天没日】 fig. devoid of justice
- 【有条不紊】 fig. everything in good order and well arranged; in perfect order
- 【有条有理】 properly and logically arranged
- 【有头无尾】 fig. having a beginning but no end
- 【有头有脸】 fig. respected; having fame and prestige
- 【有头有尾】 fig. have a beginning and an end
- 【有望】 hopeful
- 【有为】 promising
- 【有味儿】 (of food) be tasty; be delicious (of food) smell bad; be off; stink delightful
- 【有闻必录】 put in a record all that is heard
- 【有喜】 be pregnant; be expecting
- 【有戏】 hopeful
- 【有隙】 bear a grudge there is a loophole
- 【有隙可乘】 there is a crack to squeeze through—there is a loophole to exploit; a flaw for attack
- 【有闲】 have leisure
- 【有限】 limited; finite; restricted; a little
- 【有限公司】 limited company
- 【有限花序】 definite inflorescence
- 【有限级数】 finite progression
- 【有线】 wired
- 【有线传真】 wirephoto
- 【有线电报】 wire telegraph
- 【有线电话】 electrophone; line; telephony
- 【有线电视】 wired television; cable television
- 【有线广播】 wire (or wired) broadcasting
- 【有效】 efficacious; effective; valid
- 【有效分蘖】 effective tillering
- 【有效功率】 effective power
- 【有效荷载】 useful load; payload
- 【有效库容】 effective storage
- 【有效票】 valid ballot paper
- 【有效期】 term (or period) of validity
- 【有效数字】 significant digits

【有些】 some somewhat; rather
 【有心】 have a mind to; set one's mind on; have the intention of; intend to deliberately
 【有心人】 an observant and conscientious person
 【有形】 tangible; visible; physical
 【有形贸易】 visible trade
 【有形损耗】 material loss
 【有形资产】 tangible assets; tangibles
 【有性】 sexual
 【有性繁殖】 generative propagation
 【有性生殖】 generative propagation; zoogamy; gamogenesis; sexual reproduction
 【有性杂交】 sexual hybridization
 【有幸】 be lucky to; have the good fortune to
 【有血有肉】 fig. (of description in literary works, etc.) true to life; full of vivid details
 【有言在先】 make clear beforehand; forewarn
 【有眼不识泰山】 fig. have eyes but fail to see Taishan Mountain; entertain an angel unawares
 【有眼无珠】 fig. have eyes but fail to see; possess no true discernment
 【有要没紧】 unimportant; insignificant
 【有一搭没一搭】 trying to engage sb. in small talk not essential
 【有一得一】 no more, no less; just that much
 【有一分热,发一分光】 give as much light as the heat can produce—do one's utmost
 【有益】 profitable; beneficial; useful
 【有意】 have a mind to intentionally
 【有意识】 consciously; knowingly; wittingly
 【有意思】 significant interesting
 【有意无意】 do sth. naturally or half unconsciously
 【有勇无谋】 be more brave than wise
 【有余】 have a surplus odd
 【有缘】 be predetermined by fate; be predestined
 【有源】 active
 【有则改之,无则加勉】 Correct mistakes if you have committed them and guard against them if you have not.
 【有增无已】 continue to increase; keep growing
 【有朝一日】 some day; some day in the future
 【有职无权】 have a nominal appointment
 【有职有权】 exercise the functions and powers that go with a post
 【有志气】 have a strong backbone
 【有志者事竟成】 Nothing is impossible to a willing mind.
 【有志之士】 a person of noble aspirations
 【有种】 have guts; be plucky; be gritty
 【有助于】 contribute to; be conducive to
 【有滋有味儿】 tasty; delicious with relish
 【有罪】 culpability; guilt

yòu

又 yòu again; also; in addition

【又打又拉】 strike and stroke alternately
 【又及】 postscript (PS)
 【又惊又喜】 be surprised but glad; be both glad and afraid; be both surprised and delighted
 【又名】 also called; alias; also known as
 【又要马儿跑,又要马儿不吃草】 You can't expect the horse to run fast when you don't let it graze.
 右 yòu the right side; the right; west; the right side as the side of precedence
 【右边锋】 outside right; right wing
 【右边】 the right (or right-hand) side; the right
 【右侧】 offside
 【右舵】 right standard rudder; right rudder
 【右锋】 right forward
 【右后卫】 right back
 【右面】 the right (or right-hand) side; the right
 【右内锋】 inside right
 【右派】 the Right; the right wing; Rightist
 【右前轮】 off-front wheel (of a car)
 【右前卫】 right halfback; right half
 【右倾】 Right deviation
 【右倾机会主义】 Right opportunism
 【右手】 the right hand
 【右手定则】 the right-hand rule
 【右首】 the right-hand side; the right
 【右袒】 take sides with; be partial to
 【右舷】 starboard
 【右旋】 dextrorotation
 【右旋糖】 dextrose; glucose; grape sugar
 【右翼】 right wing; right flank the right wing; the Right
 幼 yòu young; under age; children; the young
 【幼虫】 larva
 【幼雏】 young bird; baby bird; nestling
 【幼儿】 child; infant; nestling; runabout
 【幼儿教育】 preschool education
 【幼儿园】 kindergarten; nursery school
 【幼功】 skills (of actors, acrobats, acrobats, etc.) obtained during childhood
 【幼教】 preschool education
 【幼龄林】 young growth
 【幼苗】 seedling; plant; sapling
 【幼嫩】 tender; delicate immature; naive
 【幼年】 childhood; infancy
 【幼女】 a young girl
 【幼弱】 young and delicate
 【幼时】 childhood; infancy
 【幼体】 the young; larva
 【幼童】 child

【幼小】immature; young; infantile
 【幼芽】budlet; plumule; soot; germs
 【幼有所养,老有所归】The young will get a proper education and the old will be well taken care of.
 【幼稚】young childish; puerile; naive
 【幼稚病】infantilism infantile disorder
 【幼稚园】kindergarden
 【幼株】shoot
 【幼子】the youngest son
佑 yòu help; protect; bless
 【佑护】protect; bless
 【佑助】help; aid; assist
柚 yòu shaddock; pomelo
 【柚子】shaddock; pomelo; grapefruit
囿 yòu animal farm; enclosure; park; limited; hampered
 【囿于成见】blinded by prejudice
诱 yòu guide; lead; induce; lure; seduce; entice
 【诱逼】cajole and coerce
 【诱变】mutagenesis; mutagenicity
 【诱变因子】mutagen; mutagenic agent
 【诱捕】trap; put (a pinch of) salt on sb.'s tail
 【诱虫灯】moth-killing lamp; light trap
 【诱导】guide; lead; induce induce
 【诱导反应】induced reaction
 【诱敌深入】lure the enemy in deep
 【诱饵】toll; bait; scent; decoy
 【诱发】bring out (sth.'s potential or latent)
 【诱供】trap a person into a confession
 【诱拐】abduct; carry off (a woman) by fraud
 【诱惑】entice; tempt; seduce; lure attract
 【诱奸】entice into unlawful sexual intercourse
 【诱骗】inveigle; cajole; trap; trick; rope sb. in
 【诱人】alluring; fascinating; captivating
 【诱杀】trap and kill; lure to destruction
 【诱使】trick into; inveigle into; lure into
 【诱降】lure into surrender
 【诱胁】cajole and coerce
 【诱掖】guide and encourage
 【诱因】(oft. of an illness) predisposition; incentive; remote cause
 【诱致】lead to; cause
釉 yòu glaze
 【釉工】glazer
 【釉面砖】glazed tile
 【釉陶】glazed pottery
 【釉质】enamel
 【釉子】glaze

融 yòu weasel

【融獾】ferret badger

y

迂 y circuitous; winding; roundabout; clinging to; outworn rules and ideas; pedantic
 【迂夫子】pedant
 【迂腐】stubborn adherence to outworn rules and ideas; pedantry
 【迂缓】slow in movement; dilatory
 【迂回】circuitous outflank
 【迂回前进】advance by a roundabout route
 【迂回曲折】with many twists and turns
 【迂回战术】outflanking tactics
 【迂见】absurd view; impractical opinion
 【迂阔】high-sounding and impracticable
 【迂论】impractical argument
 【迂气】stubborn adherence to outworn rules and ideas; pedantry
 【迂曲】tortuous; circuitous
 【迂儒】a pedantic scholar; pedant
 【迂拙】impractical and foolish
纡 y winding; tortuous
 【纡徐】unhurried; leisurely
 【纡尊降贵】condescend to simple men
淤 y become silted up; be choked with silt; silt

【淤地】alluvial plain

【淤地坝】silt arrester

【淤淀】silt up

【淤灌】warping

【淤积】silt up; deposit; sedimentation

【淤泥】silt; sludge; ooze; mire

【淤塞】silt up; be choked with silt

【淤血】extravasated blood

【淤滞】clogged; choked; be retarded by silt

瘀 y stasis of blood

【瘀斑】ecchymosis; suggillation

【瘀点】petechiae

【瘀血】blood stasis

yú

于 yú

【于今】up to the present; since nowadays

【于是】thereupon; hence; consequently

【于心不忍】be against one's conscience (not to help sb.); can't bear to; not to have the heart to

【于心有愧】have a guilty conscience

余 yú surplus; spare; remaining more than; odd; over; beyond; after

【余波】 afterwinds; aftermath; repercussions

【余存】 balance; remainder

【余党】 remnants of an overthrown clique (*or* gang); remaining confederates

【余地】 leeway; margin; room; latitude

【余毒】 residual poison; pernicious vestige

【余额】 vacancies yet to be filled remaining sum

【余风】 influence left by a person

【余割】 cosecant

【余晷】 spare time

【余函数】 complementary function

【余痕】 trace; vestige

【余晖】 sunset glow; evening glow

【余悸】 lingering fear

【余角】 coangle; complement angle

【余烬】 ashes; embers

【余可类推】 the rest may be inferred by analogy

【余款】 spare money (*or* cash)

【余力】 strength or energy to spare

【余利】 margin of profit

【余沥】 heeltap—a small share of benefit

【余粮】 surplus grain

【余留】 be left; remain

【余年】 one's remaining years

【余孽】 remaining evil element; leftover evil

【余怒未息】 feel the lingering anger

【余切】 cot; ctg (cotangent)

【余缺】 surplus and deficiency

【余热】 afterheat; waste heat old people's capacity for work

【余生】 the remainder of one's life; one's remaining years survival (after a disaster)

【余矢】 covered sine (covers)

【余数】 remainder

【余外】 besides; apart from this

【余威】 remaining prestige or influence

【余味】 agreeable aftertaste; pleasant impression

【余隙】 clearance

【余暇】 spare time; leisure time; leisure

【余下】 remaining

【余弦】 cosine

【余兴】 lingering interest; a wish to prolong a pleasant diversion entertainment after a meeting or a dinner party

【余因子】 complementary divisor

【余音】 lingering sound

【余音绕梁】 The tune lingered in the room.

【余荫】 the blessings of one's ancestors

【余勇可贾】 still to have some fight left in one

【余裕】 enough to spare; ample

【余震】 aftershock

盂 yú a broad-mouthed receptacle for holding liquid; jar

【盂兰盆会】 the Buddhist name of the Ghost Festival (on the 15th of the seventh lunar month)

鱼 yú fish

【鱼白】 fish sperm; milt the whitish colour of a fish's belly—grey dawn

【鱼鳔】 swim bladder; fish maw

【鱼叉】 fish spear; fishgig; fish fork; harpoon

【鱼池】 fish pond

【鱼翅】 shark's fin

【鱼虫】 water flea

【鱼唇】 shark's lip

【鱼刺】 fishbone

【鱼大水小】 a big fish in shallow water—a ponderous apparatus without sufficient resources for maintenance

【鱼道】 fishway; fish ladder

【鱼肚】 fish maw

【鱼肚白】 the whitish colour of a fish's belly—grey dawn; twilight

【鱼饵】 bait; killer; chum

【鱼粉】 fish meal; fish protein concentrate

【鱼肝油】 cod-liver oil; oleum morrhuae

【鱼竿】 fishing rod; fishing pole

【鱼缸】 fish bowl; fish tank; fishglobe; fish jar

【鱼钩】 fishhook; angle

【鱼狗】 kingfisher

【鱼鼓】 a percussion instrument made of bamboo, used to accompany the chanting of folk tales chanting of folk tales to the accompaniment of a bamboo percussion instrument

【鱼贯】 one following the other; in single file

【鱼贯而入】 come in succession

【鱼花】 fish fry; minnows

【鱼胶】 fish gelatin; fish glue; isinglass the air bladder (of yellow croaker)

【鱼具】 fishing tackle (*or* gear)

【鱼口】 lymphogranuloma inguinale; climatic (*or* tropical) bubo

【鱼雷】 torpedo

【鱼雷艇】 torpedo boat; mosquito-craft

【鱼类学】 ichthyology

【鱼鳞】 fish scale; scale; mackerel scale

【鱼鳞病】 ichthyosis; fishskin disease

【鱼鳞坑】 fish-scale pit

【鱼龙】 ichthyosaur

【鱼龙混杂】 dragons and fishes jumbled together good and bad people mixed up.

【鱼篓】 bamboo fish hamper

【鱼露】 fish sauce

【鱼卵】 (fish) roe; spawn; redd

【鱼米之乡】 a region, where the cultivation of rice and the breeding of fish flourish
 【鱼苗】 (fish) fry; krill
 【鱼目混珠】 pass off fish eyes as pearls—pass off the sham as the genuine
 【鱼片】 scrod; escrod; fillet; slices of fish meat
 【鱼漂】 cork on a fishing line; float
 【鱼鳍】 fin
 【鱼群】 a shoal of fish; stock of fish
 【鱼肉】 the flesh of fish fish and meat cut up like fish and meat—cruelly oppress; victimize
 【鱼生】 finely sliced raw fish
 【鱼生粥】 rice gruel with finely sliced fish
 【鱼石脂】 ammonium bi-thiolicum
 【鱼水】 fish and water
 【鱼水情】 relationship between fish and water—close relationship
 【鱼水情深】 be close as fish and water
 【鱼死网破】 either the fish dies or the net gets torn—a life-and-death struggle
 【鱼松】 dried fish floss
 【鱼塘】 fish pond
 【鱼藤】 trifoliolate jewelvine
 【鱼藤精】 derris extract
 【鱼藤酮】 rotenone
 【鱼梯】 fishway; fish ladder
 【鱼丸子】 fish ball
 【鱼网】 fishnet; fishing net
 【鱼尾号】 boldface square brackets
 【鱼尾纹】 crow's feet
 【鱼鲜】 fish and shellfish as food; seafood
 【鱼香肉丝】 fish-flavoured shredded pork
 【鱼腥草】 cordate houttuynia
 【鱼汛】 fishing season
 【鱼雁】 letters; epistles
 【鱼秧子】 fingerling
 【鱼鹰】 osprey; fish hawk cormorant
 【鱼油】 fish oil
 【鱼游釜中】 like fish swimming in a cooking pot—in imminent peril; at death's door
 【鱼圆】 fish ball
 【鱼跃】 fish dive
 【鱼闸】 fishlock
 【鱼种】 fingerling
 【鱼子】 (fish) roe
 【鱼子酱】 caviare
 谀 yú flatter
 【谀辞】 flattering words; flattery
 娱 yú give pleasure to; amuse; joy; pleasure
 娱老 spend one's remaining years in happiness
 娱乐 amusement; entertainment; recreation

隅 yú corner; nook; an out-lying place; border
 渔 yú fishing; fishery; take sth. one is not entitled to
 【渔霸】 fishing despot
 【渔叉】 fish spear; fishgig; fishfork
 【渔产】 aquatic products
 【渔场】 fishing ground; fishery; fishing
 【渔船】 fishing vessel; fishing boat; fisher
 【渔村】 fishing village
 【渔夫】 fisherman; fisher
 【渔父】 an old fisherman
 【渔港】 fishing port (or harbour)
 【渔歌】 fisherman's song
 【渔钩】 fishhook
 【渔鼓】 a percussion instrument made of bamboo, used to accompany the chanting of folk tales chanting of folk tales to the accompaniment of a bamboo percussion instrument
 【渔鼓道情】 chanting of folk tales to the accompaniment of a bamboo percussion instrument
 【渔火】 lights on fishing boats
 【渔获量】 fish catch
 【渔家】 fisherman's family
 【渔具】 fishing tackle (or gear)
 【渔捞】 fishing
 【渔利】 reap unfair gains; profit at others' expense easy gains; spoils
 【渔猎】 fishing and hunting
 【渔轮】 fishing vessel
 【渔民】 fisherman; fisherfolk; piscatory
 【渔区】 fishing area
 【渔人之利】 the fisherman's gains—profit reaped by a third party
 【鱼色】 love woman's beauty
 【渔网】 fishnet; fishing net
 【渔翁】 an old fisherman
 【鱼线】 fishing line; fishline
 【鱼汛】 fishing season
 【渔业】 fishery industry; fishery; fishing
 【渔舟】 fishing boat
 愉 yú pleased; happy; joyful; cheerful
 【愉快】 happy; joyful; merry; pleasant
 【快乐】 happy; joyful; cheerful
 【愉悦】 joyful; cheerful; delighted
 逾 yú exceed; go beyond
 【逾常】 out of the ordinary; unusual
 【逾分】 excessive; undue; over
 【逾恒】 out of the common; unusual
 【逾期】 exceed the time limit; be overdue
 【逾越】 exceed; go beyond; pass

揄 yú draw; raise

【揄扬】 praise publicize; advocate

愚 yú foolish; stupid; make a fool of; fool

【愚笨】 foolish; stupid; clumsy

【愚不可及】 couldn't be more foolish

【愚蠢】 stupid; foolish; silly

【愚钝】 slow-witted; stupid

【愚公移山】 the determination to win victory and the courage to surmount every difficulty

【愚见】 my humble opinion

【愚陋】 stupid and ignorant

【愚鲁】 dull-witted; stupid

【愚昧】 fatuous; ignorant; benighted

【愚昧无知】 benighted; unenlightened; ignorant

【愚氓】 fool

【愚蒙】 ignorant; benighted; unenlightened

【愚民】 ignorant people try to keep the people in ignorance

【愚民政策】 policy of keeping the people in ignorance; obscurantist policy; obscurantism

【愚弄】 deceive; hoodwink; make a fool of

【愚懦】 stupid and timid

【愚人】 fool; simpleton

【愚人节】 All Fools Day (April 1); April Fools (or Fools) Day

【愚顽】 ignorant and stubborn

【愚妄】 ignorant but self-important; stupid but conceited

【愚者千虑，必有一得】 A fool may give a wise man counsel.

【愚忠】 blind devotion (to a master, ruler, etc.)

【愚拙】 stupid and clumsy

瑜 yú fine; jade; gem; lustre of gems—virtues; good points

【瑜伽】 yoga

榆 yú elm

【榆荚】 elm seeds

【榆钱儿】 elm seeds

【榆树】 elm tree; elm

【榆叶梅】 flowering plum

虞 yú supposition; prediction; anxiety; worry; deceive; cheat; fool

【虞美人】 corn poppy

舆 yú carriage; chariot; the part of a carriage for passengers or goods; sedan chair; area; territory; public; popular

【舆地】 land; territory

【舆论】 public opinion

【舆论工具】 mass media; the media

【舆论界】 the media; press circles; publicity

【舆情】 public sentiment; popular feelings

【舆图】 map

y

与 y give; offer; grant; with; and

【与夺】 to give and take away commend and depreciate

【与虎谋皮】 ask a tiger for its skin—expect sb. (usu. an evil person) to act against his own interests.

【与君一夕话，胜读十年书】 I have learnt much more from this evening's talk with you than I could have learnt from ten years of study.

【与其】 rather than; better than

【与人方便，自己方便】 By aiming for the good of others, you will get your own/. A good turn to someone else is a good turn to yourself.

【与人为善】 do . . . for the good of others

【与日俱增】 grow with each passing day

【与世长辞】 depart from the world for ever

【与世浮沉】 go with the current of the age

【与世无争】 stand aloof from worldly success

【与众不同】 out of the ordinary; different from the rest; distinctive; unusual

予 y give; grant; bestow

【予夺】 (the power) to give and take away commend and depreciate

【予人口实】 give people a handle; give cause for gossip

【予以】 give; grant

宇 y eaves; house; space; universe; world

【宇称】 parity

【宇航】 astronavigation; space navigation

【宇航员】 astronaut; cosmonaut

【宇宙】 universe; cosmos

【宇宙尘】 cosmic dust

【宇宙飞船】 spaceship; spacecraft

【宇宙飞行】 space flight; space travel

【宇宙飞行员】 astronaut; spaceman; cosmonaut

【宇宙服】 space suit

【宇宙观】 world view; world outlook

【宇宙航行】 interplanetary flight; astronavigation;

【宇宙航行学】 cosmonautics; astronautics

【宇宙航行人】 astronaut; spaceman; cosmonaut

【宇宙火箭】 space rocket

【宇宙空间】 cosmic space; outer space

【宇宙射线】 cosmic rays; cosmic radiation

【宇宙速度】 cosmic velocity (or speed)

【宇宙学】 cosmology

【宇宙站】 space station

羽 y feather; plume

【羽翅】 wing
 【羽缎】 black sateen
 【羽冠】 crest (of a bird)
 【羽化】 ascend to heaven and become immortal (of Taoists) pass away; die emergence; eclosion
 【羽林军】 imperial guards
 【羽毛】 plume; feather
 【羽毛丰满】 become full-fledged
 【羽毛画】 feather patchwork; feather picture
 【羽毛球】 badminton shuttlecock
 【羽毛扇】 feather fan
 【羽毛未丰】 The feather is not yet fully grown .
 【羽人】 immortal (in Chinese mythology) Taoist priest
 【羽绒】 fine soft feathers; eiderdown; down
 【羽纱】 camlet
 【羽扇】 feather fan
 【羽士】 Taoist priest
 【羽书】 feather despatch (a military despatch with a feather attached to show its urgency, used in ancient times)
 【羽坛】 badminton circles; the badminton world
 【羽衣】 feather clothing plumage Taoist robe; Taoist priest
 【羽翼】 wing assistant
 【羽族】 birds
伛 y bow (to show respect)
 【伛偻】 with one's back bent
雨 y rain
 【雨暴】 rainstorm
 【雨布】 waterproof cloth; waterproof
 【雨层云】 nimbostratus
 【雨滴】 raindrop
 【雨点】 raindrop
 【雨刮器】 windscreen (or windshield) wiper (of a car)
 【雨过地皮湿】 do sth. as a mere formality; go through the motions; do sth. perfunctorily or superficially
 【雨过天晴】 After rain the sky looks blue / After a storm comes a calm / After a shower the sky had cleared / After gloom comes brightness .
 【雨后春笋】 (spring up) like bamboo shoots after a spring rain; like mushrooms after rain
 【雨后送伞】 give an untimely help
 【雨花石】 *yuhua* pebbles (colourful fine-grained pebbles found in the Yuhuatai area at Nanjing)
 【雨季】 rainy season; monsoon; wet-season
 【雨具】 rain gear
 【雨涝】 water-logging caused by excessive rain

【雨帘】 a thick rain
 【雨量】 rainfall; hyetal
 【雨量计】 rain gauge; udometer; hyetometrograph; hyetometer; ombrometer; pluviometer
 【雨露】 rain and dew favour; grace; bounty
 【雨帽】 rain hat; rain cap hood
 【雨幕】 a curtain of rain—a thick rainfall
 【雨棚】 rainshed; canopy
 【雨前】 a kind of green tea, picked before Grain Rain (about mid-April)
 【雨情】 rainfall (in a given area)
 【雨区】 rain belt; rainfall area
 【雨伞】 umbrella
 【雨师】 Rain God
 【雨势】 the force of rain
 【雨水】 rainwater; rainfall; rain
 【雨水管】 downspout
 【雨丝】 a very light rain
 【雨蛙】 tree frog; tree toad
 【雨雾】 misty rain
 【雨鞋】 rainshoes; galoshes; rubbers
 【雨靴】 oiled or rubber boots for wet weather
 【雨烟】 misty rain
 【雨燕】 swift
 【雨衣】 raincoat; waterproof
 【雨意】 signs of approaching rain
 【雨云】 nimbus
 【雨珠】 raindrop
语 y language; tongue; words; speak; say; set phrase; proverb; saying
 【语病】 faulty wording or formulation (causing ambiguity)
 【语词】 words and phrases
 【语调】 intonation
 【语法】 grammar; syntax
 【语锋】 thread of discourse; topic of conversation
 【语感】 an instinctive feel for the language
 【语汇】 vocabulary
 【语惊四座】 One's words electrified his listeners .
 【语句】 sentence
 【语录】 recorded utterance; quotation
 【语妙天下】 extremely incisive and lively in words; speak incomparatively wittily
 【语气】 tone; manner of speaking mood
 【语塞】 tongue-tied; be unable to response
 【语失】 make an indiscreet remark
 【语素】 morpheme
 【语态】 voice
 【语体】 type of writing; style
 【语体文】 prose written in the vernacular
 【语文】 language (oral and written) language and literature
 【语无伦次】 ramble in one's statement

- 【语系】 family of languages
 【语序】 word order
 【语焉不详】 not speak in detail
 【语言】 language
 【语言学】 linguistics; philology
 【语义】 meaning of a word; semantic meaning
 【语义学】 semantics
 【语意】 meaning of a remark
 【语音】 speech sounds pronunciation
 【语音学】 phonetics
 【语源学】 etymology
 【语种】 languages
 【语重心长】 sincere words and earnest wishes
 【语助词】 an auxiliary word that indicates mood
 【语族】 branch

痠 y

【痠死】 (of a prisoner) die of hunger or disease

羸 y

- 【羸败】 corrupt; rot
 【羸惰】 lazy and dissipated
 【羸劣】 of inferior quality

yù

与 yù

- 【与会】 participate in a conference
 【与闻】 have a participant's knowledge of; be let into (a secret, etc.)
 玉 yù jade; (of a person, esp. a woman) pure; fair; handsome; beautiful
 【玉版宣】 strong white *Xuan* paper
 【玉版纸】 a fine-quality writing paper
 【玉帛】 jade objects and silk fabrics, used as state gifts in ancient China
 【玉不琢, 不成器】 One cannot become useful without being educated.
 【玉成】 kindly help secure the success of sth.
 【玉成其事】 help to complete a thing
 【玉带】 jade belt
 【玉雕】 jade carving; jade sculpture
 【玉钩】 jade hook the crescent moon; the new moon
 【玉皇大帝】 the Jade Emperor (the Supreme Deity of Taoism)
 【玉菱】 maize; corn
 【玉洁】 pure as jade
 【玉洁冰清】 pure-hearted; pure as jade and chaste as ice; pure and noble
 【玉筋鱼】 sand lance
 【玉兰】 yulan magnolia
 【玉兰片】 dried slices of tender bamboo shoots
 【玉立】 slim and graceful steadfast to prin-

ciples

- 【玉麦】 maize; Indian corn; corn
 【玉米】 maize; Indian corn; corn ear of maize (or corn)
 【玉米】 hulled, coarsely ground corn (or maize); hominy
 【玉米花儿】 popcorn
 【玉米粒儿】 kernel of corn; grain of corn
 【玉米面】 maize flour; cornmeal
 【玉米螟】 corn borer
 【玉米脱粒机】 maize sheller
 【玉米芯】 corncob; cob
 【玉米粥】 maize gruel; corn porridge
 【玉面狸】 *Paguma larvata*; masked civet
 【玉女】 the Jade Maiden
 【玉盘】 jade plate a bright full moon
 【玉器】 jade article; jade object; jade ware
 【玉人】 jade worker jade figure a handsome man or (esp.) a beautiful woman
 【玉容】 beautiful face (usu. of a woman); good looks
 【玉润】 smooth as jade
 【玉搔头】 jade hairpin
 【玉色】 jade green; light bluish green
 【玉石】 jade
 【玉石俱焚】 jade and stone were burned together—be destroyed indiscriminately
 【玉手】 jade hands—slender white hands (of a pretty woman)
 【玉蜀黍】 maize; corn ear of maize
 【玉树】 eucalyptus
 【玉碎】 be like a broken piece of jade—die in glory
 【玉体】 your esteemed health the naked body of a beautiful woman
 【玉兔】 the Jade Hare—the moon
 【玉玺】 imperial jade seal
 【玉言】 your words
 【玉颜】 fair complexion
 【玉液】 jadelike wine; good wine
 【玉音】 your letter
 【玉宇】 beautiful palace the universe
 【玉簪】 jade hairpin fragrant plantain lily
 【玉札】 garden burnet
 【玉照】 your photograph
 馭 yù drive (a carriage)
 【馭手】 soldier in charge of pack animals; driver of a military pack train
 芋 yù taro; tuber crops
 【芋艿】 taro
 【芋头】 taro sweet potato

吁 yù appeal; plead

【吁请】 implore; plead; petition

【吁求】 implore; plead; petition

育 yù give birth to; rear; raise; bring up

【育才】 cultivate (or educate) people of ability

【育成品种】 improved variety

【育雏】 brood

【育雏器】 brooder; hoverer

【育儿袋】 brood pouch; marsupium

【育肥】 fatten

【育林】 afforest

【育龄】 childbearing

【育苗】 grow (or raise) seedlings

【育性】 fertility

【育秧】 raise rice seedlings; sprout cultivation

【育养】 bring up; rear breed (aquatics); cultivate

【育婴堂】 foundling hospital

【育种】 breeding

郁 yù luxuriant; lush; gloomy; depressed

【郁闭】 closing

【郁葱】 verdant; luxuriantly green strong; rich

【郁愤】 worried and indignant

【郁馥】 strong fragrance; heavy perfume

【郁积】 smouldering; pent-up

【郁结】 pent-up

【郁金】 the root-tuber of aromatic turmeric

【郁金香】 tulip

【郁烈】 strongly fragrant; full of fragrance

【郁闷】 gloomy; depressed

【郁怒】 disgruntled; sulky

【郁然】 sad; worried; depressed luxuriant; lush

【郁热】 hot and suffocating; sultry; muggy

【郁血】 stagnation of the blood; venous stasis

【郁抑】 depressed; despondent; gloomy

【郁悒】 depressed; dejected; melancholy

【郁郁】 elegant; refined strongly fragrant lush; luxuriant

【郁郁不乐】 be in dismay; be cheerless

【郁郁葱葱】 (be) a wild profusion of vegetation

【郁郁寡欢】 feel depressed; be in low spirits

【郁蒸】 hot and suffocating; sultry; muggy

狱 yù prison; jail; lawsuit; case

【狱警】 prison guard; jailer

【狱吏】 warder; prison officer; jailer

【狱室】 prison; jail

【狱卒】 prison guard; turnkey

浴 yù bath; bathe

【浴场】 outdoor bathing place

【浴池】 common bathing pool (in a public bath-house) public bathhouse; public baths

【浴缸】 bathtub

【浴巾】 washcloth; bath towel; facecloth

【浴盆】 bathtub; sink; tub

【浴室】 bathroom or shower room; bath

【浴血】 bathed in blood; bloody

【浴衣】 bathrobe

预 yù in advance; beforehand

【预报】 forecast

【预备】 prepare; get ready

【预备党员】 probationary Party member

【预备队】 reserve force; reserves

【预备会议】 preparatory meeting (or conference)

【预备金】 reserve fund

【预备军】 reserve army

【预备期】 probationary period

【预备役】 reserve duty (or service)

【预卜】 augur; foretell

【预测】 calculate; forecast

【预产期】 expected date of childbirth

【预处理】 pretreatment; [摄影] anticipation

【预订】 subscribe; book; place an order

【预定】 fix in advance; predetermine; schedule

【预断】 prejudge

【预防】 prevent; take precautions against

【预防措施】 precautionary measures

【预防性拘留】 preventive detention

【预防医学】 preventive medicine

【预付】 pay in advance

【预付款】 advance payment

【预感】 premonition; presentiment have a premonition

【预告】 announce in advance; herald advance notice

【订购】 place an order or purchase in advance

【预后】 prognosis

【预计】 calculate in advance; estimate; expect

【预计到达时间】 estimated time of arrival (E. T. A.)

【预见】 foresee; predict; anticipate; see beyond; see beforehand foresight; prevision

【预警】 early warning

【预科】 preparatory course; prior course

【预料】 expect; predict; anticipate; bargain for

【预谋】 premeditate; deliberate; plan beforehand

【预期】 expect; anticipate

【预热】 preheat

【预赛】 preliminary contest; preliminary heats; preliminary; trial match

【预审】 preliminary (*or* first) hearing; inquiry
 【预示】 betoken; indicate; presage; forebode; augur
 【预收】 collect money in advance
 【预算】 budget
 【预闻】 participate in sth. and be in the know
 【预习】 (of students) prepare lessons before class
 【预先】 in advance; beforehand
 【预想】 anticipate; expect
 【预行】 put in force beforehand; apply beforehand
 【预选】 preliminary election; primary election
 【预言】 prophesy; predict; foretell prophecy
 【预言家】 prophet
 【预演】 preview; walk through
 【预应力】 prestressing force
 【预约】 make an appointment
 【预展】 preview (of an exhibition)
 【预兆】 omen; presage; sign; harbinger
 【预支】 advance get payment in advance
 【预知】 precognition; foreknowledge
 【预制】 prefabricate; precut
 【预制板】 precast slab; precast panel
 【预祝】 congratulate beforehand; wish
欲 yù desire; longing; wish; want; desire; about to; just going to; on the point of
 【欲罢不能】 try to stop but cannot
 【欲盖弥彰】 The more one tries to hide, the more one is exposed.
 【欲壑难填】 Greed is like a valley that can never be filled / Avarice knows no bounds.
 【欲火】 the fire of lust; lewd desire
 【欲加之罪, 何患无词】 If you are out to condemn sb., you can always trump up a charge.
 【欲念】 drive; desire; wish; lust
 【欲擒故纵】 leave sb. at large the better to apprehend him
 【欲求】 desire; wish; lust
 【欲取姑与】 give in order to take
 【欲速则不达】 More haste, less speed / Great haste is not always good speed.
 【欲望】 desire; wish; lust
域 yù land within certain boundaries; territory; region
 【域外】 outside the country
 【域中】 inside the country
谕 yù (of superiors or elders) instruct; tell
 【谕告】 (of superiors or elders) give explicit instructions (*or* directions); tell
 【谕令】 order
 【谕示】 (of seniors or elders) instruct
 【谕旨】 imperial edict

寓 yù reside; live; residence; abode; imply; contain
 【寓处】 residence; abode; dwelling place
 【寓邸】 the residence of a high official
 【寓公】 formerly, a government official residing away from home (usu. in a big city) bureaucrats or rich people in exile
 【寓居】 live; make one's home in
 【寓目】 look over
 【寓舍】 residence; abode
 【寓所】 residence; place of residence; abode; dwelling place; howf, howff; boziga; diggings
 【寓言】 fable; allegory; parable
 【寓意】 implied meaning; moral; message; import
 【寓于】 imply; contain
 【寓斋】 residence; abode; dwelling place
裕 yù abundant; plentiful; make (a country or people) rich
 【裕如】 effortlessly; with ease
遇 yù meet; treat; receive; chance; opportunity
 【遇便】 when it's convenient; at sb.'s convenience
 【遇刺】 be attacked by an assassin
 【遇到】 run into; encounter; come across
 【遇害】 be murdered
 【遇合】 meet; come across; run into meet and get on well together
 【遇见】 meet; come across
 【遇救】 be rescued; be saved
 【遇难】 die (*or* be killed) in an accident be murdered
 【遇事】 when anything crops (*or* comes) up
 【遇事生风】 stir up trouble; make mischief; make trouble at every opportunity; sow discord whenever possible
 【遇险】 meet with a mishap; be in danger
 【遇险信号】 emergency signal; distress signal; GMDSS
 【遇缘】 as luck would have it; by chance
御 yù drive (a carriage); manage; control of an emperor; imperial; resist; keep out; ward off
 【御宝】 imperial seal
 【御笔】 imperial brush—handwriting or painting of the emperor
 【御赐】 bestowed by the emperor
 【御道】 a road for the imperial carriage
 【御敌】 resist the enemy
 【御夫座】 Auriga
 【御寒】 keep out the cold
 【御花园】 imperial garden
 【御极】 ascend the throne

【御驾】 imperial carriage
 【御览】 for the emperor's inspection books
 for the emperor's inspection
 【御林军】 palace guards; imperial guards
 【御路】 a road for the imperial carriage
 【御膳】 the food of the imperial household
 【御膳房】 imperial kitchen
 【御手】 soldier in charge of pack animals
 【御侮】 resist invasion
 【御医】 imperial physician; court physician
 【御用】 employed by the emperor; for the use
 of an emperor serve as a tool; be in the pay
 of
 【御苑】 imperial garden or park
 【御制】 made by the emperor or by imperial order
 誉 yù reputation; fame; praise; eulogize
 【誉满全球】 enjoy tremendous popularity in the
 world; famed the world over
 愈 yù heal; recover; become well; be better;
 excel
 【愈合】 (of a wound) heal up
 【愈加】 increasingly; all the more
 【愈演愈烈】 become ever more violent
 熨 yù

【熨贴】 (of wording) apt; suitable; appropriate
 (of the mind) calm; tranquil (of a
 matter) be settled
 鹑 yù sandpiper; snipe
 【鹑蚌相争, 渔人得利】 When the snipe and the
 clam grapple, it's the fisherman who stands to
 benefit—it's the third party that benefits
 from the tussle
 【鹑鸵】 kiwi
 燠 yù warm
 【燠热】 hot and suffocating; muggy; sultry
 鬻 yù sell; vend

yu n

冤 yu n wrong; injustice; feeling of bitter-
 ness; hatred; enmity; kid; fool; pull sb.'s
 leg; bad luck; loss; disadvantage
 【冤案】 unjust case; injustices
 【冤仇】 rancour; enmity
 【冤大头】 a person deceived on account of his
 generosity; squanderer; wastrel; sucker
 【冤愤】 resentment; rancour
 【冤魂】 the ghost of one who was wrongly put to
 death or was murdered

【冤家】 enemy; foe; opponent one's destined
 love; sweetheart; lover
 【冤家对头】 a bitter enemy
 【冤家路窄】 enemies are bound to meet on a nar-
 row road—one can't avoid one's enemy (much
 as one wants to)
 【冤家宜解不宜结】 If enmity is not settled ami-
 cably there is no end to it.
 【冤结】 gross injustice; unrighted wrong
 【冤苦】 wrong; injustice wrong sb.; do sb.
 an injustice
 【冤孽】 evil, misfortune, or trouble regarded as
 retribution for bad deeds done in a previous
 existence
 【冤气】 resentment; rancour
 【冤钱】 wasted money; not get one's money's worth
 【冤情】 facts of an injustice
 【冤屈】 treat unjustly; wrong wrongful treat-
 ment; injustice
 【冤桶】 fool
 【冤头】 enemy; foe
 【冤枉】 treat unjustly; wrong not worth-
 while; not repaying the effort
 【冤枉路】 the unnecessary long way one has travelled
 【冤枉气】 unjust treatment; mistreatment
 【冤诬】 wrong sb.; frame sb.
 【冤抑】 unrighted wrong; unredressed injustice
 【冤有头, 债有主】 No debts without creditors, no
 hatred without cause.
 【冤狱】 unjust verdict; frame-up
 【冤冤相报】 Their mutual injuries were avenged
 on each other.

鸳 yu n

【鸳鸯】 mandarin duck an affectionate cou-
 ple
 【鸳鸯座】 love seat

渊 yu n a deep pool; deep

【渊博】 broad and profound; erudite
 【渊海】 broad and profound
 【渊默】 profound (or deep) silence
 【渊深】 profound; deep; erudite
 【渊薮】 a gathering place of fish or beasts
 【渊源】 origin; source

yuán

元 yuán first; primary; chief; principal; basic;
 fundamental
 【元宝】 shoe-shaped gold ingot; shoe-shaped sil-
 ver ingot
 【元宝枫】 acer truncatum; purpleblow maple

【元旦】 New Year's Day
 【元恶】 chief criminal; principal culprit (or offender)
 【元古代】 the Proterozoic Era
 【元古界】 the Proterozoic Erathem; Proterozoic group
 【元件】 element; component; part; cell; organ
 【元老】 senior statesman; founding member (of a political organization, etc .); grand old man
 【元麦】 highland barley the seed of highland barley
 【元煤】 raw coal
 【元谋猿人】 sinanthropus Yuanmouensis
 【元年】 the first year of an era or of the reign of an emperor
 【元配】 first wife
 【元气】 vitality; vigour; the sap of life
 【元器件】 components and parts (of an apparatus, etc .)
 【元青】 black
 【元日】 the first day of the first lunar month; the lunar New Year's Day
 【元戎】 supreme commander
 【元首】 head of state; chief executive; ruler
 【元书纸】 a kind of writing paper (produced in Zhejiang Province)
 【元帅】 marshal supreme commander (in ancient times)
 【元素】 element; elementary substance element
 【元素周期表】 periodic table of elements
 【元宵】 the night of the 15th of the 1st lunar month sweet dumplings made of glutinous rice flour (for the Lantern Festival)
 【元宵节】 the Lantern Festival (the 15th of the 1st lunar month) ; the Feast of Lanterns
 【元凶】 prime culprit; arch-criminal
 【元勋】 a man of great merit; founding father; hero of great distinction
 【元夜】 the night of the 15th of the 1st lunar month
 【元音】 vowel
 【元鱼】 soft-shelled turtle
 【元元】 the common people
 【元元本本】 give chapter and verse for; as exact as it is; exactly as it is; from first to last
 【元月】 January the first month of the lunar year; the first moon
 【园】 yuán an area of land for growing plants; a place for public recreation
 【园地】 garden plot field; scope
 【园丁】 gardener school teacher

【园林】 gardens; park
 【园陵】 tombs surrounded by a park; cemetery
 【园圃】 garden; ground used for growing vegetables, flowers or fruit; nursery garden
 【园容】 the appearance of a park, garden, etc .
 【园田】 vegetable garden
 【园艺】 horticulture; gardening
 【园艺学】 horticulture; gardening
 【园圃】 garden zoological garden; zoo
 【园子】 orchard or garden
 员 yuán a person engaged in some field of activity; member
 【员额】 specified number of personnel
 【员工】 staff; personnel
 【员司】 junior clerks or functionaries in government offices
 【员外】 a ministry councillor an address for a rich landowner, etc ., somewhat similar to esquire
 原 yuán primary; original; former; unprocessed; raw; excuse; pardon; open country; plain; level
 【原班人马】 of the same company—as of artists etc .; the former staff; the old cast
 【原版】 original edition (of a book, etc .)
 【原本】 original manuscript; master copy the original (from which a translation is made) originally; formerly
 【原材料】 raw and processed materials
 【原产地】 country of origin; provenance; source area; habitat; sourceland
 【原肠】 primitive gut; archenteron
 【原虫】 protozoon
 【原初】 originally; formerly; at first
 【原动力】 motive power; motivity; mobile; send
 【原防】 place where troops were originally stationed; original station or position (of a unit)
 【原封】 with the seal unbroken; intact
 【原封不动】 keep . . . wholly intact
 【原稿】 manuscript; original pattern
 【原稿纸】 squared or lined paper for making drafts or copying manuscripts; manuscript paper
 【原告】 (in civil cases) plaintiff; (in criminal cases) prosecutor
 【原鸽】 rock pigeon; rock dove; columba livia
 【原故】 reason; cause
 【原鸡】 jungle fowl jungle cock or hen
 【原级】 positive degree
 【原籍】 ancestral home; native place
 【原价】 original price; cost price; prime cost
 【原件】 script; original
 【原旧】 former; original still

- 【原来】 original; former; in the first place
originally; formerly; at first so; turn out to be
- 【原来面目】 original features
- 【原来如此】 So that is what it is / I see .
- 【原理】 principle; tenet; axiom; theory
- 【原粮】 unprocessed food grains; grain
- 【原谅】 excuse; forgive; pardon
- 【原料】 raw material; crude material; stock
- 【原貌】 original appearance (of things)
- 【原煤】 raw coal; mine run coal; run coal
- 【原棉】 raw cotton
- 【原木】 log; stock
- 【原配】 first wife
- 【原人】 pithecanthropus; ape-man
- 【原任】 formerly held the post of predecessor
- 【原色】 primary colours; primary
- 【原审】 first trial
- 【原生动物】 protozoon
- 【原生矿物】 primary mineral
- 【原生林】 primeval forest; virgin forest
- 【原生生物】 protist; protista
- 【原生植物】 protophyte; prophyta
- 【原生质】 sarcode; bioplasson; plasma
- 【原始】 original; firsthand primeval
- 【原始公社】 primitive commune
- 【原始积累】 primitive accumulation
- 【原始群】 primitive horde
- 【原始社会】 primitive society
- 【原诉】 original suit
- 【原索动物】 protochordate; prochordate
- 【原糖】 raw sugar
- 【原田】 farmland on a plateau
- 【原委】 how a thing happened from beginning to end; the whole story; all the details
- 【原文】 (original) text; the original; master copy
- 【原物】 original
- 【原先】 original; former originally
- 【原线圈】 primary coil
- 【原形】 original shape; primary form
- 【原形毕露】 show oneself in one's true colors
- 【原型】 prototype; proterotype; archetype
- 【原盐】 crude salt
- 【原样】 original sample; original shape
- 【原野】 open country; champaign
- 【原义】 original (or primary) meaning (of a word or phrase)
- 【原意】 meaning; original intention
- 【原因】 cause; reason; account; master sheet
- 【原由】 cause; reason
- 【原油】 crude oil; crude; rock tar
- 【原宥】 excuse; pardon; forgive
- 【原原本本】 give chapter and verse for
- 【原韵】 the rhyme sequence of one person's poem which is used in another person's poem written in reply
- 【原则】 principle
- 【原职】 former post
- 【原址】 former address
- 【原主】 original owner (or proprietor)
- 【原注】 original annotation
- 【原著】 original work; original
- 【原状】 original state; previous condition; raw condition
- 【原子】 atom
- 【原子笔】 ball-point pen
- 【原子尘】 fallout
- 【原子弹】 atom bomb; atomic bomb; A-bomb
- 【原子反应堆】 atomic reactor; atomic pile
- 【原子核】 nucleus; kernel; centron; atomic nucleus
- 【原子价】 valence; atomicity; valency
- 【原子键】 atomic bond
- 【原子量】 atomic weight
- 【原子论】 atomology; atomic theory; atomism
- 【原子能】 atomic energy
- 【原子炮】 atomic gun
- 【原子团】 atomic group
- 【原子武器】 atomic weapon
- 【原子物理学】 atomic physics
- 【原子序数】 atomic number; "z" number
- 【原子战争】 atomic war (or warfare)
- 【原子钟】 atomic clock; atomichron
- 【原罪】 original sin
- 【原作】 original work; original
- 圆 yuán round; circular; spherical; circle; tactful; satisfactory; make plausible; justify
- 【圆白菜】 cabbage
- 【圆材】 roundwood; log; round timber; spar
- 【圆场】 mediate; help to effect a compromise
- 【圆成】 help sb. to attain his aim
- 【圆唇元音】 round vowel
- 【圆到】 full; thorough; comprehensive
- 【圆雕】 circular engraving
- 【圆顶】 onion dome
- 【圆嘟嘟】 full and plump; chubby
- 【圆钢】 round bar steel; steel rod
- 【圆工】 achieve the desired results
- 【圆骨碌】 good and round; rounded
- 【圆鼓鼓】 rounded and bulging
- 【圆规】 pencil compass; compasses
- 【圆滚滚】 good and round; rounded

【圆号】 French horn; horn
 【圆和】 mediate (a dispute); help to effect a compromise flexible; accommodating mellow and full
 【圆乎乎】 roundish
 【圆滑】 smooth and evasive; slick and sly
 【圆滑线】 slur
 【圆谎】 straighten out contradictions in a lie and make it plausible
 【圆浑】 (of voice) round and mellow (of writing) profound and natural
 【圆活】 flexible; smooth mellow and full
 【圆寂】 Parinirvana; pass away; die
 【圆锯】 buzz-saw
 【圆括号】 parentheses; curves; round brackets
 【圆溜溜】 good and round; rounded
 【圆笼】 large carrying food-basket
 【圆颅方趾】 human beings; men in general
 【圆满】 satisfactory; perfect
 【圆梦】 interpret dream
 【圆明园】 Yuanming Yuan (the Round Bright Garden or the Garden of Perfect Brightness, the old Summer Palace a few miles to the northwest of Beijing, destroyed by British and French troops in 1860)
 【圆盘】 disk; disc; platform; roundel; roundle; phalera; circular disc
 【圆盘耙】 disc harrow
 【圆盘犁】 disc plough
 【圆圈】 circle; ring; round
 【圆全】 full; thorough; comprehensive
 【圆润】 mellow and full
 【圆实】 round and filled out; plump; chubby
 【圆熟】 skilful; proficient; dexterous
 【圆说】 speak in defence of; argue in favour of
 【圆台】 circular truncated cone
 【圆通】 flexible; accommodating
 【圆舞曲】 waltz
 【圆心】 the centre of a circle
 【圆心角】 central angle;
 【圆形】 round; circular
 【圆形动物】 roundworm
 【圆形建筑】 thoioid; rotunda
 【圆形剧场】 amphitheatre
 【圆凿方枘】 a square peg in a round hole
 【圆周】 circle; periphery; circumference
 【圆周角】 angle of circumference
 【圆周接缝】 circumferential seam
 【圆周率】 () ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter; pi
 【圆周运动】 circular motion
 【圆珠笔】 ball-point pen; ball-pen

【圆柱】 circular column; cylinder
 【圆柱根】 cylindrical root
 【圆柱体】 cylinder
 【圆锥】 circular cone; cone; taper; conus
 【圆锥根】 conical root
 【圆锥花序】 panicle
 【圆锥曲线】 conic section
 【圆锥台】 frustum of a cone
 【圆桌】 round table
 【圆桌会议】 round-table conference
 【圆桌面】 a detachable round tabletop (which can be put on a square table)
 【圆子】 dumpling (made of glutinous rice flour) (meat, fish, etc.) ball
援 yuán pull by hand; hold; quote; cite; help; aid; rescue
 【援笔】 take up a pen
 【援兵】 relief troops; reinforcements
 【援救】 relief; rescue; save; deliver from danger
 【援军】 relief troops; reinforcements
 【拨款】 aid fund
 【援例】 quote (or cite) a precedent
 【援手】 aid; save; rescue
 【援外】 foreign aid
 【援引】 quote; cite recommend or appoint one's friends or favourites
 【援用】 quote; cite; invoke
 【援助】 help; support; aid
源 yuán source (of a river); fountainhead; source; cause
 【源流】 filiation
 【源泉】 fountain; wellhead; mine; source
 【源头】 headstream; head; fountainhead; source
 【源源】 in a steady stream; continuously
 【源源本本】 from beginning to end
 【源源不绝】 flow like water
 【源源而来】 pour in incessantly
 【源远流长】 The source is distant and the stream long / a distant origin and a long development
猿 yuán ape
 【猿猴】 ape; apes and monkeys
 【猿人】 pithecanthropus; ape-man
缘 yuán reason; edge; fringe; brink along; predestined relationship
 【缘簿】 records of contributions kept at Buddhist or Taoist temples
 【缘法】 a lot or luck by which people are brought together
 【缘分】 lot or luck by which people are brought together
 【缘故】 reason; cause

【缘木求鱼】 climb trees to catch fish—a fruitless approach

【缘起】 genesis; origin an account of the founding of an institution or the beginning of a project

【缘悭一面】 It was never my good fortune to meet him .

【缘由】 cause; reason

辕 yuán shafts of a cart or carriage; the outer gate of a government office in ancient times

【辕马】 wheelhorse; thiller; horse in the shafts

【辕门】 the outer gate of a government office in ancient times

【辕子】 shafts of a cart or carriage

yu n

远 yu n far away (in time or space); distant; remote; distant (in relationship); by far; far and away; keep away from; keep at a distance

【远程】 long-range; long-distance; remote

【远处】 distant

【远大】 long-range; broad; ambitious

【远道】 a long way

【远地点】 apogee

【远东】 the Far East

【远渡】 travel across a vast expanse of water

【远方】 a distant place

【远房】 distantly related

【远隔重洋】 be separated by vast oceans

【远古】 ancient times; remote antiquity

【远海】 distant sea waters

【远航】 ocean-going voyage

【远话】 a stranger's words

【远见】 far-sight; foresight; vision

【远见卓识】 have farsightedness

【远交近攻】 associate with the distant countries and attack the near ones

【远郊】 the outer suburbs

【远近】 far and near distance

【远近闻名】 be known far and wide; be known to all, far and near

【远景】 distant view; long-range perspective; prospect; future long shot

【远距离操纵】 remote-controlled operation; remote handling

【远客】 a guest from afar

【远路】 a long way a roundabout way

【远虑】 foresight; long view

【远门】 (go on) a long journey

【远谋】 long view; foresight

【远年】 many years ago; of long standing

【远僻】 remote; out-of-the-way

【远期】 at a specified future date; forward

【远亲】 distant relative (or relation); remote kinsfolk

【远亲不如近邻】 An afar off relative is not as helpful as a near neighbor .

【远人】 people living in faraway places stranger; a mere acquaintance

【远日点】 aphelion

【远涉】 make a long, arduous journey (esp. across the sea)

【远射程炮】 long-range gun

【远摄镜头】 long shot telephoto lens; telephotator

【远识】 foresight; vision

【远视】 long sight; far-sightedness

【远水不解近渴】 distant water can't quench present thirst—the aid is too slow in coming to be of any help

【远水不救近火】 Water far away is not of much use in putting out a fire .

【远台】 far from the table

【远天】 the distant sky

【远眺】 look far into the distance (from a high place)

【远图】 a long-term plan

【远销】 sell goods to distant places

【远行】 go on a long journey

【远扬】 (of fame, reputation, etc.) spread far and wide

【远洋】 ocean of the open sea beyond the littoral zone; oceanic; the distant seas; oceangoing

【远因】 remote cause

【远缘杂交】 distant hybridization

【远月点】 apocynthion

【远在天边,近在眼前】 seemingly far away, actually close at hand (said playfully to call attention to sb. or sth. right in front of sb.'s eyes)

【远征】 expedition

【远支】 a remote branch of a clan

【远志】 great and far-reaching ambition; high aspiration [中医药] the root of the narrow-leaved polygala

【远走高飞】 fly far and high; be off to distant parts; fly high and go far

【远足】 pleasure trip on foot; hike; walking tour; go hiking; take long hikes

【远祖】 remote ancestor

yuàn

苑 yuàn enclosed ground for growing trees, keeping animals, etc.; gardens; centre (of art and literature, etc.)

【苑圃】 animal farm (or park)

怨 yuàn resentment; enmity; blame; complain

【怨不得】 cannot blame no wonder; so that's why

【怨仇】 hatred; enmity

【怨敌】 foe; enemy

【怨毒】 enmity; hatred

【怨怼】 resentment; enmity

【怨愤】 discontented and indignant

【怨府】 object of general indignation

【怨怪】 blame

【怨恨】 have a grudge against sb.; hate resentment; grudge; enmity

【怨悔】 repent remorsefully

【怨嗟】 sigh in resentment

【怨苦】 bitter resentment

【怨詈】 rail fretfully

【怨懟】 discontented and indignant; resentful

【怨怒】 resentful

【怨偶】 an unhappy couple

【怨气】 grievance; complaint; resentment

【怨声载道】 Voices of discontent are heard everywhere.

【怨天尤人】 grumble against heaven and lay the blame upon other people

【怨望】 resentment; grudge; enmity

【怨言】 complaint; grumble

【怨艾】 resentment; grudge

【怨尤】 resentment; grudge; enmity

院 yuàn courtyard; yard; compound; a designation for certain government offices and public places; college; academy; institute

【院落】 courtyard; yard; compound

【院墙】 the walls that surround a house

【院士】 academician

【院套】 courtyard; yard; compound

【院体画】 imperial-court decorative painting

【院校】 educational institutions

【院子】 courtyard; yard; park

愿 yuàn hope; wish; desire; be willing; be ready; vow (made before Buddha or a god)

【愿望】 desire; wish; aspiration

【愿心】 reward that a superstitious person promises to offer to God

【愿意】 be willing; be ready wish; like; want

约 yu make an appointment; arrange; ask or invite in advance; pact; agreement; appointment; restrict; restrain; economical; frugal; simple; brief; about; around; approximately

【约定】 agree on; appointment; arrange

【约定俗成】 established by the people through long social practice

【约法】 provisional constitution

【约法三章】 draw up three chapters of law

【约分】 reduction of a fraction

【约翰斯岛】 Johnston Island

【约合】 invite to meet together; call together

【约会】 arrange a meeting; make an appointment appointment; engagement; date

【约集】 meet by appointment; gather

【约计】 count roughly; come roughly to

【约见】 make an appointment to meet (esp. a foreign diplomatic official)

【约据】 contract; written agreement

【约略】 rough; approximate *adv.* roughly

【约莫】 about; roughly; or so

【约期】 date of appointment; fix a date; appoint a time

【约请】 invite; ask

【约束】 keep within bounds; restrain; bind

【约束力】 force of constraint

【约数】 approximate number divisor; submultiple

【约谈】 arrange talks

【约同】 invite sb. and go together with him

【约言】 promise; word; pledge

【约制】 keep within bounds; restrain; bind

yuè

月 yuè the moon; month; monthly

【月白】 bluish white; very pale blue

【月白风清】 The moon is bright and the wind cool / the beautiful and quiet night

【月半】 the 15th day of a month (esp. of a lunar month)

【月报】 monthly magazine; monthly monthly report

【月饼】 moon cake

【月长石】 moonstone

【月尘】 lunar dust

【月城】 the *enceinte* of a city gate; a barbican entrance to a city

【月初】 the beginning of a month

【月底】 the end of a month

【月洞门】 moon gate

【月度】 monthly

- 【月房】 a lying-in woman's bedroom
 【月份】 month
 【月份牌】 calendar
 【月俸】 monthly pay
 【月工】 a labourer hired by the month
 【月宫】 the palace of the moon; the moon
 【月光】 moonlight; moonbeam; moonshine
 【月光花】 large moonflower
 【月规钱】 monthly allowances given to apprentices
 【月桂树】 sweetwood; laurel; bay tree
 【月海】 lunar maria
 【月黑天】 a moonless night
 【月黑头】 a moonless night
 【月华】 moonlight lunar corona
 【月季】 Chinese rose; monthly rose
 【月家疾】 puerperal fever
 【月建】 month
 【月经】 menses; menstruation; monthlies
 【月经带】 sanitary towel (*or* napkin)
 【月刊】 monthly magazine; monthly
 【月窠】 a baby's first month of life
 【月蓝】 pale blue
 【月老】 the old man under the moon—the god who unites persons in marriage; matchmaker
 【月历】 monthly calendar
 【月利】 monthly interest
 【月亮】 the moon
 【月亮地儿】 a place where there is moonlight
 【月亮门】 moon gate
 【月令】 climate and phenology in a lunar month
 【月轮】 full moon
 【月门】 moon gate
 【月杪】 the end of the month
 【月末】 the end of the month
 【月票】 monthly ticket; monthly pass
 【月婆子】 lying-in woman
 【月钱】 monthly payment
 【月琴】 yueqin, a four-stringed plucked instrument with a full-moon-shaped sound box
 【月球】 the moon
 【月球车】 moon-adapted buggy; lunar vehicle
 【月球探测】 moon exploration
 【月球学】 selenology
 【月入】 monthly income
 【月色】 moonlight
 【月石】 borax
 【月食】 eclipse of the moon
 【月事】 menses; menstruation; period
 【月台】 railway platform
 【月台票】 platform ticket
 【月头儿】 the beginning of the month time for monthly payment
- 【月尾】 the end of the month
 【月夕】 moonlit (*or* moonlight) night the end of the month
 【月息】 interest per mensem; monthly interest
 【月下老人】 act as a go-between in marriage
 【月相】 phases of the moon (the four chief ones being new moon, first quarter, full moon, and last quarter)
 【月薪】 monthly pay
 【月信】 menses; menstruation; period
 【月牙】 crescent moon
 【月岩】 lunar rock; lunabase; marebase
 【月夜】 moonlit (*or* moonlight) night
 【月月红】 Chinese rose
 【月晕】 lunar halo; lunar aureole
 【月震】 moonquake
 【月氏】 a nomadic people living in the Western Regions during the Han Dynasty, identified as the Indo-Scyths of Western sources
 【月中】 the middle of the month
 【月终】 the end of the month
 【月子】 month of confinement after giving birth to a child time of childbirth; confinement
 【月子病】 puerperal fever
- 乐** yuè music
 【乐池】 orchestra pit; orchestra
 【乐段】 period
 【乐队】 orchestra; band
 【乐队指挥】 conductor; bandmaster
 【乐歌】 music and songs; songs accompanied by music
 【乐工】 musician
 【乐户】 female musicians under government control brothel
 【乐句】 phrase
 【乐理】 music theory
 【乐律】 temperament
 【乐迷】 music lover
 【乐谱】 music score; music
 【乐谱架】 music stand
 【乐器】 musical instrument; instrument
 【乐曲】 musical composition; composition; music
 【乐师】 musician (who performs on a musical instrument)
 【乐坛】 the musical world; music circles
 【乐团】 philharmonic society philharmonic orchestra
 【乐舞】 dance accompanied by music
 【乐音】 musical sound; tone; musical tone
 【乐章】 movement

岳 yuè high mountain; wife's parents

【岳父】 wife's father; father-in-law

【岳家】 wife's parents' home

【岳母】 wife's mother; mother-in-law

悦 yuè happy; pleased; delighted; please; delight

【悦耳】 pleasing to the ear; sweet-sounding

【悦服】 heartily admire

【悦目】 pleasing to the eye; good-looking

【悦豫】 pleased; delighted

阅 yuè read; go over; review; inspect

【阅兵】 review troops

【阅操】 review soldiers at drill

【阅读】 read

【阅卷】 go over examination papers

【阅览】 read

【阅览室】 reading room

【阅历】 see, hear or do for oneself experience

【阅世】 see the world

跃 yuè leap; jump

【跃动】 move up and down; quiver

【跃进】 leap; make (or take) a leap

【跃马】 spur the horse on

【跃迁】 transition

【跃然】 appear vividly

【跃然纸上】 stand vividly revealed on the paper

【跃跃欲试】 itch for a try; itch to have a go

越 yuè get over; jump over; exceed; overstep

【越次】 not in proper sequence or order

【越冬】 live through (or survive) the winter

【越冬作物】 winter crop; overwintering crop

【越发】 all the more; even more the more...

【越分】 overstepping the bounds of propriety; assuming; presumptuous

【越轨】 exceed the bounds; transgress

【越过】 cross; surmount; negotiate

【越级】 bypass the immediate leadership (of personnel promotion) skip a grade or rank

【越加】 all the more; even more

【越界】 overstep the boundary; cross the border

【越境】 cross the boundary illegally

【越橘】 cowberry blueberry

【越剧】 Shaoxing opera

【越来越...】 more and more

【越礼】 improper; indecorous

【越理】 unreasonable

【越权】 exceed (or overstep) one's power or authority; act beyond one's authority; *ultra vires*

【越位】 offside

【越席】 leave one's seat at the table

【越野】 cross-country

【越野赛跑】 cross-country race

【越轴元素】 transuranic element

【越狱】 escape from prison; break prison

【越狱犯】 prison breaker

【越俎代庖】 exceed one's functions and meddle in other people's affairs

y n

晕 y n swoon; faint

【晕倒】 fall in a faint; pass out

【晕糊】 dizzy; giddy

【晕厥】 syncope; apopsychia; deliquium; exanimation; leipothymia; faint

【晕头晕脑】 dizzy; giddy muddleheaded

【晕头转向】 confused and disoriented

【晕眩】 dizziness vertigo

【晕晕忽忽】 dizzy; giddy muddleheaded

yún

云 yún cloud

【云霄】 thin, floating clouds

【云豹】 clouded leopard

【云表】 high above the clouds

【云鬓】 lady's thick and beautiful hair

【云彩】 cloud

【云层】 clouds; cloud layer; atmosphere

【云顶】 cloud top

【云豆】 kidney bean

【云端】 high in the clouds

【云朵】 flaky clouds

【云贵高原】 the Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau

【云海】 a sea of clouds

【云汉】 the Milky Way

【云鬓】 bun (of hair)

【云集】 come together in crowds; gather

【云际】 high in the clouds

【云锦】 cloud-pattern brocade (a kind of high quality brocade)

【云谲波诡】 the unpredictable, ever-changing nature of things

【云开见日】 The clouds disperse and the sun appears / The clouds lifted and the sun came out.

【云量】 cloud amount; cloud cover

【云锣】 Chinese gong chimes

【云幕】 ceiling

【云母】 mica; Maria glass
 【云泥之别】 clouds and mud—a world of difference
 【云霓】 rain clouds
 【云片糕】 a kind of Chinese wafers
 【云起龙骧】 the rise of great heroes
 【云气】 thin, floating clouds
 【云雀】 skylark
 【云扰】 disturbed and confused like the clouds
 【云散】 disperse like the clouds
 【云山雾罩】 extravagant and baseless talk
 【云杉】 dragon spruce
 【云室】 cloud chamber; nepheloscope
 【云涛】 billowy clouds
 【云梯】 scaling ladder; aerial ladder
 【云天】 the skies
 【云头】 cloud cluster; clouds
 【云头儿】 wavy cloud pattern
 【云图】 cloud atlas; cloud chart
 【云团】 cloud cluster
 【云腿】 Yunnan ham
 【云屯】 come together in crowds; gather
 【云雾】 cloud and mist; mist
 【云雾天】 soupy weather
 【云霞】 rosy clouds
 【云消雾散】 the clouds melt and the mists disperse—vanish into thin air
 【云霄】 the skies
 【云崖】 mountain peaks towering into the clouds
 【云烟】 cloud and mist; mist
 【云涌】 like surging clouds—in large numbers
 【云游】 (of a Buddhist monk or a Taoist priest) wander about; roam about
 【云雨】 sexual intercourse
 【云云】 etc.; and so on
 【云遮雾障】 be lost in mist and clouds
 【云蒸霞蔚】 The rosy clouds are slowly rising / radiant; colorful and flourishing
 匀 yún even; even up; divide evenly; spare
 【匀称】 symmetry; well-proportioned
 【匀兑】 divide and share
 【匀和】 well divided; even
 【匀净】 uniform; even; neat
 【匀脸】 rub powder and paint evenly on one's face
 【匀溜】 even and smooth (in texture)
 【匀染】 level dyeing
 【匀实】 even; neat; uniform
 【匀速运动】 uniform motion
 【匀调】 even; well-proportioned
 【匀停】 the right amount
 【匀妥】 even; equitable

【匀细】 even and fine; even and light
 【匀圆】 nicely rounded
 【匀整】 neat and well spaced; even and orderly
 芸 yún rue
 【芸豆】 kidney bean
 【芸薹】 winter rape; rape; Brassica oleracea
 【芸香】 Herb of Grace; rue
 【芸芸】 numerous; multitudinous
 【芸芸众生】 numerous living beings
 耘 yún
 【耘耘】 numerous and disorderly; diverse and confused
 耘 yún weed
 【耘锄】 hoe (a farm tool)
 【耘田】 weed the fields

y n

允 y n permit; allow; consent; fair; just
 【允承】 agree or promise to do sth.; undertake
 【允从】 consent to; assent to
 【允当】 proper; suitable
 【允诺】 promise; consent; undertake
 【允许】 permit; allow; enable
 【允许误差】 allowable (or permissible) error
 【允许载荷】 allowable load
 【允准】 approve; permit; allow
 陨 y n fall from the sky or outer space
 【陨落】 (of a meteorite, etc.) fall from the sky or outer space
 【陨灭】 fall from outer space and burn up
 meet one's death; perish
 【陨石】 meteorolite; ceranite
 【陨铁】 meteoric iron; iron meteorite
 【陨星】 meteor; meteorite; uranolith
 【陨越】 fall into error
 殒 y n perish; die
 【殒灭】 meet one's death; perish
 【殒命】 meet one's death; perish
 【殒歿】 pass away; die
 【殒身】 meet one's death; perish
 【殒阵】 be killed in action; fall in battle

yùn

孕 yùn pregnant; pregnancy

【孕畜】 pregnant domestic animal

【孕妇】 gravida; pregnant woman

【孕期】 pregnancy; gestation

【孕穗】 booting

【孕吐】 vomiting during pregnancy; morning sickness

【孕育】 give birth to; be pregnant with; breed

运 yùn motion; movement; carry; transport; ship; fortune; luck; fate

【运笔】 wield the pen

【运程】 haul

【运筹】 planning and management

【运筹帷幄】 map out a strategy

【运筹帷幄之中, 决胜千里之外】 contrive strategic plans in the headquarters, win victory in a battle a thousand li away

【运筹学】 operations research; operational research (OR); operations analysis; opsearch

【运道】 fortune; luck; fate

【运动】 motion; movement sports; athletics; exercise (political) movement; campaign; drive arrange things through pull

【运动场】 sports (or athletic) ground; playground; stadium

【运动服装】 sportswear

【运动会】 sports meet; athletic meeting; games

【运动健将】 master of sports; sportsmaster

【运动衫】 sports shirt

【运动神经】 efferent nerve

【运动学】 kinesiology; kinematics

【运动医学】 sports medicine

【运动员】 sportsman or sportswoman; athlete; player

【运动战】 mobile war (or warfare)

【运动知觉】 consciousness of motion

【运费】 transportation expenses; freight; carriage

【运河】 canal

【运脚】 transport charge; freight; carriage

【运斤成风】 be skillful at ...; create a gust by wielding the axe—an uncanny feat

【运煤船】 coal carrier; collier

【运气】 (the art of) directing one's strength, through concentration, to a part of the body fortune; luck

【运球】 dribble

【运输】 transport; carriage; conveyance; traffic; transportation

【运输机】 transport plane; transport; airfreight-

er

【运输舰】 transport ship; naval transport

【运数】 destiny; fate

【运思】 (in writing essays and poetry) think hard

【运送】 transport; ship; convey

【运算】 operation; arithmetic; operating

【运算器】 arithmetic unit

【运腕】 (in practising calligraphy) exercise control over the brush with wrist and elbow

【运销】 (commodity) transportation and sale

【运行】 move; be in motion; run; working; machine run; operation; corotation; propulsion

【运营】 be in motion and do business

【运用】 utilize; wield; apply; put to use

【运用之妙, 存乎一心】 Ingenuity in varying tactics depends on mother wit.

【运用自如】 handle very skillfully

【运载】 deliver; carry

【运载工具】 carrier; launch vehicle; booster; means of delivery

【运载火箭】 carrier rocket; carrier booster; freight rocket; transport rocket

【运载技术】 delivery technology

【运转】 revolve; turn round work; operate; run; travel

【运祚】 fate (esp. of a dynasty); fortunes

晕 yùn dizzy; giddy; faint; halo

【晕场】 have stage fright

【晕车】 carsickness

【晕池】 have a fainting spell in a bathhouse

【晕船】 pelagism; seasickness; mal de mer

【晕高儿】 feel giddy when on a height

【晕机】 airsickness

【晕针】 fainting during acupuncture treatment

酝 yùn ferment (wine) wine

【酝酿】 brew; ferment have a preliminary informal discussion; deliberate on

愠 yùn angry; irritated

【愠恼】 angry; indignant; furious

【愠怒】 be inwardly angry

【愠容】 angry look; irritated look

【愠色】 gloomy countenance

韵 yùn musical (or agreeable) sound; rhyme; charm

【韵白】 parts in Beijing opera in which the traditional pronunciation of certain words is slightly different from that in current Beijing dialect

【韵调】 musical tone

【韵腹】 the head vowel of a final

- 【韵脚】 the rhyming word that ends a line of verse; rhyme
- 【韵律】 metre (in verse) rules of rhyming; rhyme scheme; rhythm
- 【韵律学】 prosody
- 【韵母】 simple or compound vowel (of a Chinese syllable), sometimes with a terminal [n] or [ng]
- 【韵目】 rhyme classes (in traditional rhyming dictionaries)
- 【韵事】 literary or artistic pursuits, often with pretence to good taste and refinement romantic affair
- 【韵书】 (traditional) rhyming dictionary
- 【韵头】 head vowel, any of the three vowels [i], [u] and [ü] in certain compound vowels, as [i] in [i ng]
- 【韵尾】 tail vowel, the terminal sound (vowel or nasal consonant) of certain compound vowels, as [o] in [o], [ng] in [i ng]
- 【韵味】 lingering charm; lasting appeal; aroma
- 【韵文】 literary composition in rhyme; verse
- 【韵语】 rhythmical language
- 【韵致】 poise and charm
- 熨** yùn iron; press
- 【熨斗】 flatiron; iron; sadiron
- 【熨衣板】 ironing board
- 蕴** yùn accumulate; hold in store; contain
- 【蕴藏】 hold in store; contain
- 【蕴涵】 contain implication
- 【蕴结】 pent up
- 【蕴藉】 temperate and refined; cultured and restrained
- 【蕴蓄】 lie hidden and undeveloped; be latent

Z

Z

扎 zā tie; bind

【扎把子】 zā bǎizi tie up; bundle up unite; pull together

【扎彩】 zā cǎi hang up festoons

【匝】 zā circle; circumference; surround; encircle; revolve; around

【匝道】 zā dào ring road; ramp

【匝地】 zā dì all over the ground; everywhere

【匝月】 zā yuè a full month

咂 zā sip; suck; make clicks (of admiration, praise, etc.); taste (or savour) carefully

【咂嘴】 zā zuǐ make clicks (of admiration, praise, surprise, etc.)

zá

杂 zá miscellaneous; sundry; mixed; mix; mingle

【杂拌儿】 zá bàn'ér assorted preserved fruits; mixed sweetmeats mixture; miscellany; medley

【杂草】 zá cǎo weeds; rank grass

【杂处】 zá chù (of people from different places) live together

【杂凑】 zá còu knock together; odds and ends

【杂肥】 zá fèi miscellaneous fertilizers (e.g. urban refuse)

【杂费】 zá fèi incidental (or miscellaneous) expenses; incidentals sundry fees; extras

【杂感】 zá gǎn random (or stray) thoughts a type of literature recording such thoughts

【杂环】 zá huán heterocycle; heterocyclic ring

【杂烩】 zá huì mixed stew; hotchpotch mixture

【杂活儿】 zá huór odd jobs

【杂货】 zá huò sundry goods; groceries; general cargo

【杂货店】 zá huò diàn grocery; sundry store; general store

【杂和菜】 zá hé cài mixed stew (of leftovers)

【杂和面儿】 zá hé miàn'ér maize flour mixed with a little soya bean flour

【杂记】 zá jì jottings; notes miscellanies (as a type of literature)

【杂技】 zá jì acrobatics

【杂技团】 zá jì tuán acrobatic troupe

【杂技演员】 zá jì yǎnyuán acrobat

【杂家】 zá jiā the Eclectics, a school of thought flourishing at the end of the Warring States Period

and the beginning of the Han Dynasty

【杂交】 zá jiāo hybridize; cross

【杂交后代】 zá jiāo hòudài filial generation

【杂交水稻】 zá jiāo shuǐdào hybrid rice

【杂交玉米】 zá jiāo yùmǐ hybridcorn

【杂交育种】 zá jiāo yùzhǒng crossbreeding

【杂居】 zá jū (of people of two or more nationalities) live together

【杂粮】 zá liáng coarse cereals

【杂乱】 zá luàn mixed and disorderly; in a jumble

【杂乱无章】 zá luàn wúzhāng be out of order; all in a mess

【杂面】 zá miàn flour made from various kinds of beans
noodles made from such flour

【杂念】 zá niàn distracting thoughts

【杂牌】 zá pái a less known and inferior brand

【杂牌军】 zá pái jūn miscellaneous troops

【杂品】 zá pǐn sundry goods; groceries

【杂七杂八】 zá qī zá bā mixed; assorted; miscellaneous

【杂糅】 zá róu mix; mingle; blend

【杂散】 zá sǎn stray

【杂色】 zá sè variegated; parti-coloured; motley; fancy shade

【杂食动物】 zá shí dòngwù omnivorous animal

【杂史】 zá shǐ unofficial history

【杂耍】 zá shuǎ variety show; vaudeville

【杂税】 zá shuì miscellaneous levies; sundry tax

【杂说】 zá shuō different versions (of sth.) fragmentary argumentation

【杂碎】 zá suì chopped cooked entrails of sheep or oxen

【杂沓】 zá tà numerous and disorderly

【杂文】 zá wén essay

【杂务】 zá wù odd jobs; sundry duties; chore

【杂役】 zá yè *old* odd-job man; miscellaneous affairs

【杂音】 zá yīn noise static murmur; souffle

【杂院儿】 zá yuàn'ér a compound occupied by many households

【杂志】 zá zhì magazine; records; notes; journal

【杂志架】 zá zhì jià magazine rack

【杂质】 zá zhì impurity; impurity substance foreign matter (or substance)

【杂种】 zá zhǒng hybrid; crossbreed; intercross

【杂种不育性】 zá zhǒng bù yù xìng hybrid sterility

【杂种优势】 zá zhǒng yōu shì hybrid vigour; heterosis

砸 zá pound; tamp; break; smash; fail; fall through; be bungled

【砸饭碗】 zá fàn wǎn get the sack; be fired; lose one's work

【砸锅】 zá guō fail; fall through; be bungled

【砸锅卖铁】 zá guō mài tiě smash one's iron pots and pans into

pieces and sell them as scrapped iron—give away all one has .

z i

灾 z i calamity; disaster; personal misfortune; adversity

【灾变说】catastrophism

【灾害】damage; disaster; fatality; calamity

【灾患】calamity; disaster

【灾荒】famine due to crop failures

【灾祸】disaster; calamity; catastrophe; rout

【灾民】victims of a natural calamity

【灾难】suffering; calamity; disaster; catastrophe

【灾难深重】disaster-ridden

【灾年】famine (*or* lean) year

【灾情】the condition of a disaster

【灾区】disaster area; distress area

【灾星】bane; bad luck; disaster

【灾殃】suffering; calamity; disaster

栽 z i plant; grow; stick in; insert; force sth . on sb .; impose; tumble; fall

【栽插】plant; transplant

【栽跟头】tumble; fall suffer a setback; come to grief; come a cropper; make a blunder

【栽交】tumble; fall suffer a setback; come to grief; come a cropper; make a blunder

【栽培】cultivate; grow; plant; cropping foster; train; educate help advance sb . s career

【栽培品种】cultivar

【栽培植物】cultivated plant

【栽绒】synthetic tuft

【栽诬】frame sb .; frame a case against sb .

【栽秧】transplant seedlings (as of tomatoes or eggplants)

【栽赃】plant stolen or banned goods on sb . frame sb .; fabricate a charge against sb .

【栽植】plant; transplant

【栽种】plant; grow

【栽子】young plant; seedling

z i

宰 z i govern; rule; slaughter; butcher; overcharge; soak; fleece

【宰割】invade, oppress and exploit

【宰客】rip off

【宰杀】slaughter; butcher

【宰牲节】Corban

【宰相】prime minister (in feudal China)

【宰相肚里能撑船】A great person is large-hearted or magnanimous .

【宰制】rule; dominate

载 z i year; put down in writing; record

【载入史册】be written into the annals of history; go down in history

zài

再 zài (for an action yet to take place or contemplated) again; once more; further; (used before adjectives) more; -er

【再版】second edition reprint; second impression

【再不】or else; or

【再不然】or else; otherwise

【再出口】reexport

【再次】once more; a second time; once again

【再度】once more; a second time; once again

【再分配】redistribution

【再会】goodbye; see you again

【再婚】remarry; marry again; deuterogamy

【再加】in addition; besides; on top of that

【再嫁】(of a woman) remarry

【再见】goodbye; see you again

【再教育】reeducation

【再醮】(of a widow) remarry

【再接再厉】make persistent efforts; continue to exert oneself

【再进口】reimport

【再来一个】encore

【再起】recurrence; resurgence; revival

【再三】over and over again; time and again; again and again; repeatedly

【再审】examine again; review retrial; new trial; reopening of a case; rehear

【再生】revive; rise again regeneration

reprocess; regenerate

【再生产】reproduction

【再生父母】one's second parent (said with gratitude of a person who has saved or spared one's life)

【再生检波器】*radio* regenerative detector

【再衰三竭】be nearing exhaustion

【再说】put off until some time later what's more; besides

【再贴现】rediscunt; retrocession

【再投资】reinvest; plough back

【再现】(of a past event) reappear

【再造】give sb . a new lease of life

【再则】moreover; furthermore; besides

【再者】moreover; furthermore; besides

在 zài exist; be alive; be at, in or on (a place or time); depend on; rest with; lie in; consist in

【在案】be on record

【在编】(of personnel) be on the permanent staff

【在场】be on the scene; be on the spot

【在朝】hold office at court

【在朝党】 a party in power; ruling party
 【在行】 be expert at sth.
 【在乎】 care about; mind; take to heart lie in; rest with
 【在即】 near at hand; shortly; soon
 【在家】 be at home; be in remain a layman
 【在家千日好, 出外时时难】 at home you may be a thousand days in comfort, away from home you are in constant trouble
 【在劫难逃】 If you're doomed, there's no escape / impossible to escape one's doom
 【在理】 reasonable; sensible; right
 【在内】 consist in; including; inclusive; inside
 【在旗】 be a bannerman be a Manchu
 【在世】 be living; above ground
 【在所不辞】 will not refuse under any circumstances; will not hesitate to; will never decline
 【在所不惜】 not to hesitate to; will not grudge
 【在所难免】 can hardly be avoided
 【在逃】 on the run; has escaped; be at large
 【在逃犯】 escaped criminal; criminal at large; fugitive
 【在天之灵】 the spirit of the deceased
 【在外】 not including; excluding; outside
 【在望】 be visible; be in sight; be in view will soon materialize; be in sight
 【在位】 be on the throne; reign be at one's post
 【在握】 be in one's hands; be within one's grasp
 【在昔】 in former times; in the past
 【在下】 I
 【在先】 before; beforehand; in front; ahead
 【在心】 feel concerned; mind; be attentive
 【在学】 be at school
 【在押】 be behind bars
 【在押犯】 criminal in custody; prisoner
 【在野】 not be in office; be out of office
 【在野党】 a party not in office; out-party
 【在意】 take notice of; care about; mind
 【在于】 depend on; be determined by lie in
 【在在】 everywhere; in all aspects
 【在职】 be on the job; be at one's post
 【在职干部】 cadres at their posts; cadres at work
 【在职研究生】 on-the-job graduate students
 【在职总统】 incumbent president
 【在座】 be present (at a meeting, banquet, etc.)
载 zài carry; hold; be loaded with; all over the road; everywhere along the way; and; as well as; at the same time
 【载波】 signal carrier; carrier wave; carrier
 【载歌载舞】 Now singing, now dancing.
 【载荷】 load; loading
 【载货】 carry cargo (or freight)
 【载客】 carry passengers

【载流子】 carrier; charge carrier; current carrier
 【载频】 carrier frequency; carrier
 【载人飞行器】 manned craft; manned vehicle
 【载体】 carrier; supporter
 【载运】 convey by vehicles, ships, etc.
 【载重】 load; carrying capacity
 【载重表尺】 deadweight scale
 【载重吨位】 deadweight tonnage
 【载重量】 loading capacity
 【载重汽车】 autotruck; motor-lorry; straight job
 【载重线】 load line; load waterline

z n

簪 z n hairpin wear in one's hair

【簪缨】 high-ranking official
 【簪子】 hair clasp

zán

咱 zán we or us (including both the speaker and the person or persons spoken to); I or me
 【咱们】 we or us (including both the speaker and the person or persons spoken to) I or me you

z n

攒 z n accumulate; hoard; save

zàn

暂 zàn of short duration; temporarily; for the time being; for the moment
 【暂定】 arranged for the time being; tentative
 【暂缓】 postpone; put off; defer
 【暂记帐】 suspense account
 【暂且】 for the time being
 【暂缺】 (of a post) be left vacant for the time being (of a commodity) be out of stock at the moment
 【暂时】 temporary; transient temporarily; for the time being; for the moment
 【暂停】 suspend time-out
 【暂星】 nova
 【暂行】 provisional; temporary; interim
 【暂行条例】 provisional regulations
簪 zàn engrave on gold or silver; carve; engraving tool; chisel
 【簪刀】 (engraver's) burin; graver
 【簪子】 chisel (for cutting stone)
赞 zàn support; favour; assist; praise; commend
 【赞不绝口】 be profuse in praise

- 【赞成】 approve of; favour; agree with; endorse help sb. accomplish sth.
- 【赞成票】 affirmative vote
- 【赞词】 words of praise; praise
- 【赞歌】 song of praise; paean
- 【赞礼】 serve as master of ceremonies master of ceremonies
- 【赞美】 praise; eulogize
- 【赞美诗】 hymn; canticle; chant
- 【赞佩】 esteem; admire
- 【赞赏】 appreciate; admire
- 【赞颂】 extol; eulogize; sing the praises of
- 【赞叹】 gasp in (or with) admiration
- 【赞同】 approve of; agree with; endorse
- 【赞许】 speak favourably of; praise; commend
- 【赞扬】 speak highly of; praise; commend
- 【赞仰】 esteem; admire
- 【赞语】 words of praise; praise
- 【赞誉】 praise; acclaim; commend
- 【赞助】 support; sponsor

z n

赃 z n stolen goods; booty; spoils; bribes

【赃官】 a corrupt official

【赃款】 money stolen, embezzled or received in bribes; illicit money; filthy lucre

【赃物】 stolen goods; booty; spoils bribes

脏 z n dirty; filthy

【脏病】 venereal disease

【脏话】 obscene (or dirty, foul) language

【脏乱】 (of a place) dirty and messy

【脏钱】 ill-gotten money

【脏土】 dust; garbage; muck

【脏字】 obscene word; swearword; dirty word

臧 z n good; right

【臧否】 pass judgment (on people)

zàn

脏 zàn internal organs of the body, usu. referring to the heart, liver, spleen, lungs and kidneys; viscera

【脏腑】 internal organs including the heart, liver, spleen, lungs, kidneys, stomach, gall, intestines and bladder; viscera

【脏器】 visceral organ

【脏象】 state of internal organs (visceral manifestations indicating physiological function as well as pathological changes of the internal organs)

【脏躁症】 hysteria; hysterism

葬 zàn bury; inter

【葬礼】 funeral ceremony; obsequies

【葬埋】 entomb; bury; inter

【葬身】 be buried

【葬身鱼腹】 feed the fishes—to be drowned

【葬送】 ruin; spell an end to

藏 zàn storing place; depository; Buddhist or Taoist scriptures

【藏旱獭】 Himalayan marmot

【藏红花】 saffron crocus saffron

【藏蓝】 purplish blue

【藏历】 lunar calendar used by the Zang ethnic

【藏青】 dark blue

【藏青果】 myrobalan

【藏香】 incense made in the Xizang Autonomous Region; Tibetan incense

z o

遭 z o meet with (disaster, misfortune, etc.); suffer

【遭到】 suffer; meet with; encounter

【遭逢】 meet with; come across; encounter

【遭际】 circumstances; lot meet with; encounter; run up against

【遭劫】 meet with catastrophe

【遭难】 meet with misfortune; suffer disaster

【遭受】 suffer; be subjected to; sustain

【遭殃】 suffer disaster; suffer

【遭遇】 meet with; encounter; run up against (bitter) experience; (hard) lot

【遭遇战】 meeting engagement

【遭灾】 be hit by a natural calamity

【遭罪】 endure hardships, tortures, rough conditions, etc.; have a hard time; suffer

糟 z o distillers grains; grains; be pickled with grains or in wine rotten; poor

【糟改】 satirize; tease; make fun of

【糟糕】 how terrible; what bad luck

【糟害】 (of birds or beasts) damage; make havoc of

【糟行】 brewery; distillery; winery

【糟践】 waste; ruin; spoil insult; trample on; ravage violate (a woman); rape

【糟糠之妻不下堂】 A wife who shared her husband's hard lot must never be cast aside.

【糟粕】 waste matter; dross; dregs

【糟蹋】 waste; ruin; spoil insult; trample on; ravage violate (a woman); rape

【糟心】 vexed; annoyed; dejected

záo

凿 záo chisel; cut a hole; chisel or dig

【凿井】 dig (or sink, bore) a well shaft
sinking; pit sinking
【凿空】 forced; farfetched
【凿密】 fullering; caulking
【凿枘】 mortise and tenon—compatible a
square peg in a round hole
【凿死理儿】 obstinate; stubborn; dogged
【凿岩】 (rock) drilling
【凿凿】 true; certain; verified
【凿子】 chisel; plow bit

Z O

早 z o (early) morning; long ago; as early as; for a long time; early; in advance; beforehand

【早安】 good morning
【早班】 fore-shift; morning shift
【半天儿】 forenoon; morning
【早餐】 breakfast
【早操】 morning (setting-up) exercises
【早茶】 morning tea; (light) breakfast
【早产】 premature birth
【早场】 morning show; morning performance
【早车】 morning train or coach
【早晨】 (early) morning
【早春】 early spring; early in spring
【早稻】 early (season) rice
【早点】 (light) breakfast
【早饭】 breakfast
【早花】 early blossoming
【早慧】 (of a child) precocious
【早婚】 marry too early; early marriage
【早年】 one's early years
【早期】 early stage; early phase; early days
【早期作品】 sb.'s early works
【早起】 (early) morning
【早秋】 early autumn; early in autumn
【早日】 at an early date; early; soon
【早上】 (early) morning
【早市】 morning market morning business
【早熟】 precocity early-maturing
【早衰】 progeria; senilism; presenility
【早霜】 early frost
【早岁】 one's early years
【早退】 leave earlier than one should; leave early
【早晚】 morning and evening sooner or later
time some time in the future; some day
【早晚服务部】 before-and-after-hours shop
【早先】 previously; before; in the past
【早泄】 premature ejaculation; ejaculatio praecox; prostermia
【早已】 long ago; for a long time
【早育】 early child-bearing

【早早儿】 as early as possible

枣 z o jujube; (Chinese) date; *tsao*

【枣红】 purplish red; claret
【枣泥】 jujube paste
【枣树】 jujube; jujube tree; date tree
【枣椰】 date palm
【枣子】 Chinese date

澡 z o bath

【澡盆】 bathtub
【澡堂】 bath; public baths; bathhouse
【澡塘】 common bathing pool (in a bathhouse); public baths bathhouse

藻 z o algae; aquatic plants; literary embellishment

【藻井】 sunk panel; caisson ceiling
【藻类学】 algology
【藻类植物】 algae
【藻丽】 (of language) flowery; ornate
【藻煤】 boghead coal
【藻饰】 embellishments in writing

zào

灶 zào kitchen range; cooking stove; kitchen; mess; canteen

【灶火】 cooking stove kitchen
【灶间】 kitchen
【灶具】 cooking utensils
【灶君】 kitchen god
【灶马】 a kind of house cricket found in a kitchen
【灶披间】 kitchen
【灶神】 kitchen god
【灶台】 the top of a kitchen range
【灶膛】 chamber of a kitchen range
【灶糖】 malt sugar
【灶头】 kitchen range; cooking stove
【灶突】 chimney (of a kitchen stove)
【灶王爷】 kitchen god
【灶屋】 kitchen

皂 zào black; soap

【皂白】 black and white—right and wrong
【皂化】 saponification
【皂荚】 Chinese honey locust
【皂隶】 *yamen* runner
【皂片】 soap flakes; flaked soap
【皂素】 saponin
【皂洗机】 soaper

造 zào make; build; create; invent; cook up; concoct; train; educate

【造币】 coinage

【造币厂】 mint

【造成】 give rise to; bring about; create; cause
 【造船】 shipbuilding
 【造船厂】 shipyard; dockyard
 【造船工业】 shipbuilding industry
 【造次】 hurried; hasty rash
 【造端】 begin; originate
 【造反】 rise in rebellion; rebel; revolt
 【造访】 pay a visit (or call); call on
 【造福】 bring benefit to; benefit
 【造府】 pay a visit; call on
 【造化】 the Creator good luck
 【造价】 cost of construction; cost of building
 【造就】 bring up; train achievements
 【造句】 sentence-making
 【造块】 agglomeration
 【造林】 forestation; afforestation
 【造林学】 silviculture
 【造陆运动】 epeirogenic (or epeirogenetic) movement; epeirogeny; epeirogenesis
 【造孽】 *Buddhism* do evil; commit a sin
 【造山带】 orogenic zone
 【造山运动】 orogenesis
 【造物】 the divine force that created the universe
 【造物主】 God; the Creator
 【造像】 statue
 【造型】 modelling; mould-making; profiling model; mould moulding
 【造型板】 mould board
 【造型艺术】 plastic arts; formative arts
 【造谣】 cook up a story and spread it around
 【造谣惑众】 spread rumours to confuse the people; fabricate rumours to mislead people
 【造谣生事】 spread rumours to create trouble
 【造谣诬蔑】 start rumours and slanders
 【造谣中伤】 spread rumours to injure others' reputation; fabricate rumours to slander people
 【造诣】 (academic or artistic) attainments
 【造影】 radiography
 【造渣】 slag making; slag formation
 【造纸】 papermaking
 【造纸厂】 paper mill
 【造纸机】 paper machine
 【造作】 make; manufacture affected
噪 zào (of birds, insects, etc.) chirp; a confusion of voices
 【噪聒】 noisy; clamorous
 【噪鹛】 Chinese koel
 【噪鹛】 laughing thrush
 【噪音】 noise; undesired sound; strepitus
 【噪音污染】 noise pollution
 【噪音抑制】 noise suppression
 【噪杂】 noisy
燥 zào dry

【燥热】 hot and dry
躁 zào rash; impetuous; restless
 【躁动】 move restlessly; dysphoria
 【躁急】 restless; uneasy
 【躁狂】 mania

zé

则 zé standard; norm; criterion; rule; regulation
 【则声】 make a sound; utter a word
责 zé duty; responsibility; demand; require; question closely; call sb. to account; reproach; blame; reprove
 【责备】 reproach; blame; reprove
 【责成】 instruct (sb. to fulfil a task); charge (sb. with a task); enjoin (sb. to do sth.)
 【责打】 mete out corporal punishment to
 【责罚】 punish
 【责怪】 blame
 【责令】 order; instruct; charge
 【责骂】 scold; rebuke; dress down
 【责难】 censure; blame
 【责任】 duty; responsibility responsibility for a fault or wrong; blame
 【责任编辑】 executive editor
 【责任方】 lead partner
 【责任感】 sense of responsibility
 【责任事故】 liability accident
 【责任制】 system of job responsibility
 【责问】 call (or bring) sb. to account
 【责无旁贷】 be one's unshirkable responsibility
 【责有攸归】 Responsibility rests where it belongs / cannot shift the blame onto others
泽 zé pool; pond; damp; moist lustre (of metals, pearls, etc.)
 【泽国】 a land that abounds in rivers and lakes inundated area
 【泽兰】 Japanese Eupatorium
 【泽泻】 oriental water plantain the rhizome of such a plant
择 zé select; choose; pick
 【择伐】 *forestry* selective cutting (or felling)
 【择吉】 pick (or choose) an auspicious day (for a marriage, funeral, etc.)
 【择交】 choose friends
 【择偶】 choose a spouse
 【择期】 select a day or time
 【择取】 select; choose
 【择善而从】 choose and follow what is good
 【择优】 select the superior ones
 【择捉鸟】 Etorofu

喷 zéi click of the tongue

【喷有烦言】 There are complaints all around .

【啧啧】 clicking the tongue; chattering chirping

【啧啧称羨】 click the tongue in admiration

zéi

贼 zéi thief; traitor; enemy; crooked; wicked; evil; furtive; crafty; sly; cunning; deceitful

【贼船】 pirate ship

【贼骨头】 thief

【贼喊捉贼】 play the trick of a thief crying " Stop thief ! "

【贼眉鼠眼】 shifty-eyed; have a sneaky look

【贼去关门】 lock the door after the thief has gone

【贼人】 old thief

【贼死】 extremely; utterly

【贼头贼脑】 behaving stealthily like a thief

【贼窝】 thieves den

【贼心】 wicked heart; evil designs; evil intentions

【贼心不死】 not to give up one's gangster designs

【贼星】 meteor; shooting star

【贼眼】 shifty eyes; furtive glance

【贼赃】 stolen goods; booty; spoils

Z n

怎 z n why; how

【怎的】 what; why; how

【怎么】 how; what; why in a certain way

【怎么得了】 Where will it all end ?

【怎么样】 how; what what's it like; how are things; what do you think in a certain way

【怎么着】 what to do; what no matter what; whatever

【怎奈】 but; however

【怎生】 how

【怎样】 how; what in a certain way; in any way; no matter how

Z n

曾 z n relationship between great-grandchildren and great-grandparents

【曾孙】 great-grandson

【曾孙女】 great-granddaughter

【曾祖】 (paternal) great-grandfather

【曾祖母】 (paternal) great-grandmother

憎 z n hate; detest; abhor

【憎称】 derogatory name for sb. one hates or

loathes

【憎恨】 hate; detest

【憎恶】 abhor; loathe; abominate

增 z n increase; gain; add

【增白剂】 brightening agent; brightener

【增白霜】 fair complexion cream

【增兵减灶】 bringing in reinforcements while reducing cooking-stoves

【增补】 enlargement; augment; supplement

【增补本】 an enlarged edition

【增产】 increase production

【增充剂】 extender

【增订】 revise and enlarge (a book)

【增订本】 a revised and enlarged edition

【增多】 grow in number or quantity; increase

【增发新股】 issue (offer, sell) additional shares

【增高】 get higher; rise; increase make higher; heighten; raise; increase

【增光】 add lustre to; do credit to

【增辉】 add lustre to; do credit to

【增加】 increase; raise; add

【增减】 increase and decrease; fluctuate

【增进】 promote; enhance; upstep; further

【增刊】 supplement (to a newspaper or periodical); supplementary issue

【增量】 increment

【增强】 strengthen; heighten; enhance; boost

【增强人民体质】 build up the people's health

【增色】 add colour to; add beauty to

【增删】 additions and deletions; emendation

【增设】 establish an additional or new (organization, unit, course, etc.)

【增生】 hyperplasia; proliferation

【增塑剂】 plasticizer; plastifier

【增添】 add; increase

【增效剂】 synergist

【增益】 increase; raise; add gain; tone-up; transmission gain

【增音机】 repeater; (used in telegraphy) preamplifier

【增援】 reinforce

【增长】 increase; rise; grow; build-up; run

【增长率】 rate of rise; rate of increase

【增值】 rise (or increase) in value; appreciation; increment value added

【增值税】 value added tax (V.A.T.); duty on value added; increment value duty

【增殖】 hyperplasia; proliferation; multiplication breed; reproduce; multiply

【增殖率】 rate of increase

zèn

锃 zèn (of utensils, etc.) polished

【锃光瓦亮】shiny

【锃亮】shiny

赠 zèn give as a present; present as a gift

【赠别】present a friend with gifts, poems, etc. at parting

【赠答】present each other with gifts, poems, etc.

【赠礼】present sb. with a gift gift; present

【赠书】present sb. with a book given free by the publisher complimentary copy

【赠品】(complimentary) gift; giveaway

【赠送】give as a present; present as a gift

【赠送仪式】presentation ceremony

【赠言】words of advice or encouragement given to a friend at parting

【赠予】grant; present to; donate to

【赠予国】donor country

【赠阅】(of a book, periodical, etc.) given free by the publisher

【赠阅本】complimentary copy

zh

扎 zh prick; run or stick (a needle, etc.) into; plunge into; get into; be stationed; be quartered

【扎堆儿】get together

【扎耳朵】grate (or jar) on the ear

【扎耳朵眼儿】pierce the earlobe (in order to wear earrings)

【扎根】take root

【扎工】a mutual aid system devised for poor peasants in northwest China before the setting up of farm cooperatives

【扎花】embroider

【扎猛子】swim with the head kept submerged in water; dive

【扎实】sturdy; strong solid; sound

【扎手】prick the hand difficult to handle

【扎眼】dazzling offensively conspicuous

【扎营】pitch a tent or camp; encamp

【扎寨】pitch a camp; camp

【扎针】give or have an acupuncture treatment

渣 zh dregs; sediment; residue; broken bits

【渣油】residual oil; residuum

【渣滓】dregs; sediment; residue; scrap; dross;

【渣子】dregs broken bits

zhá

札 zhá thin pieces of wood used for writing on in ancient China; letter

【札记】reading notes

轧 zhá roll (steel)

【轧钢】steel rolling

【轧钢厂】steel rolling mill; rolling mill

【轧辊】roll; roller; bowl; mill roll

【轧机】rolling mill

【轧制】roll down; roll

闸 zhá floodgate; sluice gate; dam up a stream, river, etc.; brake

【闸盒】fuse box; gate trap

【闸流管】thyatron; gastriode

【闸门】sluice gate; gate; water gate (ship) lock gate throttle valve; strobe

【闸瓦】slipper; brake-shoe; shoe; hem shoe

炸 zhá fry in deep fat or oil; deep-fry; scald (as a way of cooking)

【炸酱】fried bean sauce

【炸酱面】noodles served with fried bean sauce

【炸土豆条】chips; French fries

铡 zhá hand hay cutter; fodder; chopper; cut up with a hay cutter

【铡草机】hay cutter; chaffcutter; chaff slicer

【铡刀】hand hay (or straw) cutter

札 zhá a kind of official document used in former times

【札记】reading notes

zh

眨 zh blink; wink

【眨巴】blink; wink

【眨眼】nictation; nictitation; blink; very short time; wink; twinkle

炸 zh tiny fragments of stone, coal, etc.

【炸子】tiny fragments of stone, coal, etc.

zhà

乍 zhà first; for the first time; suddenly; abruptly; spread; extend

【乍暖还寒】after suddenly getting warmer, it's turned cold again

【乍然】suddenly; unexpectedly; abruptly

诈 zhà cheat; swindle; pretend; feign; bluff sb. into giving information

【诈唬】bluff; bluster

【诈骗】defraud; swindle

【诈骗犯】swindler

【诈取】obtain sth. by cheating; swindle sb. out of sth.; defraud

【诈尸】a corpse come to life (from the superstitious belief that the bodies of the dead, before

they are placed in coffins, are liable to rise suddenly from the bed and dash out of the house in pursuit of sb.)

【诈降】pretend to surrender; feign surrender

【诈语】lie; falsehood; fabrication

咋 zhà bite

【咋舌】be left speechless or breathless (with wonder or fear)

炸 zhà explode; burst; blow up; blast; bomb; fly into a rage; flare up

【炸弹】bomb

【炸胶】blasting gelatine

【炸雷】a clap of thunder

【炸窝】scamper; flee in terror

【炸药】explosive; explosive charges; dynamite

【炸药包】pack (or satchel) of dynamite

栅 zhà railings; paling; bars

【栅栏】railings; paling boom

蚱 zhà

【蚱蜢】grasshopper; locust

榨 zhà press; extract a press for extracting juice, oil, etc.

【榨菜】mustard tuber hot pickled mustard tuber

【榨寮】sugar refinery

【榨取】squeeze; extort

【榨油】extract oil

zh i

斋 zh i vegetarian diet adopted for religious reasons; give alms (to a monk)

【斋饭】vegetarian food; food given to monks

【斋公】acolyte vegetarian

【斋果】offerings

【斋戒】abstain from meat, wine, etc. (when offering sacrifices to gods or ancestors); fast

【斋期】fast days; fast

【斋堂】dining hall in a Buddhist temple

【斋月】Ramadan; the month of fast

摘 zh i pick; pluck; take off; select; make extracts from

【摘编】extract and compile extracts

【摘抄】take passages extracts; excerpts

【摘除】excise; remove; extirpation

【摘登】publish excerpts (or extracts) of sth.

【摘记】take notes extracts; excerpts

【摘借】borrow money when in urgent need

【摘录】take passages extracts; excerpts

【摘帽子】remove the label of; remove the beret

【摘棉铃机】cotton stripper

【摘要】make a summary summary

【摘译】select (passages) and translate (them)

【摘引】quote

【摘由】key extracts (of a document); *résumé*

侧 zh i tilt; slant

【侧棱】incline; slant

【侧歪】slant

zhái

宅 zhái residence; house

【宅第】big house; mansion

【宅基】homestead; toft; subsistence homestead

【宅门】gate of an old-style big house; house-door family living in an old-style big house

【宅院】a house with a courtyard; house

【宅子】residence; house

择 zhái

【择不开】be unable to undo; past disentanglement cannot get away from

【择菜】trim vegetables for cooking

【择铺】be unable to sleep well in a new place

【择席】be unable to sleep well in a new place

zh i

窄 zh i petty; narrow; hard up; badly off

【窄轨铁路】narrow-gauge; Decauville; light railway

【窄小】narrow and small

zhài

债 zhài debt

【债户】debtor

【债款】loan

【债利】loan interest; interest on loans

【债权】creditor's rights; obligatory right

【债权国】creditor nation; creditor country

【债权人】creditor; loaner; claimant; obligee

【债券】bond; debenture; debenture share

【债台高筑】be up to one's neck in debt

【债务】debt; liabilities; amount due; engagement

【债务国】debtor nation

【债务人】debtor; obligor; loanee

【债主】creditor; debtee

寨 zhài stockade; stockaded village; *old* camp; mountain; stronghold

【寨主】(in former times) brigand chief

【寨子】stockaded village

zh n

占 zh n practise divination

【占卜】 practise divination; divine

【占卦】 divination; divine by means of the Eight Diagrams

【占课】 divine by tossing coins

【占梦】 divine by interpreting dreams; prognostication by dreams; oneiromancy

【占星】 divine by astrology; cast a horoscope

沾 zh n moisten; wet; soak; be stained with; touch

【沾包】 get involved (in trouble); be tied up with

【沾边】 touch on (or upon) only lightly be close to what it should be; be relevant

【沾溉】 bestow bounties on; benefit

【沾光】 benefit from association with sb .or sth .

【沾亲带故】 share (benefits) with relatives and friends; be related somehow or other

【沾染】 be infected with; be contaminated by; be tainted with

【沾染区】 contaminated area

【沾手】 touch with one s hand have a hand in

【沾污】 make dirty; dirty; soil contaminate

【沾沾自喜】 be pleased with oneself; grandiose

毡 zh n felt

【毡房】 yurt

【毡条】 felt rug

【毡子】 felt; felt rug; felt blanket

粘 zh n glue; stick; paste

【粘连】 adjoin; adhesion; synechia

【粘贴】 paste; stick

谵 zh n rave; be delirious

【谵妄】 deliriation; delirium

【谵语】 delirious speech; wild talk

瞻 zh n look up or forward

【瞻顾】 look ahead and behind

【瞻念】 look to; think of

【瞻前顾后】 look ahead into the future and back into the past; be overcautious and indecisive

【瞻望】 look forward; look far ahead

【瞻仰】 look at with reverence

【瞻谒】 call on (a superior or an elder person); have an audience with

zh n

斩 zh n slay; chop; cut

【斩草除根】 cut the weeds and dig up the roots

【斩钉截铁】 resolute and decisive; categorical

【斩假石】 artificial stone; imitation stone

【斩尽杀绝】 kill all; completely annihilate

【斩决】 execute by decapitation

【斩齐】 perfectly uniform

【斩首】 behead; decapitate

【斩新】 brand-new

展 zh n open up; spread out; unfold; unfurl; put to good use; give free; play to postpone; extend; prolong; exhibition

【展播】 a broadcast exhibition

【展翅】 spread the wings; get ready for flight

【展出】 put on display; be on show (or view)

【展读】 open and read; read

【展缓】 postpone; extend; prolong

【展卷】 open a book; read

【展开】 develop; spread; spread out; unfold

【展览】 put on display; exhibit; show

【展览馆】 exhibition centre (or hall)

【展览会】 exhibition; expo

【展览室】 exhibition room; showroom

【展眉】 lift the brows—look delighted

【展品】 exhibit; item on display

【展评】 display and appraise

【展期】 extend a time limit; postpone; renewal duration of an exhibition; exhibition period

【展示】 open up before one s eyes; reveal; show

【展示会】 exhibition; show

【展望】 look into the distance look into the future; look ahead forecast; prospect

【展现】 unfold before one s eyes; emerge; develop

【展限】 extend a time limit

【展销】 display and sell (goods)

【展销会】 display and sale; commodities fair

【展性】 malleability

【展转】 pass through many hands or places toss about(in bed)

崭 zh n towering (over); fine; swell

【崭露头角】 (of a young person) begin to show one s brilliant talents; cut a striking figure

【崭齐】 perfectly uniform; perfectly even

【崭然】 towering; outstanding

【崭新】 brand-new; completely new

振 zh n wipe or dab (with a soft dry object) to sop up liquid

【振布】 dishcloth; dish towel

辗 zh n

- 【辗转】 pass through many hands or places
toss about (in bed)
【辗转反侧】 toss and turn restlessly; have a sleepless night; restless in bed
【辗转流传】 spread from place to place; pass through many places; pass through many hands
【辗转相除法】 division algorithm

zhàn

- 占 zhàn occupy; seize; take constitute; hold; make up; account for
【占地】 (of a garden, farm, etc.) cover an area of
【占据】 occupy; hold; take over
【占理】 reasonable; sensible; right
【占领】 capture; occupy; seize; hold
【占领军】 occupation army; an army of occupation
【占领区】 occupied area
【占便宜】 gain extra advantage by unfair means be in an advantageous position; advantageous
【占上风】 gain the upper hand
【占先】 take precedence; take the lead
【占线】 The line s busy / busy line
【占线通道】 active channel
【占小便宜】 gain petty advantages; secure small advantages at other people's expense
【占用】 employ; occupy
【占优势】 have the whip hand (of)
【占有】 own; possess; have occupy; hold
【占有生产材料】 possess the means of production

战 zhàn war; warfare; battle; fight

- 【战败】 suffer a defeat; be defeated; be vanquished; lose (a battle or war) defeat; vanquish; beat
【战败国】 vanquished (or defeated) nation
【战报】 war *communiqué*; battlefield report
【战备】 war preparedness; combat readiness
【战备等级】 degree of combat readiness
【战备粮】 grain stockpiled in case of war
【战备状态】 combat readiness
【战表】 written challenge to war
【战场】 battlefield; battleground; battlefront
【战车】 war chariot
【战船】 man-of-war; naval vessel; warship
【战刀】 sabre
【战地】 battlefield; battleground; combat zone
【战地记者】 war correspondent
【战抖】 tremble; shiver; shudder
【战斗】 fight; battlen militant
【战斗轰炸机】 fighter-bomber
【战斗机】 fighter plane; fighter
【战斗力】 combat effectiveness (or strength, capability); fighting capacity; sword
【战斗英雄】 combat hero
【战斗员】 fighter
【战端】 the beginning of a war
【战犯】 war criminal
【战费】 war expenses
【战俘】 prisoner of war (P.O.W.)
【战歌】 battle song; fighting song
【战功】 meritorious military service
【战鼓】 war drum; battle drum
【战国】 the Warring States (475-221 B.C.)
【战果】 results of battle; combat success; victory
【战壕】 trench; entrenchment
【战后】 postwar
【战火】 flames of war
【战火纷飞】 in the flames of war
【战祸】 disaster of war
【战机】 opportunity for combat
【战绩】 military successes (or exploits, feats)
【战舰】 warship; battle wagon
【战将】 warrior
【战局】 war situation
【战具】 weapon; arms
【战况】 situation on the battlefield
【战利品】 spoils of war; captured equipment
【战例】 a specific example of a battle (in military science)
【战栗】 tremble; shiver; shudder
【战列舰】 battleship
【战列巡洋舰】 battle cruiser
【战乱】 chaos caused by war; war
【战略】 strategy
【战略家】 strategist
【战略学】 science of strategy
【战马】 battle steed; war-horse
【战幕】 war curtain
【战袍】 (in former times) war robe; soldier's garb
【战前】 prewar
【战勤】 civilian war service
【战区】 war zone; theatre of operations
【战胜】 defeat; triumph over; vanquish; overcome
【战胜国】 victorious nation
【战时】 wartime
【战史】 annals of war
【战士】 soldier; man champion; warrior
【战事】 war; hostilities
【战书】 written challenge to war
【战术】 (military) tactics
【战术部署】 disposition of troops for a battle
【战术学】 science of tactics
【战死】 die (or be killed) in battle

- 【战天斗地】 battle with heaven and earth
 【战无不胜】 invincible; ever-victorious
 【战线】 battle line; battlefront; front
 【战线太长】 far-flung battle-fronts
 【战役】 campaign; battle
 【战役部署】 disposition (of troops) for a campaign
 【战役学】 science of campaigns
 【战鹰】 fighting eagle (an affectionate term for a fighter plane)
 【战友】 comrade-in-arms; battle companion
 【战云】 war cloud
 【战战兢兢】 trembling with fear
 【战争】 war; warfare
 【战争边缘政策】 brink of war policy
 【战争贩子】 warmonger
 【战争机器】 war machine; war apparatus
 【战争狂】 war mania; war hysteria
 【战争状态】 state of war

栈 zhàn warehouse; inn

【栈道】 a plank roadway built along perpendicular rock-faces by means of wooden brackets fixed into the cliff

【栈房】 warehouse; storehouse inn

【栈桥】 trestle bridge; jetty; gauntree; trestle

站 zhàn stand; be on one's feet; take a stand
 station or centre for rendering certain services

【站得高,看得远】 stand high and see far ahead

【站队】 line up; fall in; stand in line; queue

【站岗】 stand (or mount) guard

【站柜台】 serve as a shop assistant; serve behind the counter

【站立】 stand; be on one's feet

【站笼】 pillory cage (used in former times)

【站票】 ticket for standing room; standing ticket

【站哨】 stand (or mount) guard

【站台】 station; pile-planking; horse block; platform (in a railway station)

【站台票】 platform ticket

【站稳】 come to a stop stand firm

【站长】 head of a station, centre, etc.

【站住】 stop stand firmly on one's feet stand (or hold) one's ground hold water

【站住脚】 stop; halt stand (or hold) one's ground gain a firm footing hold water

绽 zhàn split; burst

【绽放】 (of flowers) burst forth; burst into bloom

【绽裂】 split open; burst open; fray

湛 zhàn profound; deep crystal clear

【湛蓝】 azure blue; azure

【湛清】 limpid; clear

颤 zhàn tremble; shiver; shudder

【颤栗】 tremble; shiver; shudder

蘸 zhàn dip in (ink, sauce, etc.)

【蘸火】 quenching

【蘸水钢笔】 pen

zh n

张 zh n open; spread; stretch; set out; display; magnify; exaggerate

【张榜】 put up a notice; post a notice

【张本】 an anticipatory action a hint foreshadowing later developments in a story

【张弛】 tension and relaxation; tightness and looseness

【张大】 magnify; exaggerate

【张大其事】 publicize the matter widely

【张灯结彩】 decorate with lanterns and colored hangings; be gay with lanterns and decorations

【张挂】 decorate; decoration; hang up

【张冠李戴】 put Zhang's hat on Li's head—the wrong person; approach the wrong person

【张皇】 alarmed; scared; flurried

【张皇失措】 be in a flurry of alarm

【张家长,李家短】 gossip about this or that family; idle gossip

【张口】 open mouth; rictus

【张口结舌】 be agape and tongue-tied

【张狂】 flippant and impudent; insolent

【张力】 tension; tensile force; stretching force pulling force

【张力计】 tensiometer

【张量】 tensor

【张罗】 take care of raise (funds) greet and entertain (guests)

【张目】 open one's eyes wide boost sb.'s arrogance; build up another

【张三李四】 this one and that one; a Mr. X or Y

【张贴】 post; put up; plaster; placard

【张望】 peep (through a crack, etc.) look around; look into the distance

【张牙舞爪】 bare fangs and brandish claws—make threatening gestures

【张扬】 make widely known; make public; publicize; display

【张应力】 tensile stress

【张嘴】 open one's mouth (to say sth.) ask for a loan or a favour

章 zh n chapter; section; order; rules; regulations; constitution; item; clause; seal; stamp

【章程】 rules; regulations; constitution; statutes; articles of association solution

【章动】 nutation; nodding

【章法】 presentation of ideas in a piece of writing; art of composition orderly ways

【章节】 chapters and sections

【章句】 chapters, sections, sentences and phrases in ancient writings syntactic and semantic analysis of ancient writings

【章鱼】 octopus

【章则】 rules and regulations

【章子】 seal; stamp

彰 zh n clear; evident; conspicuous; make known; display

【彰明较著】 become startlingly clear

【彰善瘅恶】 exhibit virtue and expose vice

【彰彰】 clear; evident; conspicuous

獐 zh n river deer

【獐头鼠目】 with the head of a buck and the eyes of a rat; contemptible ugly fellow

【獐子】 river deer

樟 zh n camphor tree

【樟蚕】 camphor silk worm

【樟木】 camphorwood

【樟脑】 camphor

【樟脑丸】 camphor ball; moth-ball

【樟脑油】 camphor oil

【樟树】 camphor tree

蟑 zh n

【蟑螂】 cockroach; roach; bug

zh n

长 zh n older; elder; senior; eldest; oldest; chief; head; grow; develop

【长辈】 elder member of a family; elder; senior

【长膘】 fatten up

【长大】 grow up; be brought up

【长房】 the eldest branch of a family

【长个儿】 grow taller

【长官】 senior officer or official

【长机】 lead aircraft; leader

【长进】 progress

【长老】 elder (a respectful term of address for an old monk) elder

【长老会】 the Presbyterian Church

【长毛】 become mildewed; be covered with mildew

【长年】 owner of a ship

【长亲】 elder relatives

【长肉】 put on flesh; fill out

【长上】 elder member of a family; elder; senior superior; boss

【长势】 the way a crop is growing

【长孙】 eldest son s eldest son; eldest grandson

【长相】 looks; features; appearance

【长者】 elder; senior venerable elder

【长子】 eldest son

【长子继承权】 (right of) primogeniture

涨 zh n (of water, prices, etc.) rise; go up

【涨潮】 rising tide; flood tide; flood; flux

【涨风】 upward trend of prices

【涨价】 rise in price; inflation of prices

【涨落】 (of water, prices, etc.) rise and fall

【涨水】 (of a river) rise

掌 zh n palm; strike with the palm of the hand; slap; hold in one s hand; be in charge of; control; wield; the bottom of certain animals feet; pad; sole; shoe; sole or heel horseshoe

【掌班】 the manager of a theatrical troupe or a brothel

【掌鞭】 cart driver; carter

【掌灯】 hold a lamp in one s hand light an oil lamp

【掌舵】 be at the helm helmsman

【掌骨】 metacarpal bone; metacarpale

【掌故】 anecdotes

【掌管】 be in charge of; administer

【掌柜】 shopkeeper; manager (of a shop) husband

【掌权】 be in power; wield power

【掌上明珠】 a pearl in the palm—a beloved daughter

【掌勺儿】 be the chef

【掌声】 clapping; applause; the sound of clapping

【掌声雷动】 applaud to the echo; a round of applause

【掌事】 be in charge of; administer

【掌握】 grasp; master have in hand

【掌心】 the centre (or hollow) of the palm control; influence

【掌印】 keep the seal—be in power

【掌子】 face; work area horseshoe

【掌嘴】 slap sb. in the face; box sb. s ears

zhàn

丈 zhàn *zhang* a unit of length (= 3 1/3 metres); senior; elder

【丈二和尚, 摸不着头脑】 You can t touch the head of the ten-foot monk.—you can t make head or tail of it; be very much in the dark

【丈夫】 man husband

【丈量】 surveying; chaining; measure (land)
 【丈母】 wife's mother; mother-in-law
 【丈人】 a respectful form of address for an old man wife's father; father-in-law
仗 zhàn weaponry; weapons; hold (a weapon); rely on; depend on; battle; war
 【仗势欺人】 take advantage of one's or sb.' else's power to bully people
 【仗恃】 rely on (an advantage)
 【仗腰】 support; back up; bolster up
 【仗义】 uphold justice be loyal (to one's friends)
 【仗义疏财】 be generous in aiding needy people
 【仗义勇为】 help a lame dog over a stile
 【仗义执言】 speak boldly in defense of justice
杖 zhàn cane; stick rod or staff used for a specific purpose
账 zhàn curtain; canopy; account
 【账簿】 account book
 【账册】 book; account book
 【账单】 bill; check; statement of account; reckoning
 【账房】 accountant's office accountant
 【账钩】 bed-curtain or mosquito net hook
 【账号】 number of a bank account
 【账户】 account
 【账款】 funds on account; credit; value in account
 【账面上】 as shown in an account book
 【账目】 items of an account; accounts
帐 zhàn tent
 【帐幕】 tent; praetorium
 【帐篷】 tent; praetorium; tabernacle; lodge
 【帐主子】 creditor
 【帐子】 bed-curtain mosquito net
胀 zhàn expand; distend; swell; be bloated
 【胀闸】 expanding brake; hub brake
障 zhàn hinder; obstruct; barrier; block
 【障碍】 hinder; obstruct; rub; bar; stick obstacle; obstruction; barrier; impediment
 【障碍船】 blockship
 【障碍赛跑】 steeplechase; obstacle race
 【障蔽】 block; obstruct; shut out
 【障眼法】 cover-up; camouflage
 【障翳】 hide from view; cover; screen
 【障子】 a barrier made of reeds, sorghum stalks or closely planted shrubs; hedge
瘴 zhàn miasma
 【瘴病】 malaria; communicable subtropical diseases, such as pernicious malaria, etc.

【瘴气】 miasm; miasma; malaria; mephitic

zh o

招 zh o beckon; recruit; enlist; enrol; attract; incur; court; provoke; tease; infect; be contagious; confess; own up
 【招安】 (of feudal rulers) offer amnesty and enlistment to rebels
 【招标】 invite tenders (from); invite bid
 【招标投标制】 the public bidding system
 【招兵】 recruit soldiers; raise troops
 【招兵买马】 raise or enlarge an army
 【招财进宝】 bring in wealth and treasure—felicitous wish of making money; amass fortunes
 【招待】 receive (guests)
 【招待会】 reception
 【招待券】 complimentary ticket
 【招待所】 guest house; hostel; hoste; inn
 【招风】 catch the wind—attract too much attention and invite trouble
 【招风耳】 protruding ears; flappy ears
 【招蜂引蝶】 attract the attention of the elegant young idlers; flirt with men
 【招抚】 offer amnesty and enlistment to rebels
 【招柑】 a kind of orange
 【招工】 recruit; recruit workers
 【招供】 make a confession of one's crime; confess
 【招股】 raise capital by floating shares
 【招呼】 call hail notify; tell take care of mind; take care
 【招唤】 summon; call
 【招魂】 call back the spirit of the dead
 【招集】 call together; convene
 【招架】 ward off blows; hold one's own; withstand
 【招架不住】 be unable to resist
 【招考】 give public notice of entrance examination; admit (students, applicants, etc.) by examination
 【招徕】 solicit (customers or business); canvass
 【招揽】 solicit (customers or business); canvass
 【招领】 announce the finding of lost property
 【招募】 recruit; enlist
 【招纳】 recruit
 【招女婿】 take in a son-in-law to (bear bride's family name)
 【招牌】 shop sign; signboard
 【招盘】 put a business up for sale
 【招聘】 give public notice of a vacancy to be filled; advertise for
 【招亲】 have the groom move into one's house after the marriage marry into and live with one's bride's family
 【招权纳贿】 abuse one's power and take bribes
 【招惹】 provoke; incur; court tease; provoke

【招惹是非】 bring trouble on oneself
 【招认】 confess one's crime; plead guilty; shrift
 【招商】 invite outside investment
 【招生】 enrol new students; recruit students
 【招式】 movements in martial arts or traditional opera
 【招事】 bring trouble on oneself; invite trouble
 【招收】 recruit; take in
 【招手】 beckon; wave
 【招数】 a movement in *wushu* trick; device
 【招贴】 poster; placard; bill
 【招贴画】 pictorial poster (*or* placard)
 【招贤】 (of a ruler) summon men of worth to serve their country call the able to service
 【招降】 summon sb. to surrender
 【招降纳叛】 recruit deserters and traitors
 【招笑儿】 laughable; funny
 【招眼】 make oneself conspicuous
 【招摇】 act ostentatiously
 【招摇过市】 swagger through the streets blatantly seek publicity
 【招摇撞骗】 try every trick to mislead the public
 【招引】 attract; induce
 【招怨】 incur odium
 【招灾惹祸】 court disaster; invite trouble
 【招展】 flutter; wave
 【招致】 recruit (followers) incur
 【招赘】 take in a son-in-law to bear bride's family name
 【招子】 poster; placard; bill shop sign
 trick; device; move
 【招租】 (house) to let
昭 zh o clear; obvious
 【昭布】 make known to the public
 【昭告】 declare to the public
 【昭然】 very clear; obvious
 【昭然若揭】 be completely bared there and then
 【昭示】 make clear to all; declare publicly
 【昭苏】 come to life; wake up
 【昭雪】 exonerate; rehabilitate
 【昭彰】 clear; manifest; evident
 【昭著】 clear; evident; obvious
着 zh o a move in chess; trick; device; move
 【着数】 a move in chess a movement in *wushu* trick; device
朝 zh o early morning; morning day
 【朝不保夕】 hang by a thread; Anything may happen any time / be not worth a day's purchase
 【朝发夕至】 start at dawn and arrive at dusk—a day's journey

【朝晖】 morning sunlight
 【朝令夕改】 issue an order in the morning and rescind it in the evening—inconstant in policy
 【朝露】 morning dew—ephemeral; transitory
 【朝暮】 morning and evening from morning to night; from dawn to dusk; all day long
 【朝气】 youthful spirit; vigour; vitality
 【朝气蓬勃】 full of youthful spirit
 【朝乾夕惕】 be respectfully attentive in the morning and stand in awe at night—diligence in one's work
 【朝秦暮楚】 serve (the state of) Qin in the morning and (the state of) Chu in the evening—be quick to switch sides
 【朝日】 the rising sun; the morning sun
 【朝三暮四】 change one's mind frequently; blow hot and cold; befool others with tricks
 【朝思暮想】 yearn day and night
 【朝夕】 morning and evening a very short time
 【朝霞】 morning glow; rosy clouds of dawn
 【朝阳】 the rising sun; the morning sun

zhào

着 zhào touch; come in contact with; be affected by (cold, etc.); be troubled with; suffer; be ignited; be lit; fall asleep
 【着风】 be chilled by the wind
 【着慌】 get nervous; get alarmed
 【着火】 inflame; kindle; catch fire; blowing
 【着火点】 fire point; ignition point
 【着急】 get worried; get excited; feel anxious
 【着凉】 catch cold; catch a chill
 【着忙】 be in a hurry; be in a rush
 【着迷】 be fascinated; be captivated
 【着魔】 be bewitched; be possessed
 【着恼】 get angry; be annoyed
 【着三不着两】 erratic; ill-considered; thoughtless

zh o

爪 zh o claw; talon
 【爪哇】 Java
 【爪牙】 talons and fangs—lackeys; underlings
找 zh o look for; try to find; seek; want to see; call on; approach; ask for; give change
 【找病】 look for trouble
 【找补】 make up a deficiency
 【找不开】 have no small change for (money of a higher denomination)
 【找不自在】 ask for trouble
 【找茬儿】 find fault; pick holes; pick a quarrel
 【找对象】 look for a partner in marriage

- 【找缝子】 find fault; pick holes; nitpick
 【找麻烦】 look for trouble; ask for trouble
 cause sb. trouble
 【找平】 make level; level up or down; level (out)
 【找婆家】 look for a husband
 【找齐】 make uniform; even up make up a
 deficiency
 【找钱】 give change
 【找事】 look (or hunt) for a job pick a
 quarrel
 【找死】 court death
 【找头】 change; balance
 【找寻】 look for; seek
 【找辙】 find an excuse (or pretext)

沼 zhào natural pond

- 【沼气】 methane; fire-damp; gas
 【沼泽】 marsh; swamp; bog; palus; car; jheel

zhào

召 zhào call together; convene; summon

- 【召唤】 call; summon
 【召回】 recall
 【召祸】 court disaster; cause trouble
 【召集】 call together; convene
 【召集人】 convener
 【召见】 call in (a subordinate) summon (an
 envoy) to an interview
 【召开】 convene; convoke
 【召之即来】 come as soon as called

兆 zhào sign; omen; portent; portend; fore-
 tell; million; mega-

- 【兆赫】 megahertz (MHz)
 【兆头】 sign; omen; portent
 【兆周】 megacycle (Mc)

诏 zhào instruct; imperial edict

- 【诏令】 imperial edict
 【诏书】 imperial edict

策 zhào

- 【策篱】 a bamboo, wicker or wire strainer

照 zhào shine; illuminate; light up; reflect;
 mirror; take a picture (or photograph);
 photograph; film; shoot photograph; picture
 license; permit; take care of; look after; accord-
 ing to; in accordance with; contrast

- 【照搬】 indiscriminately imitate; copy
 【照办】 act accordingly; act in accordance with
 【照本宣科】 echo what the books say
 【照壁】 a screen wall facing the gate of a house

【照常】 as usual

- 【照抄】 copy word for word indiscriminately
 imitate
 【照登】 publish sth. as it is (i.e. without altera-
 tions)
 【照度】 illuminance; illuminancy
 【照发】 issue as before; issue as usual ap-
 proved for distribution
 【照拂】 look after; care for; attend to
 【照顾】 give consideration to look after (of
 a customer) patronize
 【照管】 look after; tend; be in charge of
 【照葫芦画瓢】 draw a dipper with a gourd as a
 model—copy; a slavish imitation; imitate
 【照护】 look after (patients, the wounded, etc.);
 tend; attend (on); nurse
 【照会】 present (or deliver, address) a note to
 (a government) note
 【照价】 according to the set (or arranged) price
 【照旧】 as before; as usual; as of old
 【照看】 look after; attend to; keep an eye on
 【照理】 according to reason
 【照例】 as a rule; as usual; usually
 【照料】 take care of; attend to; tend; mind
 【照临】 shine on; illuminate; light up
 【照猫画虎】 draw a tiger with a cat as a model—
 copy sth. without catching its spirit
 【照面儿】 put in an appearance; show up; turn
 up encounter; come across
 【照明】 lighting; illumination; clearing luminary
 【照明弹】 illuminating projectile; flash bomb
 【照明炮弹】 illuminating shell
 【照片儿】 photo; picture
 【照片子】 take an X-ray; X-ray
 【照片】 photograph; photoprint; pin; picture; print
 【照射】 shining; raying; shine; illuminate
 【照实】 according to the facts
 【照说】 ordinarily; as a rule
 【照相】 take a picture; take pictures
 【照相版】 process plate
 【照相簿】 photo album
 【照相弹】 photo-flash bomb; flash bomb
 【照相馆】 photo studio
 【照相机】 camera
 【照相排字】 filmsetting; phototype setting
 【照相枪】 gun camera
 【照相纸】 photographic paper
 【照相制版】 photomechanical process
 【照相制图】 photomap
 【照样】 after a pattern or model in the same
 old way; as before; as usual; all the same
 【照妖镜】 monster-revealing mirror; demon-de-
 tector; a mirror to show up monsters
 【照耀】 shine; illuminate; enlighten

- 【照应】 coordinate; correlate look after
 【照章】 in accordance with rules or regulations
 【照直】 (go) straight on straight-forward
 【照准】 request granted aim at
 【照准仪】 alidade
罩 zhào cover; overspread; wrap; shade; hood; casing
 【罩袍】 dust-robe; dust-gown; overall; robe
 【罩棚】 an awning over a gateway or a courtyard
 【罩衫】 overall; save-all
 【罩袖】 oversleeve; sleevelet
 【罩衣】 coverall; coverslute; shell; dustcoat
 【罩子】 cover; shade; hood; casing
肇 zhào start; commence; initiate cause (trouble, etc.)
 【肇端】 beginning
 【肇祸】 cause trouble; cause an accident
 【肇始】 start; commence; initiate
 【肇事】 cause trouble; create a disturbance

zh

折 zh roll over; turn over

- 【折跟头】 turn a somersault
 【折腾】 turn from side do sth. over and over again cause physical or mental suffering spend freely; squander
蜚 zh (of bees, wasps, etc.) sting; smart; sting
 【蜚针】 sting; stinger
遮 zh hide from view; cover; screen; block; obstruct; impede; keep out
 【遮蔽】 hide from view; cover; screen obstruct; block defilade; surround
 【遮藏】 hide; conceal; cover up
 【遮丑】 gloss over one's blemishes
 【遮挡】 shelter from; keep out a shelter
 【遮断】 interdict
 【遮盖】 cover; overspread hide; conceal
 【遮光罩】 lens hood
 【遮拦】 block; obstruct; impede; hinder
 【遮瞒】 conceal; hide; hold back
 【遮没】 hide from view; cover; screen
 【遮天蔽日】 blot out the sky and cover the sun
 【遮天盖地】 blot out the sky and hide the earth (like a sandstorm or blizzard)
 【遮羞】 hush up a scandal; cover up one's embarrassment; conceal one's disgrace
 【遮羞布】 fig leaf; loincloth
 【遮掩】 cover cover up
 【遮眼法】 cover-up; camouflage
 【遮阳】 sunshade; shadow
 【遮阳板】 sunshading board; visor

【遮阴】 shelter from heat or light; shade

zhé

- 折** zhé break; snap; suffer the loss of; lose; bend; twist; turn back; change direction; be convinced; be filled with admiration; convert into; amount to; discount; rebate; fold
 【折板结构】 folded plate structure
 【折半】 reduce (a price) by half
 【折变】 sell off (one's property)
 【折布机】 plaiter; folding machine
 【折尺】 zigzag rule
 【折冲】 repulse or subdue the enemy
 【折冲樽俎】 outmaneuver the enemy over glasses of wine
 【折叠】 fold; cuttle; alias; enfoldment; folding
 【折叠床】 press bed; folding bed
 【折叠剪】 folding scissors
 【折叠椅】 folding chair
 【折叠翼飞机】 folding-wing aircraft
 【折兑】 exchange (gold or silver) for money
 【折返】 turn back (halfway)
 【折服】 subdue be convinced
 【折福】 have one's good fortune compromised by having or getting more than one deserves
 【折干】 give gifts in cash instead of articles
 【折光】 (of water, glass, etc.) refract light
 【折光度】 dioptre; dioptic
 【折桂】 pass the imperial examinations carry off the first prize; win a championship
 【折合】 convert into; amount to
 【折回】 retrace; turn back (halfway)
 【折戟沉沙】 with broken halberds buried in the sand; a disastrous defeat
 【折价】 convert into money
 【折价退赔】 monetary compensation may be paid at either the state or the market price
 【折旧】 depreciation (in value of property)
 【折旧费】 depreciation funds; depreciation charge
 【折扣】 discount; allowance; rebate; abatement
 【折门】 folding door; accordion door
 【折磨】 cause physical or mental suffering
 【折辱】 humiliate
 【折杀】 You overwhelm me with more than what I deserve.
 【折扇】 folding fan
 【折射】 refraction; refingency
 【折实】 reckon the actual amount after a discount adjust payment in accordance with the price index of certain commodities
 【折寿】 have one's allotted portion of life reduced by having or getting more than one deserves
 【折受】 be overwhelmed by attentions, favours,

etc .

- 【折算】obversion; convert
 【折头】discount; rebate
 【折线】broken line; dog-leg path
 【折腰】bow in obeisance; cringe
 【折页】fold; folding
 【折帐】pay a debt in kind
 【折纸】paper folding; flexagon
 【折中】compromise
 【折中方案】a compromise propose; middle way
 【折中之论】a balanced statement; a compromise
 【折衷主义】eclecticism
 【折子】booklet in accordion form with a slip-case, used for keeping accounts, etc .
 【折子钱】usury
 【折子戏】highlights from operas

哲

zhé wise; sagacious; wise man; sage

- 【哲理】philosophic theory; philosophy
 【哲人】sage; philosopher
 【哲学】philosophy

蛰

zhé hibernate

- 【蛰伏】torpor; dormancy; hibernation live in seclusion
 【蛰居】live in seclusion

谪

zhé relegate a high official to a minor post in an outlying district (as a form of punishment in feudal times); banish

- 【谪居】live in exile
 【谪迁】(of court officials in former times) be banished to a minor post in an outlying district
 【谪戍】(of officials in former times) be banished to a frontier post
 【谪仙】banished immortal—a wayward genius

辙

zhé the track of a wheel; rut direction of traffic; rhyme (of a song, poetic drama, etc .)

- 【辙叉】frog
 【辙口】rhyme (of a song, poetic drama, etc .)
 【辙乱旗靡】crisscross chariot tracks and drooping banners (said of an army in headlong flight) .

zh**者**

zh one or those; who; the thing or things; which; -er

赭

zh reddish brown; burnt ochre

- 【赭石】ochre

褶

zh pleat; crease

- 【褶皱】fold; folding wrinkle

- 【褶子】pleat crease wrinkle (on the face)

zhè**这**

zhè this; now

- 【这儿】here now; then
 【这般】such; so; like this
 【这边】this side; here
 【这程子】these days; recently
 【这次】this time; present; current
 【这等】like this; so; such
 【这番】this; these
 【这个】this one; this
 【这号人】people of this sort
 【这会儿】now; at the moment
 【这里】here
 【这么】so; such; this way; like this
 【这么点儿】such a little bit
 【这么多】so much; so many
 【这么样】so; such; like this; this way
 【这么着】like this; so
 【这山望着那山高】It s always the other mountain that looks higher .

- 【这些】these

- 【这样】so; such; like this; this way
 【这样那样】this or that; of one kind or another
 【这咱】now; at the moment; at present

蔗

zhè sugarcane

- 【蔗螟】sugarcane borer
 【蔗农】sugarcane grower
 【蔗糖】saccharose; sucrose cane sugar; sugar; saccharum; table sugar

- 【蔗渣】bagasse

鹧

zhè

- 【鹧鸪】Chinese francolin; partridge

zh n**贞**

zh n loyal; faithful; (of women) chastity or virginity

- 【贞操】chastity; virginity loyalty; moral integrity
 【贞节】chastity or virginity, i . e . remaining chaste and faithful to one s husband or betrothed, even after his death, as demanded by the Confucian moral code
 【贞洁】chaste and undefiled
 【贞烈】ready to die to preserve one s chastity
 【贞女】a chaste girl; virgin
 【贞淑】chaste and gentle

针

zh n needle; stitch; anything like a needle; injection; shot; acupuncture

【针鼻儿】 the eye of a needle
 【针砭】 an ancient form of acupuncture point out sb.'s errors and offer salutary advice
 【针布】 card clothing
 【针插不进,水泼不进】 impenetrable and watertight—not allowing even a leading body to look into its affairs
 【针刺疗法】 acupuncture treatment
 【针刺麻醉】 acupuncture anaesthesia
 【针对】 be directed against in the light of
 【针锋相对】 give tit for tat; be diametrically opposed to; blow by blow; contrast sharply with
 【针箍】 thimble
 【针剂】 injection
 【针尖】 the point of a needle; pinpoint; needle tip
 【针尖大的窟窿,斗大的风】 A big wind can blow through a small hole.
 【针尖对麦芒】 a pin against an awl
 【针脚】 stitch
 【针灸】 acupuncture and moxibustion
 【针麻】 acupuncture anaesthesia
 【针头】 pinhead; syringe needle; pip
 【针头线脑】 odds and ends of sewing
 【针尾鸭】 pintail
 【针线】 needlework
 【针线包】 sewing kit
 【针眼】 needle eye pinprick; needle hole; pinholing sty
 【针鼹】 echidna; spiny anteater
 【针叶树】 coniferous tree; conifer
 【针织】 knit
 【针织厂】 knitting mill; knit goods mill
 【针织品】 knit goods; knitwear; knitted fabric
 【针黹】 needlework
侦 zh n detect; scout; investigate
 【侦查】 investigate (a crime)
 【侦察】 reconnoitre; scout
 【侦察兵】 scout
 【侦察部队】 reconnaissance troops (or unit)
 【侦察机】 scout(ing) plane; air scout
 【侦察卫星】 reconnaissance (or spy) satellite; spy-in-the-sky
 【侦察员】 scout
 【侦缉】 track down and arrest
 【侦破】 solve a case; clear up a case
 【侦探】 do detective work detective; spy
 【侦探小说】 detective story; detective fiction
 【侦听】 intercept (enemy radio communications)
珍 zh n treasure; precious; valuable; rare; value highly
 【珍爱】 treasure; love dearly; be very fond of
 【珍宝】 jewellery; treasure; gem

【珍本】 rare edition; rare book
 【珍藏】 consider valuable and collect appropriately
 【珍贵】 valuable; precious; rare
 【珍品】 gem; treasure
 【珍奇】 rare
 【珍禽异兽】 rare fowls and strange animals
 【珍赏】 treasure and delight in (curios, etc.)
 【珍摄】 (used in letters) take good care of yourself
 【珍视】 value; prize; cherish; treasure
 【珍玩】 rare curios
 【珍味】 rare delicacies; dainties
 【珍闻】 news titbits; fillers
 【珍惜】 treasure; value; cherish
 【珍稀】 rare and precious
 【珍馐】 delicacies; dainties
 【珍异】 rare
 【珍重】 highly value; treasure; set great store by; hold dear take good care of yourself
 【珍珠】 pearl; gem
 【珍珠贝】 pearl shell; pearl oyster
 【珍珠港】 Pearl Harbour
 【珍珠鸡】 guinea fowl
 【珍珠梅】 false spiraea
 【珍珠米】 maize; (Indian) corn
 【珍珠岩】 perlite; pearlstone; perlite
胗 zh n gizzard
 【胗肝儿】 gizzard and liver
桢 zh n hardwood; terminal posts used in building a wall in ancient times
 【桢干】 core member; backbone (element)
真 zh n true; real; genuine; really; truly; indeed; clear; unmistakable
 【真才实学】 true skill and genuine knowledge
 【真诚】 sincere; genuine; true; honest; earnest
 【真传】 be handed down in a direct line from the master
 【真刀真枪】 real swords and spears—the real thing; fight with the gloves off; in real earnest
 【真地平】 true horizon
 【真谛】 true essence; true meaning
 【真鲷】 genuine porgy; red porgy
 【真分数】 proper fraction
 【真格的】 real; true
 【真个】 really; truly; indeed
 【真果】 true fruit
 【真话】 the truth
 【真迹】 authentic work (of painting or calligraphy)
 【真金不怕火炼】 True gold fears no fire—a person of integrity can stand severest tests.
 【真菌】 fungus

【真空】 vacuum; empty space; vacuo
 【真空地带】 no-man's land
 【真空管】 vacuum tube; vacuum valve; valve
 【真理】 truth
 【真面目】 true features; true colours
 【真名实姓】 real name
 【真命】 ordained by Heaven
 【真皮】 corium; cutis vera; derma genuine leather
 【真凭实据】 conclusive evidence
 【真漆】 lacquer
 【真枪实弹】 real guns and bullets; live ammunition
 【真切】 vivid; clear; distinct
 【真情】 the real (or true) situation; the facts; the actual state of affairs; truth true feelings; real sentiments
 【真确】 true; real; authentic clear; distinct
 【真人】 immortal
 【真人真事】 real characters and real incidents
 【真善美】 the true, the good and the beautiful
 【真实】 true; real; authentic
 【真释】 the true and correct explanation or interpretation
 【真是】 indeed; really
 【真率】 sincere; unaffected; straightforward
 【真髓】 essence
 【真相】 the real (or true) situation; the real (or actual) facts; the actual state of affairs; truth
 【真相大白】 The case is entirely cleared.
 【真心】 whole-hearted; heart-felt; sincere
 【真心实意】 have a genuine and sincere desire (to do sth.); from the bottom of one's heart
 【真性】 genuine
 【真赃实犯】 irrefutable proof of guilt; material evidence of a crime
 【真真假假】 both real and sham
 【真正】 genuine; true; real
 【真知】 genuine (or real) knowledge
 【真知灼见】 high perspicacity
 【真值表】 truth table
 【真挚】 sincere; cordial; genuine
 【真珠】 pearl
 【真珠层】 pearly (or nacreous) layer
 【真主】 Allah
砧 zh n hammering block; anvil
 【砧板】 chopping block
 【砧骨】 incus; anvil
 【砧木】 stock
 【砧子】 hammering block; anvil
斟 zh n pour (tea or wine)
 【斟酌】 consider; deliberate; weigh and consider

甄 zh n discriminate; distinguish; examine
 【甄拔】 select
 【甄别】 examine and distinguish; screen; discriminate; try out reexamine a case
 【甄录】 employ by an examination
 【甄审】 examine; screen
 【甄选】 select; pick
榛 zh n hazel
 【榛鸡】 hazel grouse
 【榛莽】 luxuriant vegetation
 【榛实】 hazelnut
 【榛子】 hazel hazelnut
箴 zh n admonish; exhort a type of didactic literary composition
 【箴言】 admonition; exhortation; maxim

zh n

诊 zh n examine (a patient)
 【诊病】 diagnose a disease
 【诊察】 examine (a patient)
 【诊断】 diagnose; diagnosis
 【诊断书】 medical certificate
 【诊金】 consultation fee; hospital fee
 【诊例】 hospital case
 【诊疗】 make a diagnosis and give treatment
 【诊脉】 feel the pulse
 【诊视】 examine (a patient)
 【诊室】 consulting room
 【诊所】 clinic; dispensary
 【诊治】 make a diagnosis and give treatment
枕 zh n pillow; rest the head on; block
 【枕戈待旦】 make a pillow of one's spear waiting for daybreak; all set to start the battle
 【枕骨】 occipital bone
 【枕藉】 lying on top of each other
 【枕巾】 a towel used to cover a pillow
 【枕木】 crosstie; sleeper; tie
 【枕套】 pillowcase; pillowslip; tick
 【枕头】 pillow
 【枕头箱】 pillow casket (a small box for valuables)
 【枕席】 a mat used to cover a pillow bed
 【枕心】 pillow (without the pillowcase)
疹 zh n sorrowful; distressed
 【疹念】 sorrowfully cherish the memory of sb.; think anxiously about
疹 zh n rash
 【疹子】 measles

畛 zh n raised paths between fields

【畛域】 boundary

缜 zh n

【缜密】 careful; meticulous; deliberate

zhèn

阵 zhèn battle array (*or* formation); position; front

【阵地】 position; front; battle field

【阵地战】 positional warfare

【阵法】 tactical deployment of troops

【阵风】 gust; thud; blast of wind; gust of wind

【阵脚】 front line position; situation; circumstances

【阵容】 battle array (*or* formation) lineup

【阵势】 battle array (*or* formation); a disposition of combat forces situation; condition

【阵痛】 labour pains

【阵头雨】 thunder shower

【阵图】 a system of battle formations

【阵亡】 be killed in action; fall in battle

【阵线】 front; ranks; alignment

【阵型】 formation

【阵雪】 snow shower

【阵营】 a group of people who pursue a common interest; camp

【阵雨】 shower

【阵仗】 war; battle situation

鸩 zhèn poisoned wine; kill sb. with poisoned wine

【鸩毒】 poisoned wine

【鸩酒】 poisoned wine

振 zhèn shake; flap; rise with force and spirit; brace up

【振拔】 extricate oneself from a predicament and brace oneself up to action

【振臂】 raise one's arm

【振臂一呼】 raise one's arm in a call for action; raise one's hand and issue a rousing call

【振翅高飞】 flutter and soar high

【振荡】 vibration oscillation

【振捣器】 vibrator

【振动】 vibration; vibrance; vibrancy

【振奋】 rouse oneself; brace oneself up inspire; stimulate

【振奋人心】 inspire people; cause excitement; encouraging; fill people with enthusiasm

【振幅】 amplitude (of vibration)

【振聋发聩】 open the ears of the deaf and the eyes of the blind—said of a great teacher

【振刷】 bestir (*or* exert) oneself; display vigour

【振兴】 develop vigorously; cause to prosper

【振振有词】 What one says is plausible.

【振作】 bestir (*or* exert) oneself; display vigour; pull oneself together

朕 zhèn sign; omen

【朕兆】 sign; omen; portent

赈 zhèn relieve; aid

【赈济】 relieve; aid

【赈款】 relief fund

【赈灾】 relieve the people in stricken areas

震 zhèn shake; shock; vibrate; quake; greatly excited; deeply astonished; shocked

【震波】 seismic wave; earthquake wave

【震颤】 tremble; quiver; shudder; [医学] fremitus

【震颤性麻痹】 shaking palsy

【震旦纪】 the Sinian Period

【震荡】 shake; shock; vibrate; quake

【震动】 shake; shock; vibrate; quake; chatter

【震耳欲聋】 deafen the ear with its roar

【震古烁今】 surpassing the ancients and amazing contemporaries

【震慑】 shock; appal; astonish

【震撼】 shake; shock; vibrate; rock

【震撼人心】 excite people's mind; heartshaking

【震级】 earthquake magnitude

【震惊】 shock; amaze; astonish; alarm

【震怒】 be enraged; be furious

【震慑】 awe; frighten

【震惊】 shock; astonish

【震天动地】 shake the universe

【震音】 tremolo

【震源】 focus; seat; hearth; centre; centrum; origin

【震中】 epicentre; seismic vertical

镇 zhèn press down; keep down; ease; calm; tranquil; at ease; guard; garrison; post; town; a comparatively large trading centre; cool with cold water or ice

【镇尺】 paperweight

【镇定】 calm; cool; composed; unruffled

【镇服】 force sb. into submission

【镇静】 calm; cool; composed; unruffled

【镇静钢】 killed steel

【镇静剂】 sedative; quietive; palliative

【镇流管】 ballast tube; ballast lamp; amperite

【镇流器】 ballast

【镇日】 *old* the whole day; all day; all day long

【镇慑】 cow sb. into submission

【镇守】 guard (a strategically important place)

【镇痛】 ease pain analgesia

【镇痛剂】 anodyne; analgesic; painkiller

【镇星】 Saturn
 【镇压】 suppress rolling
 【镇压器】 compacting machine; (land) roller
 【镇长】 town head
 【镇纸】 paperweight
 【镇住】 bring or keep sb. under control
 【镇子】 small town; market town

zh n

正 zh n the first month of the lunar year

【正旦】 the lunar New Year's Day

【正月】 the first month of the lunar year; the first moon

争 zh n contend; vie; strive; argue; dispute

【争霸】 contend for hegemony
 【争辩】 argue; debate; contend
 【争长论短】 dispute with sb. about some insignificant matters; argue
 【争吵】 quarrel; wrangle; squabble
 【争吵不休】 quarrel with each other endlessly
 【争持】 refuse to give in; stick to one's guns
 【争宠】 strive for sb's favour
 【争斗】 fight; struggle; strife
 【争端】 dispute; conflict; controversial issue
 【争夺】 fight for
 【争夺目标】 a bone of contention
 【争夺市场】 seize markets; contend for markets
 【争分夺秒】 race (or work) against time
 【争风吃醋】 fight for a man or woman's favours
 【争锋】 fight for mastery
 【争光】 win honour for; win glory; do credit to
 【争衡】 scramble for supremacy
 【斤斤计较】 haggle over every ounce
 【争竞】 haggle over; fuss about; argue
 【争脸】 do credit to
 【争论】 controversy; dispute; debate; contention
 【争名夺利】 struggle for fame and gain
 【争鸣】 contend
 【争奈】 nevertheless; unfortunately
 【争奇斗艳】 compete with each other for beauty of looks; contend in beauty and fascination
 【争气】 try to make a good showing
 【争抢】 fight for; scramble for
 【争取】 strive for; fight for; win over
 【争权夺利】 fight for power and money
 【争胜】 try to win; contend for the upper hand
 【争讼】 contest a lawsuit
 【争先】 try to be the first to do sth.
 【争先恐后】 rush to the fore
 【争雄】 contend for hegemony
 【争义】 dispute; controversy; argue; debate

【争战】 fight; war

【争执】 disagree; dispute; contend with

【争执不下】 Neither could convince the other.

怔 zh n seized with terror; terrified

【怔忡】 palpitation

【怔营】 terrified; seized with terror

【怔忡】 alarmed and panicky; terrified

征 zh n go on a journey; levy (troops); call up; draft; evidence; proff; sign; portent

【征兵】 conscript; draft; call-up; levy

【征兵法】 conscription (or draft) law

【征兵年龄】 conscription age; age for enlistment

【征兵制】 universal military service

【征尘】 dust which settles on one during a journey

【征程】 journey

【征调】 requisition; call up

【征伐】 go on a punitive expedition

【征帆】 a ship on a long voyage

【征服】 conquer; subjugate

【征稿】 solicit contributions (to a journal, etc.)

【征购】 requisition by purchase; requisition

【征候】 sign; indication; symptom

【征集】 collect draft; call up; recruit

【征粮】 impose grain levies; collect grain taxes

【征马】 battle steed; war horse

【征募】 enlist; recruit; conscript

【特聘】 give public notice of vacancies to be filled

【征求】 solicit; seek; ask for

【征求意见】 solicit opinions; consult

【征人】 a traveller on a long journey a soldier sent on an expedition

【征实】 collect levies in kind

【征收】 levy; collect; impose

【征税】 levy (or collect) taxes; taxation

【征讨】 go on a punitive expedition

【征途】 the road to be travelled; journey

【征文】 solicit articles or essays

【征象】 sign; symptom

【征询】 seek the opinion of; consult; probe

【征引】 quote; cite

【征用】 take over for use; commandeer

【征战】 go on an expedition (or a campaign)

【征召】 call up; enlist; draft; conscript appoint to an official position

【征兆】 sign; omen; portent; indication

挣 zh n

【挣扎】 struggle

峥 zh n

【峥嵘】 lofty and steep; towering outstand-

ing; extraordinary

【峥嵘岁月】 the most uncommon years and months of one's life

狰 zh n

【狰狞】 ferocious; savage; hideous

症 zh n

【症瘕】 abdominal mass

【症瘕积聚】 a lump in the abdomen causing distension and pain

【症结】 crux; crucial reason

睁 zh n open (the eyes)

【睁眼瞎子】 be completely illiterate

【睁一只眼, 闭一只眼】 turn a blind eye to sth.

【睁着眼睛说瞎话】 tell a bare-faced lie

铮 zh n

【铮铮】 clank; clang

蒸 zh n evaporate; steam

【蒸饼】 steamed cake

【蒸发】 evaporate

【蒸发计】 evaporimeter

【蒸锅】 a pot for steaming food; steamer

【蒸饺】 steamed dumpling (with meat and vegetable stuffing)

【蒸馏】 distillation

【蒸馏水】 distilled water

【蒸笼】 food steamer; decating

【蒸馍】 steamed bun

【蒸气】 steam; vapour

【蒸汽】 vapour; reek; breath; steam

【蒸汽锤】 steam hammer

【蒸汽机】 steam engine; steamer

【蒸汽浴】 vapour-bath; sauna (bath)

【蒸球】 rotary spherical digester

【蒸食】 steamed wheaten foods

【蒸腾】 (of steam) rising

【蒸腾作用】 transpiration

【蒸蒸日上】 be on the upgrade

zh n

拯 zh n save; rescue; deliver

【拯救】 save; rescue; deliver

整 zh n whole; complete; full; entire; in good order; neat; tidy; put in order; rectify; repair; mend; renovate; make sb. suffer; punish; fix

【整儿】 round number; round figure

【整備】 reorganize and outfit (troops)

【整编】 reorganize (troops)

【整补】 consolidate and fill up

【整饬】 rectify; consolidate; straighten out in good order; neat; tidy

【整除】 be divided with no remainder

【整党】 consolidate the Party organization

【整地】 soil preparation

【整点】 integral point

【整队】 dress the ranks

【整顿】 rectify; consolidate; reorganize; readjust

【整顿思想】 straighten out the ranks ideologically; correct one's way of thinking

【整风】 rectification of incorrect styles of work or thinking

【整改】 rectify and reform

【整个】 whole; entire; total

【整合】 conformity

【整洁】 clean and tidy; neat; trim; shipshape

【整经】 beam-warping; turning-on

【整军经武】 reorganize the army and strengthen the military power

【整理】 arrange; put in order; reorganize

【整料】 material all in one piece for a given job

【整流】 rectification; commutation

【整流器】 rectifier; commutator

【整齐】 in good order even; regular

【整齐划一】 uniform; neat and uniform

【整人】 give sb. a hard time; persecute others

【整容】 tidy up one's appearance face-lifting

【整饰】 renovate and decorate

【整数】 integer round number

【整肃】 strict; rigid rectify

【整套】 package; a complete (or whole) set of

【整体】 ensemble; whole; entirety

【整体吊装】 integral hoisting

【整体观念】 the concept of viewing the situation as a whole concept of wholism

【整天】 the whole day; all day; all day long

【整形】 plastic

【整修】 rebuild; renovate; recondition; repair

【整训】 train and consolidate (troops, etc.)

【整整】 whole; full

【整枝】 training; pruning

【整治】 renovate punish; fix do; work at

【整装】 get one's things ready (for a journey, etc.)

【整装待发】 be fully equipped for (a journey)

zhèn

正 zhèn straight; upright situated in the middle; main punctually; sharp; obverse; right; honest; upright; correct; (of colour, flavour, etc.) pure; regular; standard; principal; chief;

- (of figures, designs, etc.) regular; positive; positive; plus; rectify; straighten; set right; make right; correct; just; precisely; exactly
- 【正儿八经】serious; earnest; formal
- 【正本】original (of a document) reserved copy (of a library book)
- 【正本清源】reform from the bottom
- 【正比】direct ratio direct proportion
- 【正比例】direct proportion
- 【正步】parade step
- 【正餐】dinner
- 【正册】regular register (used in the Qing Dynasty for listing honest people)
- 【正茬】the main crop (in crop rotation of an area)
- 【正长石】pegmatolite; orthoclase; orthose
- 【正长岩】syenite
- 【正常】normal; regular; average
- 【正大】upright; honest; aboveboard
- 【正大光明】be open and aboveboard
- 【正当】just when; just the time for proper
- 【正当年】in the prime of life; in one's prime
- 【正当时】in the nick of time
- 【正当中】right in the middle (or centre)
- 【正当防卫】legitimate defence; justified defence
- 【正道】the right way (or course); the correct path the correct principle; the correct way
- 【正点】(of ships, trains, etc.) on schedule; on time; punctually
- 【正电】positive electricity
- 【正电荷】positive charge
- 【正电子】positive electron; positron; antielectron
- 【正殿】main hall (in a palace or temple)
- 【正定霉素】daunomycin
- 【正多边形】regular polygon
- 【正法】execute (a criminal)
- 【正反】positive and negative
- 【正方】square
- 【正方体】cube
- 【正方形】square
- 【正房】principal rooms (in a courtyard, usually facing south) legal wife
- 【正负电子对撞机】electron-positron collider
- 【正告】earnestly admonish; warn sternly
- 【正割】secant
- 【正宫】empress's palace empress
- 【正骨】bonesetting
- 【正规】regular; standard; normal
- 【正规教育】regular education; proper education
- 【正规军】regular army
- 【正规战】regular warfare
- 【正轨】the right (or correct) path
- 【正果】the spiritual state of an immortal reached by practising Buddhism
- 【正好】just in time; just right; just enough happen to; chance to; as it happens
- 【正号】positive sign; plus sign
- 【正话】serious words what one really means
- 【正火】normalizing
- 【正极】positive pole; anode
- 【正教】the Orthodox Church
- 【正襟危坐】sit square; be all seriousness
- 【正经】decent; respectable; honest proper; serious standard really; truly
- 【正经八百】look prim and proper
- 【正剧】serious drama
- 【正角】leading role positive angle
- 【正楷】(in Chinese calligraphy) regular script
- 【正课】required courses (in college)
- 【正理】correct principle
- 【正梁】ridge purlin
- 【正六面体】regular hexahedron
- 【正路】the right way (or course)
- 【正论】correct and sensible view
- 【正门】front door (or gate); main entrance
- 【正面】front; frontage; facade the obverse side; the right side positive directly; openly
- 【正面人物】positive character
- 【正面图】body plan; front view
- 【正派】upright; honest; decent
- 【正片】positive copy feature (film)
- 【正品】certified products
- 【正气】healthy atmosphere (or tendency) vital energy
- 【正桥】the main structure of a bridge
- 【正巧】happen to; chance to; as it happens just in time; in the nick of time
- 【正切】tangent
- 【正确】correct; right; proper
- 【正人君子】upright gentlemen; upright person
- 【正三角形】equilateral triangle; regular triangle
- 【正色】pure colours with a severe countenance
- 【正身】in person; not by proxy
- 【正史】history books written in biographical style
- 【正式】formal; official; regular
- 【正式声明】an official statement; a recorded statement
- 【正视】face squarely; face up to; look squarely at
- 【正视图】FV (front view); orthograph
- 【正事】one's proper business
- 【正室】legal wife (as contrasted with concubine) the wife's eldest son
- 【正手】forehand
- 【正书】regular script

【**正数**】 positive number
 【**正税**】 regular tax
 【**正态分布**】 normal distribution
 【**正题**】 subject (*or* topic) of a talk or essay thesis
 【**正体**】 standardized form of Chinese characters regular script block letter
 【**正厅**】 main hall stalls (in a theatre)
 【**正统**】 legitimism orthodox
 【**正投影**】 orthographic projection
 【**正文**】 main body (of a book, etc.); text
 【**正屋**】 principal rooms (in a courtyard, usu. facing south)
 【**正午**】 high noon
 【**正误**】 correct (typographical) errors
 【**正误表**】 errata; corrigenda
 【**正弦**】 sine
 【**正弦波**】 sinusoidal wave; sine wave
 【**正凶**】 principal murderer
 【**正言厉色**】 with a severe countenance and a harsh voice; put on a stern countenance
 【**正盐**】 normal salt
 【**正颜厉色**】 look serious and severe
 【**正眼**】 look straight
 【**正业**】 regular occupation; proper duties
 【**正义**】 justice just; righteous (of a language or writing) proper sense
 【**正义感**】 sense of justice; sense of what is right
 【**正音**】 correct one's pronunciation standard pronunciation
 【**正音法**】 orthoepy
 【**正应力**】 direct stress
 【**正用**】 proper use
 【**正院儿**】 main courtyard
 【**正在**】 in process of; in course of
 【**正直**】 honest; upright; fair-minded
 【**正直无私**】 upright; without partiality
 【**正职**】 principal (as contrasted with deputy)
 【**正治**】 normal treatment, i. e. administering medicines of a cold nature to treat a febrile disease
 【**正中**】 right in the middle (*or* centre)
 【**正中下怀**】 fit in exactly with one's wishes
 【**正传**】 main story (of a novel, etc.)
 【**正字**】 correct a wrongly written character or a misspelt word regular script standardized form of Chinese characters
 【**正字法**】 orthography
 【**正宗**】 orthodox school genuine; traditional
 【**正座**】 seats in the stalls
证 zhèn prove; demonstrate; evidence; proof; testimony; certificate; card
 【**证词**】 testimony; evidence
 【**证婚人**】 chief witness at a wedding ceremony

【**证监会**】 China Security Regulatory Commission
 【**证件**】 credentials; papers; certificate
 【**证据**】 evidence; proof; testimony
 【**证明**】 prove; testify; bear out certificate; identification; testimonial demonstration
 【**证明书**】 certificate; testimonial
 【**证券**】 bond; security; negotiable securities
 【**证券交易所**】 stock exchange; stock market
 【**证人**】 evidence; witness
 【**证实**】 authenticate; corroborate; affirm
 【**证书**】 certificate; credentials
 【**证物**】 exhibit (produced in court as evidence)
 【**证言**】 deposition; oral testimony
 【**证验**】 verify real results; efficacy
 【**证章**】 badge
怔 zhèn stare blankly; be in a daze
 【**怔神儿**】 stare blankly; be in a daze
 【**怔怔**】 stare blankly; be in a daze
诤 zhèn criticize sb.'s faults frankly; admonish; expostulate
 【**诤谏**】 criticize sb.'s faults frankly
 【**诤言**】 forthright admonition
 【**诤友**】 a friend who will give forthright admonition
郑 zhèn
 【**郑重**】 serious; solemn; earnest
 【**郑重其事**】 take the matter seriously
政 zhèn politics; political affairs; certain administrative aspects of government affairs of a family or an organization
 【**政变**】 coup
 【**政柄**】 political (*or* state) power
 【**政策**】 policy
 【**政潮**】 political unrest
 【**政党**】 political party
 【**政敌**】 political opponent
 【**政法**】 politics and law
 【**政法机构**】 procuratorial, judicial and public security organizations
 【**政法学院**】 institute of political science and law
 【**政府**】 government
 【**政纲**】 political programme; platform
 【**政工**】 political work
 【**政躬**】 your health
 【**政纪**】 government discipline
 【**政绩**】 achievements in one's official career
 【**政见**】 political view; politics
 【**政教分离**】 divorce religion from government
 【**政界**】 political circles; government circles
 【**政局**】 political situation; political scene
 【**政客**】 politico; politician
 【**政令**】 government decree (*or* order)

- 【政论】 political comment
 【党派】 political grouping (*or* faction)
 【政情】 political situation
 【政权】 political (*or* state) power; regime
 【政权机关】 organs of state (*or* political) power
 【政审】 examine sb. s political behaviour or record
 【政声】 *old* an official s reputation for his administration
 【政事】 government affairs
 【政体】 system (*or* form) of government
 【政委】 political commissar
 【政务】 government affairs; government administration
 【政务院】 the Government Administration Council (of the Central People s Government of the People s Republic of China, replaced in 1954 by the State Council)
 【政协】 the Chinese People s Political Consultative Conference (C . P . P . C . C .)
 【政治】 politics; political affairs
 【政治庇护】 political asylum
 【政治避难】 political refuge; political asylum
 【政治部】 political department
 【政治犯】 political offender; political prisoner
 【政治家】 statesman
 【政治教员】 political instructor (of a PLA battalion)
 【政治经济学】 political economy
 【政治局】 the Political Bureau
 【政治面目】 political affiliation or background
 【政治权利】 political rights
 【政治委员】 political commissar; commissar
 【政治协理员】 political deputy
 【政治协商会议】 political consultative conference
 【政治学】 political science; government
 【政治指导员】 political instructor
 【政治觉悟】 political consciousness
 【政治生涯】 political career
 【政治生活】 politics; political life
 【政治主张】 political views
- 挣** zhèn struggle to get free; try to throw off; earn; make
 【挣揣】 struggle; strive hard
 【挣命】 struggle to keep a living
 【挣钱】 earn (*or* make) money
- 症** zhèn disease; illness
 【症候群】 syndrome
 【症候】 disease symptom
 【症状】 symptom

zh

之 zh

- 【之后】 later; after; afterwards
 【之乎者也】 literary jargon; pedantic terms
 【之前】 before; prior to; ago
 【之死靡他】 till death no other—(of a widow) swear never to remarry be unwaveringly steadfast
 【之无】 the simplest and most common characters
 【之字路】 zigzag course; S curve in a road
- 支** zh prop up; put up; protrude; raise; support; sustain; bear; send away; put sb. off; pay or draw (money); branch; offshoot
 【支边】 support the border areas
 【支部】 branch
 【支撑】 prop up strut; brace
 【支撑点】 strong point; centre of resistance
 【支承】 support; bear
 【支持】 sustain support
 【支出】 pay (money); expend; disburse expenses; expenditure; outlay; disbursement
 【支绌】 (of funds) not enough; insufficient
 【支单】 a certificate for drawing money; voucher
 【支点】 fulcrum; pivot point
 【支队】 detachment
 【支墩坝】 buttress dam
 【支付】 pay (money); defray
 【支行】 subbranch (of a bank)
 【支唤】 order about
 【支架】 support; stand; trestle; holder; rack
 【支解】 dismemberment
 【支棱】 hold up; stick up
 【支离】 fragmented; broken; disorganized (of writing) trivial and jumbled; incoherent
 【支离破碎】 be reduced to fragments
 【支链反应】 chain reaction
 【支流】 tributary minor aspects
 【支路】 by-pass; by-trail; branching; branch
 【支脉】 offshoot (of a mountain range)
 【支派】 branch; sect; offshoot order; send
 【支配】 arrange; allocate; budget control
 【支票】 cheque; check
 【支气管】 bronchus
 【支气管扩张】 bronchiectasis
 【支气管性气喘】 bronchial asthma
 【支气管炎】 bronchitis
 【支渠】 distributary; lateral; branch canal
 【支取】 draw (money)
 【支使】 order about send away; put sb. off
 【支书】 secretary of a Party or League branch
 【支枢】 pivot
 【支数】 number (of yarn); count
 【支吾】 prevaricate; equivocate; hum and haw

【支吾其词】 speak evasively; hum and haw

【支线】 branch line; feeder (line); siding

【支应】 cope with; deal with wait on

【支援】 support; assist; help; aid; hold up; back

【支援部队】 support unit; supporting troops

【支支吾吾】 make an ambiguous statement

【支柱】 pillar; support; prop; mainstay

【支柱根】 prop root

【支子】 stand gridiron (as a cooking utensil)

【支嘴儿】 give advice; suggest ideas

汁 zh juice

【汁水】 juice

【汁液】 juice

只 zh single; one; only

【只身】 alone; by oneself

【只言片语】 a word or two

【只字不提】 not to breathe a word about ...

芝 zh

【芝加哥】 Chicago

【芝兰】 irises and orchids (symbolic of noble character, true friendship, or beautiful surroundings)

【芝麻】 sesame sesame seed

【芝麻官】 sesame official—petty official

【芝麻酱】 sesame paste

【芝麻开花节节高】 rise joint by joint like sesame flowers on the stem

【芝麻油】 gingili oil

枝 zh branch; twig

【枝杈】 branch; twig

【枝辞】 superfluous words florid language

【枝接】 scion grafting

【枝节】 branches and knots—minor matters complication; unexpected difficulty; knottiness

【枝解】 dismemberment

【枝柯】 branch; twig

【枝蔓】 branches and tendrils—complicated and confused

【枝条】 vimen; branch; twig; wattle; rod; shoot

【枝头】 on a branch

【枝梧】 prevaricate; equivocate

【枝桠】 branch; twig

【枝叶】 branches and leaves nonessentials

【枝子】 branch; twig

知 zh know; realize; be aware of; inform; notify; tell; knowledge

【知宾】 a person in charge of reception at ceremonies

【知耻】 have a sense of shame

【知耻近乎勇】 Feeling of shame is close to bravery .

【知单】 a notice of invitation with a list of the names of those invited

【知道】 know; realize; be aware of

【知底】 know the inside story; be in the know

【知而不言,言而不尽】 “ Though they knew everything, they would not have spoken or, if they spoke, would not have told all they knew .”

【知法犯法】 know the law but break it; deliberately violate the law .

【知府】 magistrate of a prefecture

【知根知底】 know sb . through and through; know sb s background

【知更鸟】 robin; redbreast

【知过必改】 You must correct your own fault when you know it .

【知会】 tell (orally)

【知己】 intimate; understanding bosom (or intimate) friend

【知己知彼】 know yourself as well as the enemy

【知己知彼,百战不殆】 Know the enemy and know yourself, and you can fight a hundred battles with no danger of defeat .

【知交】 bosom (or intimate) friend

【知觉】 consciousness perception

【知觉常性】 perceptual constancies

【知客】 person in charge of reception at ceremonies monk in charge of monastery reception

【知了】 cicada

【知名】 well-known; noted; celebrated; famous

【知名度】 popularity

【知命】 understand the decree of heaven

【知母】 wind-weed rhizome of wind-weed

【知难而进】 advance despite difficulties

【知难而退】 beat a retreat in the face of difficulties

【知其不可而为之】 know the trends cannot be turned back and still want to do it

【知其然,不知其所以然】 know that sth . is so but not why it is so

【知其一,不知其二】 Be aware of one aspect but ignorant of the other .

【知青】 school graduates

【知情】 know the facts of a case or the details of an incident feel grateful to sb .

【知情达理】 reasonable; sensible

【知趣】 know how to behave in a delicate situation; be sensible; be tactful

【知人善任】 know one s subordinates well enough to assign them jobs commensurate with their abilities; discover able people and put them at suitable

posts

【知人之明】 ability to appreciate a person's character and capability

【知人知面不知心】 We may know a man's exterior but not his heart .

【知事】 magistrate of a county

【知识】 knowledge; intellect; know-how; science

【知识产权】 intellectual property rights

【知识创新】 knowledge innovation

【知识分子】 intellectual; intelligentsia

【知识界】 intellectual circles; intelligentsia

【知识经济】 advanced knowledge-based economy

【知识就是力量】 Knowledge is power .

【知识青年】 school leavers; school graduates

【知疼着热】 look after sb. with meticulous care

【知无不言,言无不尽】 Say all you know and say it without reserve .

【知悉】 know; learn; be informed of

【知县】 magistrate of a county

【知晓】 know; be aware of; understand

【知心】 intimate; understanding

【知行】 knowing and doing

【知行合一】 Knowledge and action should go hand in hand / Knowledge and action are one .

【知音】 a friend keenly appreciative of one's talents; an understanding friend

【知遇】 have found a patron or superior appreciative of one's ability

【知照】 inform; notify; tell

【知之为知之,不知为不知,是知也】 To say you know when you know, and to say you do not when you do not, that is knowledge .

【知子莫若父】 No one knows a son better than his father .

【知足】 be content with one's lot

【知足常乐】 A man who is contented will be happy / A contented mind is a perpetual feast .

肢 zh limb

【肢解】 dismemberment

【肢势】 standing (or erect) posture (of domestic animals)

【肢体】 limbs limbs and trunk

织 zh weave; knit

【织补】 darning; invisible mending

【织布】 weaving cotton cloth; weaving

【织布鸟】 weaver bird

【织机】 loom; weaving machine

【织锦】 brocade picture-weaving in silk

【织锦厂】 brocade mill

【织锦缎】 tapestry satin

【织女】 weaving-girl; weaving-maid

【织女星】 the Weaving-girl star—Vega

【织品】 textile; fabric

【织袜机】 footwear machine; hosiery knitter

【织物】 textile; fabric; texture

【织造】 weaving

【织造厂】 weaving mill

【织针】 knitting needle

【织轴】 beam (of a loom)

梳 zh

【梳子】 Cape jasmine

脂 zh fat; grease; tallow; rouge

【脂肪】 fat; axunge

【脂肪肝】 fatty liver

【脂肪酶】 lipase

【脂肪酸】 aliphatic acid; fatty acid

【脂肪组织】 adipose tissue

【脂粉】 rouge and powder; cosmetics

【脂粉气】 womanlike ways; femininity

【脂膏】 fat; grease fruits of the people's labour

【脂瘤】 adipoma; lipoma

【脂麻】 sesame sesame seed

【脂眼鲱】 Pacific round herring

【脂油】 leaf fat; leaf lard

蜘 zh

【蜘蛛】 spider; arachnid

【蜘蛛抱蛋】 (common) aspidistra

zhí**执** zhí hold; grasp; take charge; of; direct; manage; stick to (one's views, etc.); persist; carry out; observe

【执傲】 obstinate and arrogant

【执笔】 write; do the actual writing

【执鞭】 hold the teacher's pointer—be a teacher

【执法】 enforce (or execute) the law

【执法如山】 enforce the law strictly

【执紼】 take part in a funeral procession

【执管】 be in charge of

【执教】 be a teacher; teach

【执礼】 observe the rules of etiquette

【执迷不悟】 refuse to realize one's error

【执泥】 obstinate; stubborn; bigoted

【执牛耳】 occupy a leading position

【执拗】 stubborn; pigheaded; wilful

【执勤】 be on duty

【执行】 carry out; execute; implement

【执行机构】 executive body

【执行机关】 executive organ

【执行秘书】 executive secretary

【执行委员会】 executive committee

- 【**执行员**】 marshal (responsible for executing all civil case decisions and criminal case decisions concerning questions of property)
- 【**执行主席**】 executive (*or* presiding) chairman
- 【**执刑**】 carry out the execution
- 【**执意**】 insist on; be determined to; be bent on
- 【**执友**】 intimate friend; bosom friend
- 【**执掌**】 wield; be in control of
- 【**执照**】 license; permit
- 【**执政**】 be in power; be in office
- 【**执政党**】 the party in power (*or* in office); the ruling (*or* governing) party
- 【**执中**】 fair and unbiased; impartial
- 【**执著**】 persistent; persevering; inflexible; rigid
- 直** zhí straight; straighten; vertical; perpendicular; just; upright; frank; straightforward; stiff; numb; vertical stroke (in Chinese characters); directly; straight
- 【**直笔**】 a straight pen—unprejudiced writings
- 【**直笔说论**】 unprejudiced writings and outspoken criticisms (usu. said of a newspaper)
- 【**直播**】 direct seeding live radio or TV transmission
- 【**直布罗陀**】 Gibraltar
- 【**直布罗陀海峡**】 the Strait(s) of Gibraltar
- 【**直肠**】 rectum
- 【**直肠癌**】 carcinoma of the rectum
- 【**直肠镜**】 proctoscope
- 【**直肠炎**】 proctitis; rectitis
- 【**直肠直肚**】 straightforward; frank
- 【**直肠子**】 straightforward; downright a straightforward person
- 【**直陈**】 speak frankly; state outright
- 【**直尺**】 ruler; rectilinear scale; straightedge
- 【**直齿轮**】 straight gear
- 【**直翅目昆虫**】 orthopteran
- 【**直刺**】 straight thrust (in fencing) perpendicular inserting (in acupuncture)
- 【**直达**】 through; nonstop
- 【**直打直**】 straightforward; blunt
- 【**直待**】 wait until (a certain time or period)
- 【**直捣**】 drive straight on to
- 【**直到**】 until up to
- 【**直道而行**】 take the straight path—not to be led astray (by temptations on the way)
- 【**直裰**】 monk's or Taoist priest's robe
- 【**直根**】 taproot
- 【**直贡呢**】 venetian
- 【**直勾勾**】 (stare) fixedly
- 【**直观**】 directly perceived through the senses
- 【**直话**】 straightforward talk
- 【**直角**】 right angle
- 【**直角尺**】 square
- 【**直角三角形**】 right (*or* right-angled) triangle
- 【**直接**】 direct; immediate
- 【**直接宾语**】 direct object
- 【**直接经验**】 direct experience
- 【**直接起飞**】 rolling (*or* follow-through) takeoff
- 【**直接染料**】 direct dyes
- 【**直接税**】 direct tax
- 【**直接推理**】 immediate reasoning
- 【**直接选举**】 direct election
- 【**直接着陆**】 straight-in landing
- 【**直截**】 straightforward; blunt; point-blank
- 【**直截了当**】 say without mincing words
- 【**直径**】 diameter; diam.
- 【**直觉**】 intuition
- 【**直觉主义**】 intuitionism
- 【**直来直去**】 frank and outspoken; blunt
- 【**直立茎**】 erect stem
- 【**直溜溜**】 perfectly straight; bolt upright
- 【**直溜**】 perfectly straight
- 【**直流电**】 direct current (D.C.)
- 【**直眉瞪眼**】 stare in anger stare blankly
- 【**直射距离**】 battle-sight range; point-blank range
- 【**直升机**】 helicopter; copter
- 【**直抒己见**】 state one's views frankly
- 【**直属**】 directly under
- 【**直率**】 frank; candid; straightforward
- 【**直爽**】 frank; candid; straightforward; forthright
- 【**直挺挺**】 straight; stiff; bolt upright
- 【**直筒子**】 a straightforward person
- 【**直系亲属**】 directly-related members of one's family—parents, spouse and children
- 【**直辖**】 directly under the jurisdiction of
- 【**直辖市**】 municipality directly under the Central Government
- 【**直线**】 straight line steep; sharp (rise or fall)
- 【**直线加速器**】 linear accelerator
- 【**直线运动**】 linear motion; rectilinear motion; rectilinear movement
- 【**直心眼儿**】 open; frank; straightforward
- 【**直性**】 straightforward; downright; forthright
- 【**直性子**】 straightforward; downright; forthright a straightforward person
- 【**直言**】 speak bluntly; state outright
- 【**直言不讳**】 call a spade a spade
- 【**直言贾祸**】 Straight talks invite disaster.
- 【**直译**】 literal translation
- 【**直音**】 traditional method of indicating the pronunciation of a Chinese character by citing another character with the same pronunciation
- 【**直展云**】 cloud with vertical development
- 【**直至**】 till; until; up to
- 侄** zhí brother's son; nephew

【侄妇】 wife of brother's son
 【侄女】 brother's daughter; niece
 【侄女婿】 husband of brother's daughter
 【侄孙】 brother's grandson; grandnephew
 【侄孙女】 brother's granddaughter; grandniece
 【侄媳妇】 wife of brother's son; nephew's wife
 【侄子】 brother's son; nephew
值 zhí value; be worth; happen to; be on duty; take one's turn at sth.; value
 【值班】 be on duty
 【值乘】 (of crewmen) be on duty
 【值当】 be worthwhile
 【值得】 be worth; merit; deserve
 【值分布理论】 value distribution theory
 【值价】 costly; valuable
 【值钱】 costly; valuable
 【值勤】 (of armymen, policemen, etc.) be on duty; be on point duty
 【值日】 be on duty for the day
 【值星】 (of army officers) be on duty for the week
 【值夜】 be on night duty; be on the night shift
 【值遇】 meet with; come across
职 zhí duty; job; post; office; manage; direct
 【职别】 level of position; official rank
 【职称】 professional ranks and titles
 【职分】 duty official post; position
 【职工】 staff and workers; workers and staff members workers; labour
 【职员】 officials
 【职能】 function
 【职权】 function and power; powers of office
 【职权范围】 limits (or scope) of one's functions and powers; terms of reference
 【职事】 post; duties; job *old* occupation
 【职守】 post; duty
 【职司】 post be in charge of
 【职位】 position; post
 【职务】 post; duty; job; function
 【职衔】 post and rank
 【职业】 occupation; profession; vocation
 【职业病】 occupational disease
 【职业团体】 professional organization
 【职业外交官】 career diplomat
 【职业学校】 vocational school
 【职业运动员】 professional athlete; professional
 【职员】 office worker; staff member; functionary
 【职责】 duty; obligation; responsibility
 【职掌】 be in charge of duty; charge
 【职志】 lifework; mission
植 zhí plant; grow; set up; establish
 【植保】 plant protection; crop protection

【植被】 vegetation; vegetative cover
 【植党营私】 form a clique for selfish purposes
 【植苗】 plant seedlings
 【植皮】 skin grafting; make skin grafts
 【植绒】 flocking
 【植树】 tree planting
 【植树节】 Arbor-Day; National Tree-planting Day (March 12)
 【植物】 plant; greenery
 【植物保护】 plant (or crop) protection
 【植物病害】 plant disease
 【植物检疫】 plant quarantine
 【植物胶】 vegetable gum (or glue)
 【植物界】 plant kingdom; vegetable kingdom
 【植物净化】 plant purification
 【植物区系】 flora
 【植物群落】 phytocoenosis; plant community
 【植物人】 (human) vegetable
 【植物生长调节剂】 plant growth regulator
 【植物纤维】 plant fibre
 【植物性神经】 autonomic nerve
 【植物学】 botany; phytology
 【植物油】 vegetable oil
 【植物育种】 plant breeding
 【植物园】 botanical garden
 【植物志】 flora; herbal
 【植株】 plant
殖 zhí breed; multiply
 【殖民】 establish a colony; colonize
 【殖民地】 colony
 【殖民主义】 colonialism
摭 zhí pick up
 【摭拾】 pick; gather; collect
躅 zhí
 【踟蹰】 walk to and fro; loiter around

zh

止 zh stop to; till; only
 【止步】 halt; stop; go no further
 【止动机构】 stop motion (mechanism)
 【止付】 stop payment
 【止境】 end; limit
 【止咳】 relieve a cough
 【止咳糖浆】 cough syrup
 【止渴】 quench one's thirst
 【止水】 stagnant water
 【止宿】 stay; put up; get accommodation
 【止痛】 relieve pain; stop pain
 【止痛药】 analgesic; anodyne; pain-killer

【止息】 cease; stop; pause of breathing

【止泻药】 antidiarrheal

【止血】 stop bleeding; stanch bleeding

【止血器】 haemostat

【止血药】 hemostatic

只

zh only; just; merely

【只不过】 only; just; merely

【只此一家, 别无分店】 the one and only store, no branch office—have a monopoly; the one and the only

【只得】 have no alternative but to

【只顾】 be absorbed in merely

【只管】 by all means simply; just

【只好】 have to; be forced to

【只可意会, 不可言传】 can be sensed, but not explained in words

【只是】 only; just; merely however; except that; only; but

【只消】 all one has to do is; you only need to

【只许州官放火, 不许百姓点灯】 The magistrates are free to burn down houses, while the common people are forbidden even to light lamps.

【只要】 if only; as long as; provided

【只要功夫深, 铁杵磨成针】 Constant grinding can turn an iron rod into a needle.

【只有】 only; alone have to; be forced to

【只争朝夕】 seize every minute

【只重衣衫不重人】 only value the clothes and not the man himself

旨

zh purport; purpose; aim

【旨酒】 excellent wine

【旨趣】 purport; objective

【旨要】 main idea

【旨意】 decree; order

纸

zh paper

【纸板】 paperboard; cardboard; paste-board

【纸版】 paper mould; paper matrix

【纸包不住火】 cannot swathe flames in paper—there is no concealing the truth.

【纸币】 paper money; paper currency; note

【纸锭】 paper ingots (burned as offerings to the dead)

【纸花】 paper flower

【纸浆】 paper pulp; pulp; stuff

【纸巾】 paper towel; towel; facial tissue

【纸老虎】 paper tiger

【纸马】 paper painted with pictures of idols and burned at the altar human figures, carriages, horses, etc. made of paper and burned as offerings to the dead

【纸煤儿】 paper rolled into a thin stick used to

light a pipe, etc.

【纸捻】 spill of rolled paper used to light a pipe, etc.; (paper) spill; lamplighter

【纸牌】 playing cards

【纸钱】 paper made to resemble money and burned as an offering to the dead

【纸上谈兵】 talk about stratagems on paper—empty talk; armchair strategy

【纸绳】 paper string; paper yarn

【纸头】 paper

【纸型】 paper mould

【纸烟】 cigarette

【纸鸢】 kite

【纸叶子】 playing cards

【纸鱼】 silverfish; fish moth

【纸鸢】 kite

【纸张】 paper

【纸醉金迷】 lead a voluptuous life

抵 zh knock one's fist against the palm

【抵掌】 knock one's fist against the palm (to show happiness)

指

zh finger; fingerbreadth; digit point at; point to; indicate; point out; refer to

【指北针】 compass

【指标】 target; quota; norm; index; merit

【指不定】 perhaps; maybe

【指不胜数】 more than can be counted on one's fingers; a great many; countless; innumerable

【指斥】 reprove; reprimand; denounce

【指导】 guide; direct; conduct

【指导性计划】 guidance planning; guidance plans

【指导员】 political instructor instructor

【指点】 give directions (or pointers, advice) gossip about sb.'s faults

【指定】 appoint; assign; allocate

【指东话西】 point to the east and talk west—make pointless comments; be irrelevant

【指法】 fingering

【指腹为婚】 propose a marriage by pointing to the stomach—an old practice of marriage (In case two pregnant women give birth respectively to a son and a daughter, the children shall unite in marriage when they grow up.)

【指骨】 phalanx

【指顾】 in an instant; in no time

【指归】 aim; intention

【指画】 point at; point to finger drawing

【指环】 (finger) ring

【指挥】 command; direct; conduct commander; director conductor

【指挥棒】 baton

【指挥部】 command post; headquarters

【指挥舱】 command module

【指挥车】 command car
 【指挥刀】 officer's sword
 【指挥官】 commanding officer; commander
 【指挥若定】 be perfectly calm and collected in commanding the army; direct a battle steadily
 【指挥所】 command post
 【指挥塔台】 control tower
 【指挥系统】 command system
 【指挥员】 commander
 【指鸡骂狗】 point at the chicken and curse the dog; abuse one over the shoulder of another
 【指甲】 fingernail; nail
 【指甲锉刀】 nail file
 【指甲刀】 nail clippers
 【指甲盖儿】 nail
 【指甲花】 garden balsam
 【指甲心儿】 nail
 【指甲油】 nail polish
 【指教】 give advice or comments
 【指靠】 depend on (for one's livelihood)
 【指控】 accuse; charge
 【指令】 instruct; order; direct instructions; order; directive instruction
 【指令性计划】 mandatory plans
 【指鹿为马】 point to a deer, call it a horse—deliberately misrepresent
 【指路明灯】 (be) the beacon light
 【指路牌】 fingerpost; signpost; guidepost
 【指名】 mention by name; name
 【指名道姓】 identify by name
 【指名攻击】 assail... by name
 【指明】 show clearly; demonstrate; point out
 【指模】 finger print or thumb print (used mostly by illiterates as a signature on official or legal papers)
 【指南】 fingerpost; guide; vade mecum
 【指南车】 an ancient Chinese vehicle with a wooden figure always pointing to the south
 【指南针】 compass
 【指派】 appoint; name; designate
 【指日可待】 point the day and await for it
 【指桑骂槐】 scold the locust while pointing at the mulberry—point at one but abuse another
 【指使】 instigate; incite; put sb. up to sth.
 【指示】 indicate instruct directive
 【指示板】 indicator board; indicator plate
 【指示代词】 demonstrative pronoun
 【指示灯】 pilot lamp; pilot light; guiding lights
 【指示功率】 indicated power
 【指示剂】 indicator; tracer agent
 【指示器】 indicator; pointer; director; cursor
 【指示植物】 indicator plant
 【指事】 self-explanatory characters, —one of the six categories of Chinese characters(六书)

【指手画脚】 make gestures; gesticulate make indiscreet remarks or criticisms
 【指数】 index number; index exponent
 【指数函数】 exponential function
 【指数律】 index law
 【指天画地】 gesticulate excitedly while speaking
 【指头】 finger toe
 【指头肚儿】 finger cushion
 【指望】 look to prospect; hope
 【指纹】 loops and whorls on a finger finger-print; dactylogram; finger mark
 【指纹学】 dactylography
 【指向】 directing; sensing; sense of orientation
 【指要】 main idea; gist
 【指引】 point (the way); guide; show
 【指印】 fingerprint; finger mark
 【指责】 censure; criticize; find fault with
 【指摘】 censure; pick faults and criticize
 【指战员】 officers and men (of the PLA)
 【指针】 hand; indicator; pointer; needle guiding principle; guide pressing with a finger (on an acupuncture point)
 【指正】 point out mistakes so that they can be corrected make a comment or criticism

【指重表】 weight indicator
 枳 zh trifoliate orange

【枳机草】 splendid achnatherum
 【枳壳】 dried fruit of citron or trifoliate orange
 【枳实】 dried immature fruit of citron or trifoliate orange

咫 zh an ancient measure of length, equal to 8 cun

【咫尺】 very close

【咫尺天涯】 a short distance away, and yet poles apart—to see little of each other though living nearby

趾 zh toe; foot

【趾高气扬】 hold one's head high

【趾骨】 metatarsal bones; phalanx

【趾甲】 nail; toenail

酯 zh ester

【酯化】 esterification

【酯酶】 esterase; lipase

zhì

至 zhì arrive; reach; to; until; extremely; most

【至宝】 most valuable treasure; most precious asset

【至不济】 at (the) least
 【至诚】 complete sincerity sincere
 【至迟】 at (the) latest; no later than
 【至此】 have come this far
 【至当】 most suitable; most appropriate
 【至多】 at (the) most; no more than
 【至高无上】 supreme; crowning; most lofty
 【至关紧要】 the most important; of the utmost importance
 【至好】 most intimate friend; best friend
 【至极】 to the utmost point; extremely
 【至交】 most intimate friend; best friend
 【至今】 up to now; to this day; so far; hitherto
 【至理名言】 the true saying
 【至品】 highest grade; best quality
 【至亲】 very close relative; close kin
 【至亲好友】 close relatives and good friends
 【至情】 true feelings; real sentiments
 【至日】 the Summer Solstice (10th solar term) or the Winter Solstice (22nd solar term)
 【至若】 as for; as to
 【至上】 supreme; the highest
 【至少】 at (the) least
 【至圣】 the greatest sage—Confucius
 【至圣先师】 the greatest sage and teacher—Confucius
 【至死】 unto death; till death
 【至死不变】 will never change even unto death
 【至死不悟】 hold on to one's wrong belief till death; incorrigibly stubborn
 【至言】 pertinent remarks; profound words
 【至友】 the closest friend
 【至于】 as for; as to; concerning; with regard to go so far as to
 【至尊】 the most revered and respected—the emperor
 识 zhì remember; commit to; memory; mark; sign
 志 zhì will; aspiration; ideal; keep in mind; mark; sign
 【志哀】 indicate mourning
 【志大才疏】 have great ambition but little talent
 【志悼】 condole
 【志得意满】 fully satisfied or contented
 【志怪】 record or write about weird, uncanny or supernatural things
 【志留纪】 the Silurian Period
 【志留系】 Silurian
 【志气】 aspiration; ambition; morale
 【志趣】 aspiration and interest; inclination; bent
 【志士】 person of ideals and integrity
 【志士仁人】 people who are actuated by high ideals; kind and upright men
 【志书】 district annals; local histories

【志同道合】 cherish the same ideals and follow the same path; be in the same camp
 【志喜】 offer congratulations (as on sb.'s wedding day)
 【志向】 aspiration; ideal; ambition
 【志行】 one's aspirations and conduct
 【志学】 set one's mind on study
 【志愿】 aspiration; wish; ideal do sth. of one's own free will; volunteer; do sth. voluntarily
 【志愿兵兵役制】 system of voluntary service
 【志愿军】 people who volunteer to fight in another country; volunteers
 【志愿书】 application form
 【志在必得】 be determined to win
 【志子】 a measure (implement)
 治 zhì rule; govern; administer; manage; order; peace; seat of a local government; treat (a disease); cure; control; harness (a river); wipe out (injurious insects); punish; study; research
 【治安】 public order; public security
 【治本】 effect a permanent cure; get at the root
 【治标】 provide temporary solutions to the problems
 【治病救人】 help sb. mend his ways to save him
 【治产】 manage property
 【治国】 administer (or run) a country; manage state affairs
 【治国安民】 run the country well and give the people peace and security
 【治蝗】 eliminate locusts
 【治绩】 the achievements of a regime or a government
 【治家】 manage a household; regulate a family
 【治碱】 combat alkalinity
 【治理】 administer harness
 【治疗】 treat; cure; remedy
 【治疗学】 therapeutics
 【治丧】 make funeral arrangements
 【治沙】 control sand
 【治山治水】 transform mountains and tame rivers
 【治世】 times of peace and prosperity
 【治水】 regulate rivers and watercourses
 【治丝益棼】 sort out silk threads improperly only to tangle them further—to do sth. which only makes matters worse
 【治所】 seat of local government
 【治外法权】 extraterritoriality; exterritoriality
 【治学】 pursue one's studies
 【治愈率】 cure rate
 【治装】 purchase things necessary (esp. clothes) for a long journey

【治罪】punish sb. (for a crime)

帜 zhì flag; banner

炙 zhì broil; roast; roast meat

【炙手可热】the supreme arrogance of a person with great power

质 zhì nature; character; quality; matter; substance; simple; plain

【质变】qualitative change

【质地】quality of a material; texture; grain; consistency character; disposition

【质点】mass point; material particle; material point; point particle; point unit

【质对】verify; check

【质检】quality testing

【质粒】plasmid

【质量】quality mass

【质量鉴定】quality determination

【质量守恒】conservation of mass

【质量数】mass number

【质量作用定律】law of mass action

【质料】material

【质难】blame; censure; reproach

【质能关系式】mass-energy relation

【质朴】simple and unadorned; unaffected; plain

【质朴无华】simple and unadorned

【质谱】mass spectra

【质谱仪】mass analyzer; mass spectrometer

【质数】prime number; prime

【质素】quality factor; element simple

【质问】question; interrogate; call to account

【质心】centre of mass

【质询】address inquiries to

【质言】truthful words

【质言之】to put it bluntly

【质疑】call in question; query

【质疑问难】ask doubtful questions and inquire into difficult problems

【质因数】prime (number) factor

【质直】upright; straightforward

【质子】proton; uron; hydrion; merron

制 zhì make; manufacture; work out; formulate; restrict; control; system

【制版】plate making; print

【制备】prepare

【制币】standard national currency

【制表】draw up a form or list tabulation; tabulating

【制裁】sanction; punish

【制成品】product; end-product

【制导】control and guide (a missile, etc.)

【制订】work (or map) out; formulate; draw up

【制定】lay down; draw up; formulate; draft

【制动】apply the brake; brake

【制动火箭】braking rocket; retro-rocket

【制动距离】braking (or stopping) distance

【制动器】brake; skid; stopper; shoe

【制动闸】damper brake

【制度】system; institution

【制伏】subdue; check; bring under control

【制服】uniform; toggery; robe subdue

【制服呢】uniform suiting (or coating)

【制高点】commanding elevation

【制革】process hides; tan

【制海权】mastery of the seas

【制剂】preparation

【制件】workpiece

【制空权】control of the air

【制冷】refrigeration

【制粒机】granulator

【制霉菌素】nystatin

【制片】film-making; film production

【制品】products; goods; production

【制钱】standard copper coins made by the imperial mint during the Ming and Qing Dynasties

【制胜】get the upper hand of; subdue

【制糖】refine sugar

【制图】charting; map-making; drafting

【制图员】cartographer; drawer; draughtsman

【制宪】draw up a constitution

【制销】cotter

【制药】pharmacy

【制药学】pharmaceutics

【制音器】damper

【制约】restrict; condition; constraint; restraint

【制造】make engineer; create

【制造商】manufacturer

【制造业】manufacturing industry; manufacture

【制造舆论】create (sway, manufacture) public opinion

【制止】restrain; check; stop; repress; curb

【制作】make; manufacture

栉 zhì comb; comb (one's hair)

【栉比】placed closely side by side (like the teeth of a comb)

【栉风沐雨】combed by the wind and washed by the rain—traveling all the time

【栉沐】wash and dress

峙 zhì stand; erect; tower

【峙立】stand towering

桎 zhì fetters

【桎梏】fetters and handcuffs; shackles

致 zhì send; extend; deliver; devote (one's efforts, etc.); incur; cause; result in; manner

or style that engages attention or arouses interest

- 【致哀】 express one's condolences (to)
 【致癌】 carcinogenic
 【致病】 cause a disease
 【致残】 cripple
 【致辞】 make (or deliver) a speech; address
 【致富】 become rich; acquire wealth
 【致函】 write (a letter) to
 【致贺】 extend one's congratulations; congratulate

- late
 【致敬】 salute; pay one's respects to
 【致敬电】 a message of greeting
 【致力】 force; devote oneself to; work for
 【致密】 fine and close; compact
 【致密结构】 compact texture
 【致命】 causing death; fatal; mortal; deadly
 【致使】 cause; result in; bring about
 【致仕】 resign from an official post
 【致死】 causing death; lethal; deadly
 【致死性毒气】 lethal gas
 【致谢】 express one's thanks (or gratitude)
 【致意】 give one's regards (or best wishes)
 【致知】 pursue knowledge

秩 zhi order

【秩序】 order; sequence

挚 zhi sincere; earnest

- 【挚爱】 true love
 【挚诚】 sincere; earnest
 【挚切】 sincere; earnest; cordial
 【挚情】 deep emotion; deep feeling
 【挚友】 intimate friend; bosom friend

贽 zhi gift presented to a senior at one's first visit as a mark of esteem

【贽见】 bring gifts along and present oneself to a senior

【贽敬】 gifts presented to teachers or masters

掷 zhi throw; cast

- 【掷标枪】 javelin throw
 【掷弹兵】 grenadier
 【掷弹筒】 grenade launcher
 【掷还】 please return (to the writer, etc.)
 【掷界外球】 throw-in
 【掷铁饼】 discus throw

窒 zhi stop up; obstruct

- 【窒碍】 have obstacles; be obstructed
 【窒闷】 close; stuffy
 【窒塞】 stop up; block
 【窒息】 asphyxia; apnea; asphyxiation
 【窒息弹】 stifling bomb
 【窒息性毒气】 asphyxiating (or choking) gas

鸷 zhi ferocious; violent

- 【鸷悍】 fierce and tough; ferocious
 【鸷鸟】 ferocious birds such as hawk, eagle and vulture

痔 zhi haemorrhoids; piles

- 【痔疮】 haemorrhoids; piles
 【痔漏】 anal fistula

滞 zhi stagnant; sluggish

- 【滞碍】 block (up); obstruct
 【滞背】 unfashionable and unsalable
 【滞呆】 dull
 【滞钝】 slow (in thought or action); obtuse
 【滞洪】 flood detention
 【滞缓】 slow; tardy; sluggish
 【滞留】 be detained; be held up; retention
 【滞纳金】 surcharge for overdue tax payment
 【滞泥】 be a sticker for (form, etc.) slow (in speech or action)
 【滞涩】 slow; dull (of writing) unsmooth; obscure

【滞塞】 block; obstruct; clog

【滞销】 unsalable; unmarketable

【滞育】 diapause

【滞运】 (of freight transport) be held up

痣 zhi nevus; mole

智 zhi wisdom; resourcefulness; wit

【智齿】 wisdom tooth

【智斗】 battle of wits

【智多星】 resourceful person; mastermind

【智慧】 wisdom; intelligence; wit

【智力】 intelligence; mentality

【智力开发】 expand intellectual resources

【智利硝石】 sodium

【智略】 wisdom and resourcefulness

【智谋】 resourcefulness

【智囊】 brainpower; brain trust

【智囊团】 brain trust; think tank

【智能】 intellect; intelligence; mind

【智巧】 brains and tact

【智穷才尽】 at the end of one's resources

【智取】 outwit

【智商】 intelligence quotient (IQ)

【智术】 trickery; stratagem

【智勇双全】 both intelligent and courageous

【智育】 intellectual education

【智圆行方】 be round in disposition, square in action—to have a good disposition and an upright character; know all around and act straight

【智者千虑，必有一失】 Even a wise man sometimes makes a mistake .

【智珠在握】 hold the pearl of wisdom—to cope with all matters with schemes and strategies

置 zhì place; put; set up; establish; install; buy

【置办】 buy (durables); purchase

【置备】 purchase (equipment, furniture, etc.)

【置辩】 rebut; refute

【置产】 buy property (esp. an estate)

【置放】 put; lay up

【置换】 displace; substitute; supersede; substitution; replacement; permutation; transposition; transposing; replacing; metathesis

【置喙】 interfere; intervene

【置买】 purchase; buy

【置评】 (usu. used in the negative) comment on; discuss

【置若罔闻】 turn a deaf ear to

【置身】 place oneself; stay

【置身事外】 keep out of the affair

【置信】 believe; confidence; fiducial

【置疑】 doubt

【置之不顾】 leave out of account; ignore

【置之不理】 ignore; brush aside; pass it over

【置之度外】 leave out of consideration

【置之脑后】 ignore and forget; disregard

【置之死地而后快】 would be satisfied with nothing short of someone's destruction

【置之死地而后生】 Deploy troops in such a way as to leave no room for maneuver or route for escape so that the soldiers will fight for their dear lives out of desperation and eventually win the battle .

雉 zhì pheasant

【雉堞】 merlon; crenelation; battlement

【雉鸠】 turtledove

稚 zhì young; childish

【稚虫】 naiad

【稚嫩】 young and tender immature

【稚气】 childishness

【稚气未脱】 still possessing the innocence of childhood

【稚弱】 childish and tender

【稚子】 (innocent) child

zh n

中 zh n centre; middle; China; in; among; amidst; middle; mid; medium; intermediate mean; halfway between two extremes intermediary; in the process of

【中班】 middle shift; swing shift the middle class in a kindergarten

【中板】 medium plate *moderato*

【中饱】 squeeze; embezzle

【中饱私囊】 fill one's own pocket (with public funds); batten on money entrusted to one's care

【中表】 first cousin, child of father's sister or mother's sister or brother

【中波】 medium wave; medium-frequency wave

【中不溜儿】 fair to middling; middling

【中部】 central section; middle part

【中材】 person of average ability or ordinary talent; mediocre

【中餐】 Chinese meal; Chinese food

【中草药】 Chinese herbal medicine

【中策】 the second best plan

【中层】 middle-level

【中产阶级】 middle class; middle bourgeoisie

【中常】 middling; average

【中场】 midfield

【中程】 intermediate range; medium range

【中垂线】 perpendicular bisector

【中辍】 stop (doing sth.) halfway

【中词】 middle term

【中道】 halfway; midway the golden mean (of the Confucian school)

【中稻】 semilate rice; middle-season rice

【中等】 medium; moderate secondary

【中等技术学校】 secondary technical school

【中等教育】 secondary school education

【中等师范学校】 secondary normal school

【中等专科学校】 secondary specialized school; polytechnic school

【中点】 midpoint

【中东】 the Middle East

【中短波】 intermediate waves

【中断】 suspend; break off; discontinue

【中队】 squadron detachment

【中耳】 auris media; middle ear

【中耳炎】 otitis media

【中饭】 midday meal; lunch

【中幡】 flagpole-waving

【中非】 Central Africa

【中分】 divide sth. equally into two halves part hair in the middle

【中锋】 centre forward (as in football)

【中缝】 centre joint

【中伏】 the middle or second *fú*—the second hottest period of the year (10 or 20 days) the first day of the middle or second *fú* (falling in late July)

【中耕】 intertill; intertillage

【中共】 (short for 中国共产党) CPC

- 【**中共中央**】 (short for 中国共产党中央委员会) the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China
- 【**中古**】 the middle ancient times medieval times
- 【**中国**】 China
- 【**中国工农红军**】 the Chinese Workers and Peasants Red Army (1928-1937)
- 【**中国共产党**】 the Communist Party of China (CPC); the Chinese Communist Party
- 【**中国共产主义青年团**】 the Communist Youth League of China
- 【**中国国情**】 China's actual conditions
- 【**中国话**】 the Chinese language; Chinese
- 【**中国画**】 traditional Chinese painting
- 【**中国科学院**】 the Chinese Academy of Sciences
- 【**中国人**】 Chinese
- 【**中国人民解放军**】 the Chinese People's Liberation Army
- 【**中国人民政治协商会议**】 the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC)
- 【**中国人民志愿军**】 the Chinese People's Volunteers
- 【**中国社会科学院**】 the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
- 【**中国特色**】 Chinese characteristics
- 【**中国同盟会**】 the United League of China (1905-1912, the predecessor of the Kuomintang)
- 【**中国猿人**】 Peking Man
- 【**中国字**】 Chinese characters
- 【**中果皮**】 mesocarp
- 【**中号**】 medium size
- 【**中和**】 neutralization
- 【**中华**】 the Chinese nation China
- 【**中华民族**】 the Chinese nation
- 【**中华人民共和国**】 the People's Republic of China (PRC)
- 【**中級**】 middle rank; intermediate
- 【**中技**】 secondary technical school
- 【**中继**】 relay; repeating; relaying
- 【**中继器**】 repeater; trunk circuit
- 【**中继线**】 junction line; relay line; trunk line
- 【**中继站**】 relay station
- 【**中间**】 among; between centre; middle
- 【**中间阶层**】 intermediate strata
- 【**中间力量**】 middle-of-the-road forces
- 【**中间派**】 middle-of-the-roaders; middle section
- 【**中间人**】 jobber; middleman; go-between;
- 【**中间体**】 intermediate
- 【**中间线**】 medium line
- 【**中坚**】 nucleus; hard core; backbone; spark plug
- 【**中坚分子**】 those who are the backbone (mainstay) of; those playing the backbone role
- 【**中坚力量**】 core force; nucleus of cadres
- 【**中将**】 (U.S. & Brit. Army, U.S. Air Force, U.S. & Brit. Marine Corps) lieutenant general; (U.S. & Brit. Navy) vice admiral
- 【**中焦**】 the part of the body cavity between the diaphragm and the umbilicus housing the spleen, stomach, ect.
- 【**中觉**】 afternoon nap; noontime snooze
- 【**中介**】 intermediary; medium
- 【**中介子**】 neutretto
- 【**中景**】 medium shot
- 【**中距离**】 middle distance
- 【**中看**】 be pleasant to the eye
- 【**中看不中吃**】 look nice but not taste nice; be pleasant to the eye but not agreeable to the palate
- 【**中馈**】 housewife's duties such as cooking wife
- 【**中栏**】 intermediate hurdles
- 【**中立**】 neutrality; neutral
- 【**中立国**】 neutral state
- 【**中立主义**】 neutralism
- 【**中量级**】 middleweight
- 【**中林**】 middle forest
- 【**中流**】 midstream; mid-channel
- 【**中流砥柱**】 mainstay
- 【**中路**】 mediocre in quality halfway; midway
- 【**中略**】 syncope; syncopation
- 【**中落**】 (of family fortunes) decline; ebb
- 【**中美洲**】 Central America
- 【**中拇指**】 middle finger
- 【**中脑**】 mesencephalon; midbrain
- 【**中年**】 mid-life; middle age
- 【**中跑**】 middle-distance run
- 【**中胚层**】 mesoderm; mesoblast
- 【**中篇小说**】 medium-length novel; novelette; long short story; novellas
- 【**中频**】 intermediate frequency; IF
- 【**中期**】 mid-term; medium term; middle period
- 【**中气候**】 mesoclimate
- 【**中秋节**】 the Mid-autumn Festival (15th day of the 8th lunar month)
- 【**中人**】 middleman; go-between; mediator; intermediary one of ordinary stature, appearance, ability, etc.; an average man
- 【**中沙群岛**】 the Zhongsha Islands
- 【**中山装**】 Chinese tunic suit
- 【**中生代**】 the Mesozoic Era; the Mesozoic; Secondary era
- 【**中生界**】 the Mesozoic Erathem
- 【**中师**】 (short for 中等师范学校) secondary normal school
- 【**中石器时代**】 Mesolithic Period; Middle Stone

- Age
- 【中士】(U. S. & Brit. Army, Brit. Air Force, U. S. & Brit. Marine Corps) sergeant; (U. S. Navy) petty officer second class; (Brit. Navy) petty officer first class; (U. S. Air Force) staff sergeant
- 【中世纪】Middle Ages
- 【中式】Chinese style
- 【中式盐】neutral salt
- 【中樞】omphalos; maincenter; pivot; centre
- 【中樞神经】nervous centralis
- 【中水期】normal water level period
- 【中碳钢】medium carbon steel
- 【中堂】central scroll a form of address for a Grand Secretary in the Ming and Qing dynasties
- 【中提琴】viola
- 【中天】in the sky transit
- 【中听】pleasant to the ear; agreeable to the hearer
- 【中途】halfway; midway
- 【中途岛】Midway Island
- 【中土】Central Plains China
- 【中外】China and foreign countries
- 【中外比】another name for 黄金分割; golden section
- 【中微子】neutrino
- 【中纬度】middle latitudes
- 【中卫】centre halfback
- 【中位数】median
- 【中尉】(U. S. Army, Air Force & Marine Corps) first lieutenant
- 【中文】the Chinese language; Chinese
- 【中午】noon; midday; noonday
- 【中西】Chinese and Western
- 【中夏】ancient name for China
- 【中线】centre line (in basketball and volleyball); halfway line (in football) central line neutral conductor; neutral line; neutral
- 【中宵】midnight
- 【中校】(U. S. & Brit. Army, U. S. Air Force, U. S. & Brit. Marine Corps) lieutenant colonel; (U. S. & Brit. Navy) commander
- 【中心】centre; centrum; centrality; kernel
- 【中心规】centre gauge
- 【中心角】central angle
- 【中心思想】core idea; central idea; gist
- 【中心线】centre line
- 【中心项】central term
- 【中新世】the Miocene Epoch
- 【中兴】reviving; coming back to activity
- 【中星仪】meridian instrument; transit instrument
- 【中型】medium-sized; middle-sized; midsize
- 【中性】neutral neuter
- 【中休】break
- 【中学】middle school; secondary school Chinese learning (a late Qing Dynasty term for Chinese traditional learning)
- 【中学生】middle school student
- 【中旬】the middle ten days of a month; mid-month
- 【中央】centre; middle central authorities (of a state, party, etc.)
- 【中央候补委员】alternate member of the Central Committee (of the Chinese Communist Party)
- 【中央集权】centralization (of authority)
- 【中央情报局】the (U. S.) Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)
- 【中央全会】plenary session of the Central Committee
- 【中央条约组织】the Central Treaty Organization (CENTO)
- 【中央委员】member of the Central Committee (of the Chinese Communist Party)
- 【中央银行】central bank
- 【中药】traditional Chinese medicine
- 【中药铺】shop (or store) of traditional Chinese medicines; Chinese pharmacy
- 【中药学】science of Chinese traditional medicine; science of Chinese pharmacology
- 【中叶】middle period
- 【中衣】underpants; pants
- 【中医】traditional Chinese medical science doctor of traditional Chinese medicine
- 【中医学】traditional Chinese medicine
- 【中医学院】college of traditional Chinese medicine
- 【中医研究院】academy of traditional Chinese medicine
- 【中音号】althorn; alto horn
- 【中庸】the golden mean (of the Confucian school) of ordinary talent; common; mediocre *The Doctrine of the Mean*
- 【中庸之道】a middle course
- 【中用】of use; useful
- 【中游】middle reaches; midstream the state of being middling
- 【中雨】moderate rain
- 【中元节】the Festival of the Dead Spirits (15th day of the seventh lunar month when sacrifices are offered to the dead)
- 【中原】Central Plains (comprising the middle and lower reaches of the Huanghe River)
- 【中云】medium cloud
- 【中允】just; fair; impartial; fair-minded
- 【中灶】medium mess

【中正】 just; fair; unbiased
 【中支】 medium-counts
 【中止】 discontinue; suspend; break off
 【中指】 middle finger; medius; long finger
 【中注管】 running-gate
 【中专】 secondary specialized school
 【中转】 change trains; transit shipment
 【中转港】 entreport
 【中转站】 transfer station; freight station
 【中装】 traditional Chinese clothing
 【中子】 neutron
 【中子弹】 neutron bomb; neut; neutron producer
 【中子态】 neutron state
 【中子星】 neutron star
忠 zh n loyal; devoted; honest
 【忠臣】 official loyal to his sovereign
 【忠忱】 loyal; faithful; staunch
 【忠诚】 loyal; faithful; staunch; truthful
 【忠告】 counsel sincere advice
 【忠鯁】 loyal and outspoken; honest and upright
 【忠骨】 loyal bones—remains of a martyr
 【忠厚】 honest and tolerant; sincere and kindly
 【忠君爱国】 patriotic and loyal to the throne
 【忠良】 faithful and upright; honest and staunch
 a faithful and upright person
 【忠烈】 loyal till death martyr
 【忠实】 true; faithful true
 【忠恕】 loyal and considerate
 【忠顺】 loyal and obedient; obedient
 【忠孝】 loyalty and filial piety
 【忠心】 loyalty; devotion; faithfulness
 【忠心耿耿】 keep loyal to; be loyal and devoted
 (to); be most loyal; be staunch and steadfast
 【忠信】 faithful and honest; loyal and trustworthy
 【忠言】 sincere advice; earnest advice
 【忠言逆耳】 Faithful words grate upon the ear.
 【忠义】 loyal and righteous
 【忠勇】 loyal and brave; faithful and courageous
 【忠于】 true to; loyal to; faithful to; devoted to
 【忠贞】 loyal and steadfast
 【忠贞不渝】 true to the core
 【忠直】 loyal and upright
终 zh n end; finish; die; eventually; after
 all; in the end whole; entire; all
 【终场】 end of a performance or game final ses-
 sion in an examination
 【终成泡影】 be frustrated; come to naught
 【终于成】 succeed in the end
 【终点】 terminal point; finishing point; desti-
 nation finish
 【终点站】 terminus; terminal

【终端】 terminal; terminus; terminator; tag-end;
 end; termination; trailing end; end point
 【终端局】 terminal station
 【终古】 forever
 【终归】 eventually; in the end; after all
 【终极】 paroxysm; ultimate; final
 【终结】 finality; final; end; final stage; wind up
 【终究】 eventually; in the end; after all
 【终久】 eventually; in the end; after all
 【终局】 end; outcome
 【终老】 spend one's remaining years till death
 【终了】 end; be over; be finished; end up
 【终南捷径】 shortcut to high office; royal road
 to fame shortcut to success
 【终年】 (all) the year round; throughout the
 year the age at which one dies
 【终篇】 finish writing, or finish reading a piece
 of writing
 【终曲】 grand finale; finale
 【终日】 from morning till night; all day long
 【终身】 lifelong; all one's life; whole life long
 【终身伴侣】 lifelong companion—one's spouse
 【终身大事】 the important affair of a final settle-
 ment in life—marriage
 【终审】 last instance; final judgment
 【终生】 all one's life; throughout one's life
 【终霜】 latest frost
 【终岁】 the whole year; throughout the year
 【终天】 from morning till night all one's life
 【终天之恨】 lifelong regret; eternal remorse
 【终席】 (of a dinner party or meeting) end
 【终宵】 all night; the whole night; throughout
 the night
 【终于】 at (long) last; in the end
 【终朝】 all morning; the whole morning all
 day long; all day
 【终止】 stop; end; suspend termination
 cadence
盅 zh n handleless cup
 【盅子】 handleless cup
钟 zh n bell; clock
 【钟爱】 dote on (a child); cherish
 【钟摆】 plummet; pendulum; clock pendulum
 【钟表】 clocks and watches; timepiece
 【钟点】 a time for sth. to be done or to happen
 hour
 【钟馗】 a deity supposed to be a chaser of de-
 mons (whose pictures used to be pasted as
 charms at the entrance to houses to ward off e-
 vil influences)
 【钟灵毓秀】 a place endowed with the fine spirits
 of the universe

【钟楼】 bell tower; belfry; bellhouse; campanile clock tower

【钟鸣鼎食】 living an extravagant life

【钟鸣漏尽】 The bell ceases and the clepsydra has run out—to be in one's declining year

【钟琴】 carillon; glockenspiel

【钟情】 be deeply in love

【钟乳石】 stalactite

【钟头】 hour

衷 zh n inner feelings; heart

【衷肠】 words right from one's heart

【衷情】 heart-felt emotion; inner feelings

【衷曲】 heart-felt emotion; inner feelings

【衷心】 heart-felt; whole-hearted; cordial

冬 虫 zh n

【蠡斯】 katydid

zh n

肿 zh n swelling; swollen

【肿骨鹿】 thick-jawed deer .

【肿瘤】 tumour; neoplasm; phyma

【肿胀】 swelling; plumping; tympanites; puff; turgescence; turgidity; turgidness; turgor; lump oedema and abdominal distension

种 zh n species; race; seed; strain; breed; guts; grit; kind; sort; type

【种畜】 breeding stock; stud stock; breeder

【种肥】 seed manure

【种间杂交】 interspecific hybridization (*or* cross)

【种类】 kind; type; variety; class; description

【种马】 studhorse; stallion; stud

【种内杂交】 intraspecific hybridization (*or* cross)

【种牛】 bull kept for covering

【种仁】 kernel; acinus

【种姓】 caste (of India)

【种种】 all sorts (*or* kinds) of; a variety of

【种子】 seed; semen; germ; grain; stock seeded player; seed

【种子队】 seeded team

【种子地】 seed-breeding field

【种族】 race

【种族隔离】 racial segregation; apartheid

【种族灭绝】 genocide

【种族歧视】 racial discrimination

【种族主义】 racism; racialism

踵 zh n heel; call in person follow close behind

【踵事增华】 carry on a predecessor's task and

make a greater success of it

【踵武】 follow in sb.'s footsteps; imitate

【踵至】 arrive upon the heels of another

zhòn

中 zhòn hit; fit exactly; be hit by; fall into; be affected by; suffer

【中标】 win the bidding

【中彩】 win a prize in a lottery

【中弹】 be hit by a bullet; get shot

【中的】 hit the target; hit the mark

【中毒】 be poisoned poisoning

【中风】 apoplexy; wind-stroke syndrome (of Taiyang); paralytic stroke

【中计】 be trapped; be victimized by a scheme

【中奖】 draw a prizewinning ticket (or win a prize) in a lottery

【中举】 pass the provincial civil service examination under the old Chinese examination system

【中肯】 apropos; pertinent; to the point; relevant critical

【中魔】 be bewitched; be possessed (by evil spirits)

【中签】 be the lucky number (in drawing lots, etc.)

【中伤】 slander; malign; vilify

【中试】 pass a test, etc.

【中暑】 suffer heatstroke (or sunstroke) heatstroke

【中邪】 be bewitched

【中选】 be chosen; be selected; win election

【中意】 be to one's liking; catch the fancy of

众 zhòn many; numerous; crowd; multitude

【众多】 multitudinous; numerous

【众寡悬殊】 The disparity of numerical strength is too great.

【众口难调】 Tastes differ.

【众口铄金】 Public clamor can melt metals.

【众口一词】 be all in one story

【众目睽睽】 under the watchful eyes of the people; a crowd of people staring

【众目昭彰】 The masses are sharp-eyed.

【众怒】 public wrath; anger of the masses

【众怒难犯】 An aroused public is difficult to tackle. It is dangerous to incur the anger of the masses.

【众叛亲离】 be deserted by one's followers; being isolated, forsaken by friends and allies

【众擎易举】 When there are many people, it's easy to lift a load. Cooperation and unity make difficult things easy.

【众人】 everybody; many people; all people; the multitude

【众人拾柴火焰高】 When everybody adds fuel, the flames rise high—the more people, the

more strength.

【众生】 all living creatures

【众矢之的】 (become) a target for all; a common target for scorn, ridicule, etc.; a target for attack; target of public censure

【众席】 common people

【众数】 mode

【众说纷纭】 Public opinions are divergent.

【众所周知】 as everyone knows; as is known to all; be universally known

【众望】 people's expectations; popular confidence

【众望所归】 enjoy popular confidence

【众星拱月】 All the stars twinkled around the bright moon—a host of lesser lights around the leading one.

【众议员】 representative (in Congress)

【众议院】 House of Representatives (in United States, Australia, Japan, etc.); Chamber of Deputies (in Italy, Mexico, Chile, etc.)

【众志成城】 Our wills unite like a fortress. A common will is strong as the (city) bulwarks.

仲 zhòn the second month of a season; the second among brothers; middle; intermediate

【仲裁】 arbitrate

【仲春】 second month of spring

【仲冬】 midwinter; the second of the winter months (i.e. the eleventh moon)

【仲秋】 second month of autumn; midautumn

【仲夏】 second month of summer; midsummer

种 zhòn grow; plant; cultivate

【种地】 till (or cultivate) land; go in for farming; do farm work

【种痘】 vaccinate sb. against smallpox

【种瓜得瓜, 种豆得豆】 As a man sows, so does he reap.

【种花】 cultivate (or grow) flowers vaccinate sb. against smallpox grow cotton

【种田】 till (or cultivate) land; go in for farming

【种因】 do things that will entail grave consequences

【种植】 plant; grow; raise; cultivate

【种植园】 plantation; hacienda

重 zhòn weight; heavy; weighty; important; deep; heavy; serious

【重办】 severely punish; take severe action against

【重兵】 a large number of troops; massive forces

【重柄】 great political power

【重病】 a serious illness

【重臣】 minister (of a monarchy) holding an important post or shouldering heavy responsibilities; important official

【重惩】 severely punish
【重酬】 generously reward a high (*or* handsome) reward
【重创】 inflict heavy losses (*or* casualties) on
【重大】 great; weighty; major; significant
【重担】 heavy burden; difficult task; heavy load
【重地】 important place (usu . not open to the public); restricted area
【重典】 severe punishment; heavy sentence
 important ancient books and records
【重点】 weight keynote
【重点工程】 key projects
【重点学校】 key school, institute, or university
【重读】 stress; pronounce with stress
【重犯】 an important criminal; a criminal who is guilty of a serious crime
【重负】 heavy burden; heavy load
【重工业】 heavy industry; large-scale industry
【重过磷酸钙】 double superphosphate
【重荷】 heavy burden; heavy responsibilities
【重轰炸机】 battlewagon; heavy bomber
【重话】 hard words; harsh words
【重活】 heavy work
【重机关枪】 heavy machine gun
【重寄】 heavy responsibilities of government
【重价】 high price
【重剑】 épée; duelling sword
【重奖】 give ample rewards to
【重金】 a huge sum (of money)
【重金属】 heavy metal
【重晶石】 barite
【重力】 gravity; gravitational force
【重利】 high interest huge profit
【重量】 weight; scale; heft
【重量级】 heavyweight
【重名】 great reputation
【重男轻女】 value the male child only; regard men as superior to women
【重炮】 heavy artillery; heavy artillery piece; heavy gun
【重器】 treasure a great mind
【重切削】 heavy cut
【重氢】 heavy hydrogen; deuterium
【重任】 important task; heavy responsibility
【重伤】 serious injury; severe injury
【重商主义】 mercantilism
【重赏】 a high (*or* handsome) reward
【重赏之下, 必有勇夫】 When a high reward is offered, brave fellows are bound to come forward .
【重身子】 be pregnant a pregnant woman
【重视】 attach importance to; pay attention to
【重水】 heavy water; deuterioxide
【重税】 heavy (*or* oppressive) taxation
【重听】 weak of hearing; hard of hearing

【重头戏】 a play involving much singing and action; an opera difficult to act or sing
【重托】 great trust
【重望】 good reputation high hopes
【重武器】 heavy weapons; heavy armament
【重孝】 in deep mourning(usu . after the death of one s parent)
【重心】 centre of gravity; barycentre; median point heart; core; focus
【重刑】 severe punishment; heavy sentence
【重型】 heavy-duty; heavy; heavy type
【重压】 weight; great pressure
【重要】 important; significant; major
【重音】 stress; accent accent
【重用】 put sb . in an important position
【重油】 dead oil; heavy oil; black mineral oil
【重于泰山, 轻于鸿毛】 (of one s death) weightier than Mount Tai or lighter than a feather
【重元素】 heavy element
【重载】 (of a vehicle) heavy load; heavy-duty; freight
【重枣】 reddish brown (like dried dates)
【重责】 heavy responsibility; important task severely reprimand or punish
【重镇】 place of strategic importance
【重浊】 (of voice) low and deep overcast
【重子】 baryon; heavy particle
【重罪】 capital felony; heavy offense; grave crime

zh u

舟 zh u boat

【舟车】 vessel and vehicle journey
【舟车劳顿】 exhausted from a long travel; fatigued by a long journey; travel-worn
【舟楫】 ships; vessels
【舟子】 boatman
周 zh u circumference; periphery; circuit make a circuit; move in a circular course; all; whole; all over; all around; thoughtful; attentive; week
【周报】 a weekly newspaper or periodical; weekly
【周备】 be fully or satisfactorily (prepared); be carefully (worked out)
【周边】 periphery
【周遍】 all round; all over
【周布】 extend (*or* spread) all over
【周波】 cycle
【周长】 girth; circumference; perimeter
【周到】 attentive and satisfactory; thoughtful
【周而复始】 go round and begin again
【周回】 circumference surround; encircle

- 【周忌】 first anniversary of sb.'s death
 【周济】 help out (the needy); relieve
 【周刊】 weekly; weekly magazine
 【周流】 circulate
 【周率】 frequency
 【周密】 careful; thorough
 【周末】 weekend
 【周年】 anniversary
 【周期】 period; cycle; circle; revolution; round
 【周期表】 periodic table; periodic chart
 【周期律】 periodic law; law of periodicity
 【周期性】 periodicity; cyclicity
 【周全】 thorough; comprehensive help sb. attain his aim; aid
 【周身】 the whole body; all over the body
 【周岁】 one full year of life
 【周围】 around; round; about; on every side
 【周围神经】 peripheral nerves
 【周详】 comprehensive; complete and detailed
 【周恤】 help out (the needy); relieve
 【周旋】 circle round; spiral mix with other people; socialize
 【周延】 distribution
 【周游】 travel round; journey round
 【周缘】 outer edge (as of a wheel); rim
 【周遭】 around; round; about
 【周章】 be scared trouble; effort
 【周折】 twists and turns; setbacks
 【周正】 upright; straight; regular
 【周知】 generally known; public knowledge
 【周至】 attentive and satisfactory
 【周转】 turnover have enough to meet the need

洲 zhóu continent; islet in a river; sand bar

【洲际】 intercontinental

粥 zhóu gruel (made of rice, millet, etc.); porridge; congee

【粥少僧多】 There are too many (Buddhist) monks and too little gruel—cannot meet the needs of sth.

zhóu

轴 zhóu

【轴嫂】 wives of brothers; sisters-in-law

轴 zhóu axle; shaft; axis; spool; rod

【轴承】 bearing; axle bearing

【轴对称】 axial symmetry

【轴距】 wheel base; distance between shafts

【轴流泵】 axial-flow pump; axial pump

【轴套】 axle sleeve

【轴瓦】 step brass; bush; axle bush

【轴线】 axis spool thread

【轴向】 axial

【轴心】 axle centre axis

【轴心国】 Axis powers (i.e. Germany, Italy and Japan during World War); the Axis

【轴子】 roller (tuning) peg (or pin)

zhǔ

肘 zhǔ elbow

【肘接】 toggle (or elbow) joint

【肘节】 toggle; toggle joint; wrist

【肘窝】 crook of the arm

【肘腋】 elbow and armpit—close at hand

【肘子】 upper part of a leg of pork elbow

zhòu

纒 zhòu crape; crepe

【纒布】 crape; cotton crepe; crepe

【纒纱】 crape

咒 zhòu incantation; curse; damn

【咒骂】 curse; swear; abuse; revile

【咒语】 incantation; curses; imprecation

昼 zhòu daytime; daylight; day

【昼出动物】 diurnal animal

【昼夜】 day and night; round the clock

【昼夜服务】 round-the-clock service

皱 zhòu wrinkle; crease; crumple

【皱襞】 fold; plica; wrinkles; lines

【皱纹】 fine wrinkle

【皱眉头】 knit (or contract) one's brows; frown

【皱胃】 abomasum

【皱纹】 wrinkles; creases; lines; ruffle; ridge
rivel

【皱纹法兰绒】 crepe flannel

【皱纹革】 shrink leather

【皱纹纸】 crepe paper

【皱褶】 corrugation; fold; crease

【皱皱巴巴】 wrinkled; creased; not smooth

耐 zhòu double-fermented wine

【耐金】 tribute paid by dukes or princes to the emperor

骤 zhòu (of a horse) trot; sudden; abrupt

【骤然】 suddenly; abruptly

zh

朱 zh vermilion; bright red; cinnabar

【朱笔】 a pen using red ink originally used by an emperor in signing decrees now often used by school teachers to correct student papers

【朱唇皓齿】 red lips and white teeth

【朱顶雀】 redpoll (linnet)

【朱古力】 chocolate

【朱红】 ponceau; vermilion; bright red; scarlet

【朱槿】 Chinese Hibiscus

【朱鹭】 (crested) ibis

【朱轮华毂】 red and ornate carriages used by noblemen in ancient times

【朱门】 vermilion gates—red-lacquered doors of wealthy homes

【朱门酒肉臭, 路有冻死骨】 Wine and meat rot behind vermilion gates while at the roadside people freeze to death.

【朱墨】 red and black ink made of cinnabar

【朱鸟】 the guardian spirit of the south in Taoism

【朱批】 comments or remarks written in red with a brush

【朱漆】 red paint; red lacquer

【朱雀】 rosefinch the guardian spirit of the south in Taoism

【朱砂】 cinnabar

【朱文】 characters on a seal carved in relief

【朱颜】 peach blossom face of a beauty
youthful colour

诛 zh put (a criminal) to death punish

【诛锄异己】 wipe out dissenters

【诛戮】 kill; put to death; slaughter

【诛求】 demand booty; exact; blackmail

【诛求无已】 make endless exorbitant demands

【诛心之论】 an impressive and deep talk

侏 zh short and small; dwarf

【侏罗纪】 Jurassic Period

【侏罗系】 Jurassic system

【侏儒】 dwarf; midget; pygmy

珠 zh pearl; bead

【珠蚌】 pearl oyster

【珠宝】 pearls and jewels; jewelry; gem; bijou

【珠茶】 a kind of green tea (the tea leaves looking like beads)

【珠翠】 pearls and jade

【珠光宝气】 One's clothes were covered all over with jewels and valuable buttons.

【珠光体】 pearlite

【珠花】 pearl head-ornaments

【珠玑】 pearl; gem exquisite or excellent

wording of a writing

【珠江】 the Zhujiang River; the Pearl River

【珠兰】 zhulan tree

【珠帘】 pearl-decorated screen or curtain

【珠联璧合】 put pearls and jade together—each improves by association with the other

【珠落玉盘】 pearls falling on a plate of jade—the sweet notes of the *pipa* lute

【珠母】 pearl oyster

【珠母贝】 nacre

【珠穆朗玛峰】 Mount Qomolangma

【珠算】 reckoning by the abacus

【珠围翠绕】 be surrounded by beauties

【珠圆玉润】 round as pearls and smooth as jade—excellent singing or polished writing

【珠子】 pearl bead

株 zh trunk of a tree; stem of a plant; individual plant; plant(量词)

【株距】 row spacing; spacing in the rows

【株连】 involve (others) in a criminal case

【株守】 take no action but wish that sth. would come one's way

【株选】 select good strains in the field for seed

诸 zh all; various

【诸多】 (used for abstract things) a good deal; a lot of; many; numerous

【诸公】 all the gentlemen; sirs

【诸侯】 dukes or princes under an emperor

【诸君】 (used in addressing a group of people) ladies and gentlemen; you

【诸亲好友】 friends and relatives

【诸如】 such as; like

【诸如此类】 and so on; and so forth

【诸色】 various; all kinds

【诸事】 everything; every matter

【诸位】 ladies and gentlemen

【诸子百家】 all classes of authors

猪 zh pig; hog; swine

【猪草】 pigweed; greenfeed for pigs

【猪场】 pig farm; piggery

【猪丹毒】 swine erysipelas

【猪肚】 pork tripe

【猪肝】 pork liver

【猪倌】 swineherd

【猪獾】 hog-nosed badger

【猪圈】 sty; hog lot; hogcote; pigpen; hogpen

【猪苓】 umbellate pore fungus

【猪笼草】 common nepenthes

【猪罗】 pig; swine

【猪苗】 piglet; pigling

【猪囊虫病】 pork measles

【猪排】 pork chop

- 【猪皮】 pigskin; hogskin
 【猪婆龙】 Chinese alligator; Yangtzi alligator
 【猪气喘病】 swine enzootic pneumonia
 【猪肉】 pork
 【猪舍】 hog house; hog ring; hoggerly
 【猪食】 pig feed; pigwash; swill
 【猪蹄】 pig's trotters
 【猪头】 pig's head
 【猪腿】 ham; pig's legs; leg meat of the hog
 【猪瘟】 swine fever; African swine fever
 【猪窝】 pigsty
 【猪血】 coagulated pig's blood used as a food item
 【猪腰子】 pork kidney
 【猪油】 lard
 【猪油果】 fat pork; large-fruited hodgsonia
 【猪鬃】 (hog) bristles
 【猪鬃草】 venus-hair fern
铢 zhú an ancient unit of weight, equal to 1/24 liang
 【铢积寸累】 let small amounts accumulate
 【铢两悉称】 exactly equal in weight
蛛 zhú spider
 【蛛丝马迹】 spider's web and horse's footprints—traces (for detective work)
 【蛛网】 spider web; cobweb; cob-webbing
 【蛛形动物】 arachnid

zhú

竹 zhú bamboo

- 【竹板】 bamboo clappers
 【竹板书】 story recited to the rhythm of bamboo clappers
 【竹算子】 bamboo grid (to be put in a pot for steaming food)
 【竹编】 bamboo woven articles
 【竹帛】 bamboo tablets and textiles (both used as paper in ancient times); ancient books
 【竹布】 starched light-blue cotton cloth
 【竹蛭】 razor clam; razor shell
 【竹筹】 bamboo chip
 【竹雕】 bamboo carving
 【竹筏】 bamboo raft
 【竹竿】 bamboo pole; bamboo; culm
 【竹黄】 handicraft articles made from bamboo with its green covering removed
 【竹黄菌】 bamboo parasitic fungus
 【竹鸡】 bamboo partridge
 【竹筒】 bamboo slip; slips of bamboo for writing
 【竹节】 bamboo joint
 【竹节虫】 phasmid; stick insect; walking stick

- 【竹节钢筋】 corrugated bar
 【竹刻】 bamboo carving; bamboo engraving
 【竹篮子打水一场空】 draw water with a bamboo basket—achieve nothing
 【竹篱茅舍】 bamboo fences and hay-thatched mud cottages; thatched cottage with bamboo fence
 【竹笠】 bamboo hat (with a conical crown and broad brim)
 【竹帘】 bamboo screen or curtain
 【竹帘画】 painting on a bamboo curtain
 【竹笼】 bamboo cage
 【竹马】 a bamboo stick used as a toy horse a bamboo horse used in a folk dance
 【竹篾】 thin bamboo strips used for weaving
 【竹幕】 bamboo curtain
 【竹排】 bamboo raft
 【竹器】 articles made of bamboo
 【竹扦】 bamboo spike
 【竹鼠】 bamboo rat
 【竹荪】 a kind of edible fungus found in bamboo groves in Sichuan and Guizhou Provinces
 【竹笋】 bamboo shoots
 【竹筒】 a thick bamboo tube
 【竹筒倒豆子】 pour beans out of a bamboo tube— withhold nothing; make a clean breast of sth.
 【竹头木屑】 seemingly unimportant but useful things
 【竹席】 bamboo mat
 【竹叶青】 green bamboo snake bamboo-leaf-green liqueur, a pale green *Fen* liquor or a light yellow *Shaoxing* wine
 【竹椅】 bamboo chair
 【竹筴】 arrowroot
 【竹枝词】 ancient folk songs with love as their main theme occasional poems in the classical style devoted to local topics
 【竹纸】 paper made from young bamboo; bamboo paper
 【竹子】 bamboo
烛 zhú candle; illuminate; light up
 【烛光】 candlepower; candle
 【烛花】 snuff
 【烛泪】 gutterings of a candle
 【烛台】 candlestick; candelabrum
 【烛心】 candlewick
 【烛照】 illuminate; light up
逐 zhú pursue; chase; drive out; expel; one by one
 【逐北】 pursue the defeated enemy
 【逐步】 step by step; progressively
 【逐臭之夫】 a fellow who pursues rancidness
 【逐处】 everywhere; in all respects
 【逐个】 one by one

- 【逐渐】 gradually; by degrees
 【逐客令】 order for guests to leave
 【逐鹿】 chase the deer—fight for the throne
 【逐鹿中原】 fight for territory in ancient central China; fight for the throne
 【逐年】 year by year; year after year
 【逐日】 day by day; every day
 【逐水】 relieve oedema or abdominal distension through diuresis or purgation
 【逐条】 item by item; point by point
 【逐条批驳】 refute point by point; make a point-by-point refutation
 【逐一】 one by one
 【逐字】 word for word; verbatim
 【逐字逐句】 word by word and sentence by sentence; word for word

触 zhú stern (of a ship)

【触舻】 a convoy of ships, stem touching stern

zh

- 主** zh host; owner; master; person or party concerned God; Lord Allah; main; primary
 【主办】 direct; sponsor; hold; host; auspices
 【主笔】 editor in chief chief commentator
 【主编】 chief editor (or compiler); editor in chief supervise the publication of (a newspaper, magazine, etc.); edit
 【主宾】 guest of honour
 【主持】 take charge (or care) of; manage; direct preside over; chair; boss the show; host uphold; stand for
 【主持公道】 stand for fair play
 【主厨】 be the *chef chef*
 【主词】 subject term; subject
 【主次】 primary and secondary
 【主从】 principal and subordinate
 【主单位】 basic unit (as a standard of measurement)
 【主刀】 operator
 【主导】 leading; dominant; guiding
 【主导风】 prevailing wind
 【主导主题】 *leitmotiv; leitmotif*
 【主调】 top melody of a homophonic piece keynote (of a speech, etc.)
 【主调音乐】 homophony
 【主动】 take the initiative driving
 【主动脉】 aorta
 【主动脉弓】 arch of aorta
 【主动脉炎】 aortitis
 【主动语态】 active voice
 【主队】 home team; host team
 【主发动机】 sustainer motor

- 【主伐】 final felling (or cutting)
 【主犯】 prime culprit
 【主峰】 the highest peak in a mountain range
 【主妇】 housewife; hostess
 【主干】 trunk main force
 【主稿】 (person who) drafts (statement, proposal) based on views and materials supplied by others
 【主格】 nominative; the nominative case
 【主根】 taproot; main root
 【主公】 Your Majesty
 【主攻】 main attack
 【主攻手】 main attacker ace spiker
 【主顾】 customer; client
 【主观】 subjective
 【主观能动性】 subjective initiative
 【主观唯心主义】 subjective idealism
 【主观主义】 subjectivism
 【主管】 be responsible for person in charge
 【主和】 advocate peace
 【主婚】 preside over a wedding ceremony
 【主机】 main engine lead plane
 【主祭】 officiate at funeral or sacrificial rites
 【主家】 master's house manage household affairs
 【主见】 ideas or thoughts of one's own
 【主讲】 be the speaker; give a lecture
 【主将】 chief commander; commanding general
 【主焦点】 meridional focus
 【主焦煤】 coking coal
 【主教】 bishop
 【主井】 main shaft
 【主句】 main clause; main sentence
 【主角】 leading role; lead; protagonist
 【主考】 be in charge of an examination chief examiner
 【主考官】 official in charge of an imperial examination; chief examiner
 【主客】 host and guest guest of honour
 【主课】 main subject; major course
 【主力】 main force; main strength of an army
 【主力舰】 capital ship
 【主力军】 main (or principal) force
 【主梁】 primary beam; main girder
 【主粮】 staple food grain
 【主流】 main stream; main current; mother current essential or main aspect; main trend
 【主谋】 head a conspiracy; be the chief plotter chief instigator; principle conspirator
 【主脑】 control centre leader; chief
 【主权】 sovereign rights; sovereignty
 【主儿】 master; employer person of a specified type a husband or fiancé
 【主人】 master host owner; proprietor

【主人公】 leading character in a novel, etc.
【主人翁】 master hero; heroine
【主任】 director; head; chairman
【主日】 Lord's Day; Sunday
【主上】 Your Majesty; my lord
【主食】 staple food; principal food
【主使】 instigate; incite; abet
【主事】 be in charge; take charge
【主视图】 front view; elevation
【主帅】 commander in chief
【主题】 theme; subject; motif; *leitmotiv*
【主题歌】 theme song
【主体】 main body subject
【主位】 status of a sovereign seat of the host
 (at table)
【主谓词组】 subject-predicate word group
【主谓句】 subject-predicate sentence
【主文】 main body of a court verdict
【主席】 chairman (of a meeting) chairman
 or president (of an organization or a state)
【主席台】 rostrum; platform
【主席团】 presidium; bureau
【主线】 thread (of a novel, etc.)
【主心骨】 backbone a definite view
【主星】 primary (component)
【主星序】 main sequence
【主刑】 principal penalty
【主凶】 prime (or chief) culprit (in a murder
 case); principal
【主修】 specialize (in a subject) be responsi-
 ble for the repair or overhaul (of a machine)
【主旋律】 main melody; top melody; theme
【主演】 act the leading role (in a play or film)
【主要】 main; chief; principal; major
【主义】 doctrine; -ism
【主意】 idea; plan decision; definite view
【主因】 main reason; major cause; principal cause
【主音】 keynote; tonic
【主语】 subject
【主宰】 dominate; dictate; decide
【主战】 advocate war
【主张】 advocate; stand for proposal; opin-
 ion
【主旨】 purport; substance; gist
【主治】 the major functions of a drug
【主治医生】 physician-in-charge
【主轴】 principal axis
【主子】 master; boss
拄 zh lean on (a stick, etc.)
属 zh join; combine; fix (one's mind) on;
 centre (one's attention, etc.) upon
【属草】 draft (or draw up) a document
【属望】 centre one's hope on

【属意】 fix one's mind on sb. (as one's choice,
 favourite, etc.)

【属垣有耳】 walls have ears

煮 zh boil; cook

【煮豆燃萁】 boil beans with beanstalks—refer-
 ence to a fight among brothers

【煮鹤焚琴】 cook a crane for meat and burn a
 stringed instrument for fuel—destroy sth. valua-
 ble; spoil sth. nice

嘱 zh enjoin; advise; urge

【嘱咐】 enjoin; tell; exhort

【嘱托】 entrust

瞩 zh gaze; look steadily

【瞩目】 fix one's eyes upon

【瞩望】 look forward to gaze at

zhù

伫 zhù stand for a long while

【伫候】 stand and wait for a long time

【伫立】 stand still for a long while

助 zhù help; assist; aid

【助爆药】 booster charge; booster

【助产】 accouche; deliver

【助产士】 accoucheur; midwife

【助词】 auxiliary word

【助动词】 auxiliary verb

【助攻】 holding (or secondary) attack

【助剂】 auxiliary

【助教】 assistant (of a college faculty); TA

【助理】 assistant

【助力】 a helping hand; help; assistance

【助跑】 run-up; approach

【助燃】 combustion-supporting

【助人为乐】 find pleasure in helping others

【助熔剂】 flux

【助色团】 auxochrome

【助手】 assistant; helper; aide

【助听器】 audiphone; hearing aid; deaf aid

【助推级】 booster

【助威】 boost the morale of; cheer (for)

【助兴】 liven things up; add to the fun

【助学】 give financial aid to students

【助学金】 stipend; grant-in-aid

【助一臂之力】 lend (give) a helping hand

【助益】 benefit; help

【助战】 assist in fighting bolster sb.'s mo-
 rale

【助长】 encourage; abet; foster; foment

【助纣为虐】 help a tyrant to victimize his subjects; be accessory to a tyrant's crimes

住 zhù live; reside; stay; stop; cease

【住持】 (Buddhist or Taoist) abbot

【住处】 residence; dwelling (place); lodging

【住地】 dwelling (place); lodging

【住读】 (of a student) board at school

【住房】 housing; lodgings

【住户】 household; resident family

【住家】 (of one's family) live; reside in residence; home; household; resident

【住居】 live; reside; inhabit; dwell

【住口】 shut up; stop talking

【住声】 stop talking, laughing, or crying

【住手】 stay one's hand; stop; hands off

【住宿】 stay; put up; get accommodation; stop at

【住所】 dwelling place; residence; domicile

【住校】 (of a student) board at school

【住院】 be in hospital; be hospitalized

【住院病人】 inpatient

【住院部】 inpatient department

【住院处】 admission office (in a hospital)

【住院医生】 resident (physician)

【住宅】 house; residence; dwelling

【住址】 address

【住嘴】 stop talking

注 zhù pour; fill; concentrate; fix stakes (in gambling); annotate; explain with notes; notes

【注册】 logon; post; charge of registration

【注带】 casting

【注定】 be doomed; be destined; be bound to

【注脚】 footnote; bottom note

【注解】 annotate (explanatory) note

【注明】 make a footnote; mark out; give clear indication of

【注目】 gaze at; fix one's eyes on

【注目礼】 salute with eyes

【注入】 pour into; empty into injection

【注射】 inject; get a shot

【注视】 look attentively at; gaze at

【注释】 explanatory note; annotation; note; exegesis

【注疏】 exegesis

【注水】 water flooding

【注塑】 produce plastic articles by injection moulding

【注文】 explanatory notes; notes; annotation

【注销】 cancel; write off; withdraw; make void

【注意】 pay attention to; take note of

【注意广度】 attention span

【注意力】 attention

【注音】 phonetic notation

【注音字母】 the national phonetic alphabet

【注油】 oiling; greasing fuel-injection

【注油枪】 grease gun; oil gun

【注重】 lay stress on; pay attention to

贮 zhù store; save; lay aside

【贮备】 store up; have in reserve; lay aside

【贮藏】 store up; lay by; lay in deposit; depot

【贮存】 keep in storage; keeping; reposition

【贮点红】 redpoll (linnet)

【贮木场】 timber depot; timber yard; lumber yard

【贮蓄】 store up storage or saving

【贮运】 storage and transportation

驻 zhù halt; stay; be stationed

【驻蹕】 the emperor's lodging when traveling; emperor's stopover place during journey

【驻波】 standing wave; stationary wave

【驻地】 station; encampment seat (of a local administrative organ)

【驻防】 be on garrison duty; garrison

【驻节公使】 minister resident; resident minister

【驻军】 station troops; base troops

【驻守】 garrison; defend

【驻屯】 (of troops) be stationed; be quartered

【驻颜】 retaining youthful looks

【驻在国】 state to which a diplomatic envoy is accredited; country of residence

【驻扎】 (of troops) be stationed; be quartered

【驻足】 halt; stop; go no further

祝 zhù express good wishes; wish

【祝词】 congratulatory speech (at a ceremony, etc.); congratulations prayers at sacrificial rites in ancient times

【祝祷】 pray; say one's prayers

【祝福】 blessing; benediction; wish happiness to New Year's sacrifice (an old custom in certain areas of China)

【祝贺】 congratulate; felicitate

【祝捷】 celebrate a victory

【祝酒】 drink a toast; toast

【祝融】 God of fire

【祝寿】 offer birthday congratulations

【祝颂】 congratulate and commend

【祝愿】 wish

柱 zhù post; upright; pillar; column; sth. shaped like a column; cylinder

【柱顶】 capital; the top of a pillar

【柱廊】 porticus; portico

【柱面】 cylinder; cylindrical surface

【柱身】 shaft; scape

【柱石】 pillar; mainstay

【柱头】 stigma chapter; column cap; column capital; head of column; headpiece of column post; pillar

【柱状剖面】 columnar section; geologic column

【柱子】 post; pillar

【柱座】 apophyge; column base; stylobate

疰 zhù

【疰夏】 a summer disease, usu. contracted by children with symptoms of fever, loss of appetite, lassitude, etc.

著 zhù marked; outstanding; show; prove; write book; work

【著称】 celebrated; famous

【著录】 put down in writing; record

【著名】 famous; well-known; celebrated; noted

【著书立说】 write books and set up a theory—become an author

【著述】 write; compile book; work

【著述等身】 one's writings piled up to one's own height—be a prolific writer

【著者】 author; writer

【著作】 work; book; writings; opus write

【著作权】 copyright (of the author)

蛀 zhù moth or any other insect that eats books, clothes, wood, etc.; (of moths, etc.) eat; bore through

【蛀齿】 decayed tooth; dental caries

【蛀虫】 insect that eats books, clothes or wood

【蛀心虫】 borer

筑 zhù build; construct

【筑埂机】 ridger; land shaper

【筑室道谋】 ask for guidance from those who pass by—have no opinions of one's own

铸 zhù casting; founding

【铸币】 coin; specie; mintage; coined money

【铸币权】 mintage

【铸成大错】 make a sad mistake

【铸错】 commit blunders; make grave mistakes

【铸锭】 cast ingot; ingot casting

【铸钢】 cast steel

【铸工】 foundry work foundry worker

【铸件】 foundry goods; foundry; cast; casting

【铸模】 mould; draw mould; strike

【铸石】 cast stone; molten-rock casting

【铸铁】 iron casting foundry iron; pig iron; cast iron (C. I.); casting pig; foundry pin iron

【铸型】 mould; matrix; calm; casting mould; cast

【铸造】 cast-on outwell; foundry; cast; casting

【铸字】 typefounding; typecasting; foundry type

zhu

抓 zhu grab; seize; clutch; scratch; arrest; catch; stress; pay special attention to

【抓辫子】 seize on sb.'s mistake or shortcoming

【抓膘】 fatten (pigs, cattle, etc.)

【抓捕】 arrest; catch

【抓不起来】 cannot get hold of or lift sth. cannot manage sth. (because of inability, etc.)

【抓茬儿】 find fault; pick holes

【抓差】 draft sb. for a particular task

【抓大头】 draw lots to decide who is to play the host

【抓点】 concentrate on work at selected units

【抓典型】 grasp (seize on) typical examples (cases)

【抓丁】 pressgang able-bodied men

【抓斗】 crab bucket; clamshell; grapple

【抓赌】 (of police) break up a gambling party and arrest the participants

【抓耳挠腮】 scratch one's ears and cheeks in embarrassment; scratch one's head

【抓哏】 (in Chinese operas or crosstalks) make ad lib jokes

【抓工夫】 make good use of one's time

【抓好】 do a good job of; make great efforts to

【抓获】 arrest; catch (a criminal, etc.)

【抓髻】 one of the two twisted knots of hair on each side of the head

【抓紧】 firmly grasp; pay close attention to

【抓阄儿】 draw lots

【抓举】 snatch

【抓空子】 find time (to do sth.)

【抓两头,带中间】 grasp the two ends in order to bring along the middle

【抓挠】 scratch mess about come to blows prepare sth. hastily sb. or sth. that one can rely on solution to a difficulty

【抓拍】 take a candid photograph (or picture) a candid photograph (or picture); candid

【抓破】 injure or damage by scratching or clawing

【抓破脸】 openly break relations

【抓人】 arrest sb.; take sb. into custody

【抓瞎】 find oneself at a loss

【抓岩机】 grab loader; grab

【抓药】 fill a prescription of Chinese herbal medicine

【抓周】 the grabbing test on the occasion of a baby's first birthday (in which various articles—e.g. a book, a writing brush, an ink-stone, workman's tools, playthings and eatables, cosmetics and many an unexpected gadget—

et—are assembled and spread out before the baby and the one particular article he picks up is supposed to give a general idea of his future character and pattern of life, his career and behaviour, his habits and hobbies)

- 【抓住】 catch (*or* seize) hold of; grip catch; capture grip sb .s attention
 【抓壮丁】 pressgang able-bodied men
 【抓总儿】 assume overall responsibility (in carrying out a project, etc .)

zhu

爪 zhu claw; talon

- 【爪尖儿】 pig's trotters; pettitoes
 【爪儿】 paw of a small animal foot of a utensil
 【爪子】 claw; paw; talon

zhu n

专 zhu n for a particular person, occasion, purpose, etc .; focus on one thing; special; monopolize

- 【专案】 special case for investigation; case
 【专差】 special mission (*or* errand) person sent on a special mission
 【专长】 speciality; special skill or knowledge
 【专场】 special performance
 【专车】 a special train or car
 【专诚】 for a particular purpose; specially
 【专程】 special trip
 【专宠】 monopolize the favour (of a ruler)
 【专断】 make an arbitrary decision; act arbitrarily
 【专攻】 specialize in; major in
 【专号】 special issue (of a periodical)
 【专横】 imperious; peremptory; domineering
 【专横跋扈】 act arbitrarily; carry matters with a high hand; be arbitrary and tyrannical; be despotic
 【专机】 special plane private plane
 【专家】 expert; specialist; proficient
 【专刊】 special issue or column monograph
 【专科】 special field of study; specialized subject; specialty junior college education
 【专科学校】 junior college; institute
 【专科医生】 (medical) specialist
 【专款】 special fund
 【专栏】 special column
 【专栏作家】 columnist
 【专力】 with concentrated effort
 【专利】 patent
 【专利法】 patent law

- 【专利权】 patent right; patent; monopoly
 【专列】 a special train
 【专卖】 monopoly; have a monopoly in
 【专美】 monopolize all the praises
 【专门】 special; specialized
 【专门人民法院】 special people's court
 【专名】 proper name
 【专区】 prefecture
 【专权】 arrogate all powers to oneself
 【专人】 person specially assigned for a task or job
 【专任】 full-time; regular
 【擅】 act without authorization
 【专史】 history of a particular subject (e.g. history of literature)
 【专使】 special envoy
 【专属】 exclusive
 【专署】 prefectural commissioner's office
 【专题】 special subject; special topic
 【专线】 special railway line special telephone line; line for special use; dedicated circuit
 【专心】 whole-hearted; attentive; be absorbed; concentrate one's attention
 【专心致志】 devote oneself heart and soul to . . .
 【专修】 major in; specialize in
 【专修科】 special (training) course
 【专业】 special field of study specialized trade or profession
 【专业户】 specialized households
 【专业化】 specialization; professionalization
 【专业课】 specialized course
 【专业学校】 vocational school; specialized school
 【专一】 single-minded; concentrated; undivided
 【专意】 for a special purpose; specially
 【专用】 (reserved for) special use
 【专有】 related to a particular person or thing
 【专员】 assistant director; (administrative) commissioner prefectural commissioner person specially assigned for a job
 【专员公署】 prefectural commissioner's office
 【专责】 specific responsibility
 【专政】 dictatorship
 【专政机关】 organ of dictatorship
 【专职】 sole duty; specific duty full-time
 【专制】 autocracy autocratic; despotic
 【专制政府】 autocratic government
 【专制政体】 autocracy
 【专注】 concentrate one's attention on
 【专著】 monograph; treatise
 砖 zhu n brick; sth . shaped like a brick
 【砖茶】 brick tea
 【砖厂】 brickfield; brick yard
 【砖红壤】 laterite
 【砖红壤性土】 lateritic soil

【砖坯】 bat; unfired brick; adobe

【砖头】 fragment of a brick

【砖窑】 brickkiln

颀 zhu n ignorant; benighted

【颀蒙】 ignorant; benighted

zhu n

转 zhu n turn; shift; change; pass on; transfer

【转氨(基)酶】 glutamic-pyruvic transaminase (GPT)

【转背】 turn round; face about

【转变】 change; convert; transform; turn

【转播】 rebroadcast; repeat; relay; retransmit

【转侧】 change one's position toss about (in bed)

【转产】 change the line of production

【转车】 change trains or buses; transfer to another train or bus

【转船】 change to another ship; transship

【转达】 pass on; convey; communicate; mediate

【转道】 make a detour; go by way of

【转递】 pass on; transmit

【转调】 modulation (of a government employee, etc.) be transferred to another post

【转动】 turn; move; turn round

【转发】 transmit; repeat; relay

【转法】 facing

【转告】 pass on (word); communicate; transmit

【转关系】 transfer the registration of Party membership, etc. from one unit to another

【转化】 change; transform

【转圜】 save (a situation) mediate

【转换】 change; transform; convert; switch

【转换开关】 commutation switch; tumbler switch

【转机】 a favourable turn; a turn for the better

【转嫁】 remarry shift; transfer

【转交】 deliver; transmit; pass on; care of

【转角】 corner; diversion; street corner; nook

【转科】 (of a patient) go to a different medical division; transfer from one department to another

【转口】 transit; entrepot

【转脸】 turn one's face in no time; in the twinkling of an eye

【转捩点】 turning point

【转录】 transcribe; transfer; copy; dub

【转卖】 resell; subpurchase

【转年】 the coming year; next year the following year (in past time)

【转念】 reconsider and give up an idea; think better of; change mind

【转配股】 transferred rights shares

【转让】 transfer the possession of; assignment; make over

【转让人】 assignor; assignor; transferor

【转入】 change over to; shift to; switch to

【转身】 (of a person) turn round; face about in no time

【转生】 reincarnation; transmigration

【转世】 reincarnation; transmigration

【转手】 pass on sell what one has bought

【转述】 report; relate sth. as told by another

【转瞬】 in the twinkling of an eye; in an instant

【转送】 pass on; transmit on make a present of what one has been given

【转体】 turn; twist; swivel; tumble

【转头】 (of a person) turn round; face about (of a car, etc.) make a U-turn repent

【转托】 ask sb. else to do what is asked of one

【转弯】 wheel; swerve; turn a corner

【转弯抹角】 full of twists and turns beat about the bush; speak in a roundabout way

【转弯子】 beat about the bush; speak in a roundabout way change one's position or get one's thinking straightened out

【转危为安】 take a turn for the better and be out of danger; be out of harm's way

【转文】 lard one's speech with literary allusions; show off with one's learning

【转徙】 migrate from place to place; wander about

【转系】 (of a college student) transfer from one department to another

【转向】 change direction change one's political stand

【转向架】 bogie; bogey; bogy; truck

【转学】 (of a student) transfer to another school

【转眼】 in the twinkling of an eye; in an instant

【转业】 (of an armyman) be transferred to civilian work

【转业军人】 demobilized soldier; armyman transferred to civilian work

【转移】 shift; transfer; divert change; transform metastasis

【转义】 transferred meaning; figurative sense

【转引】 quote from a secondary source

【转院】 (of a patient) transfer from one hospital to another

【转运】 have a change of luck; luck turns in one's favour transport; transfer; transship

【转韵】 change rhyme (in a classic poem)

【转载】 reprint sth. that has been published elsewhere; reprint

【转赠】 make a present of what one has been given

- 【转战】 fight in one place after another
 【转账】 transfer accounts; bring forward
 【转折】 a turn in the course of events transition (of an essay)
 【转折点】 turning point
 【转辙器】 switch
 【转正】 become a full member after completion of the probationary period (of a temporary worker) become a regular worker
 【转注】 [语言学] mutually explanatory or synonymous character—one of the six categories of Chinese characters
 【转租】 sublet; sublease; farmout

zhuàn

传 zhuàn commentaries on classics biography

- 【传记】 biography
 【传略】 brief biography; biographical sketch
 【传赞】 historian's comments at the end of biographies in dynastic histories

转 zhuàn turn; revolve; rotate

- 【转笔刀】 pencil sharpener
 【转碟】 plate-spinning
 【转动】 turn; run; swirl; roll; revolve; rotate
 【转筋】 have a cramp (esp. in the leg); have a twisted muscle convulsion
 【转炉】 converter
 【转轮手枪】 revolver
 【转门】 swing door; revolving door
 【转磨】 go round and round a millstone—be at a loss what to do
 【转盘】 turntable (as of a record player) giant stride disc-spinning rotary table
 【转数】 revolution; convolution
 【转速】 speed; revolution; rotation rate
 【转速比】 drive ration
 【转速计】 tachometer; velometer
 【转台】 revolving stage
 【转向】 lose one's bearings; get lost
 【转椅】 swivel chair; revolving chair
 【转悠】 turn stroll; saunter
 【转轴】 axle; rotation shaft; spin axis; revolving shaft
 【转转】 take a short walk; go for a stroll
 【转子】 rotor; rotator; armature; runner

赚 zhuàn make a profit; gain; profit; earn (money)

- 【赚钱】 make money; make a profit
 【赚头】 profit

撰 zhuàn write; compose

- 【撰述】 write; compile; compose book; work
 【撰文】 write an article
 【撰写】 write
 【撰著】 write; compose
篆 zhuàn seal character (a style of Chinese calligraphy); inscribe in such style seal
 【篆刻】 seal cutting
 【篆书】 seal character (a style of Chinese calligraphy, often used on seals)

zhu n

妆 zhu n apply make up; make up; woman's personal adornments; trousseau; dowry

- 【妆扮】 dress up; attire; deck out
 【妆点】 decorate; dress up; deck out
 【妆奁】 trousseau; dowry
 【妆饰】 adorn; dress up; deck out makeup
 【妆台】 dressing table
 【妆新】 a complete outfit for newlyweds (including clothes and bedding)

庄 zhu n village; manor; a place of business serious; grave; sedate

- 【庄户】 peasant household
 【庄家】 banker (in a gambling game)
 【庄稼】 agricultural plants growing in the field; emblem; crops
 【庄稼地】 fields; cropland
 【庄稼汉】 farmer; peasant
 【庄稼活儿】 farm work
 【庄稼人】 peasant; farmer
 【庄田】 fields let out to tenant farmers by imperial families, etc. field; farmland; cropland
 【庄严】 solemn; dignified; stately
 【庄园】 manor; *finca*
 【庄院】 a big house in a village
 【庄重】 serious; grave; solemn; sedate
 【庄子】 village; hamlet

桩 zhu n stake; pile

- 【桩砢】 post obstacles
 【桩子】 stake; pile; picket, piquet

装 zhu n dress up; attire; deck; play the part (or role) of; act; outfit; clothing; stage makeup and costume; pretend; feign; make believe; load; pack; hold; install; fit; assemble

- 【装扮】 dress up; attire; deck out disguise
 【装备】 equip; fit out equipment; outfit
 【装裱】 mount (a picture, etc.)
 【装病】 pretend sickness; feign illness; malingering
 【装舱】 stow the hold (with cargo)
 【装船】 shipment; loading on board

【装点】 decorate; dress; deck; adorn
 【装订】 binding; bookbinding; sheet-work; super
 【装疯卖傻】 feign madness and act like an idiot
 【装裹】 dress a corpse; wrap (a corpse) in a shroud shroud; burial suit
 【装糊涂】 pretend not to know; feign ignorance
 【装潢】 decorate; dress decoration
 【装幌子】 put up a front
 【装货】 loading; shipment
 【装货单】 shipping order
 【装货港】 loading port; port of loading
 【装机容量】 installed capacity; installed capacity of
 【装甲】 plate armour armoured
 【装甲兵】 armoured force (or troops)
 【装甲车】 armoured car; armoured vehicle; tank
 【装甲舰】 ironclad (a warship)
 【装甲师】 armoured division
 【装甲运输车】 armoured carrier
 【装假】 pretend; feign; make believe
 【装殓】 dress and lay a corpse in a coffin
 【装料】 feed (a machine) loading; charging
 【装聋作哑】 pretend to be ignorant of sth.
 【装门面】 put up a front; keep up appearance
 【装模作样】 affectation; affected airs
 【装配】 assemble; fit together; fit out
 【装配线】 assembly line
 【装腔】 behave affectedly; be artificial
 【装腔作势】 make grand gestures
 【装傻】 act dumb; pretend not to know
 【装傻充愣】 pretend to be naive or stupid; feign ignorance
 【装神弄鬼】 be deliberately mystifying
 【装饰】 ornament; decorate; set off; embellish
 【装饰布】 upholstery fabrics
 【装饰品】 ornament
 【装饰音】 grace note; grace; ornament
 【装束】 dress; attire pack up (for a journey)
 【装睡】 pretend sleep; sham sleep
 【装死】 feign death; sham dead; death mimicry
 【装蒜】 pretend not to know
 【装孙子】 pretend to be helpless and miserable pretend not to know; feign ignorance
 【装填】 load; ram
 【装相】 pretend; put on an act; behave affectedly
 【装卸】 load and unload; dock; stevedoring assemble and disassemble
 【装卸工】 loader; stevedore
 【装卸时间】 time sheet; lay day
 【装修】 fit up (a house, etc.)
 【装样子】 put on an act

【装药】 powder charge; filling
 【装运】 load and transport; ship
 【装载】 freight; loading; shipping; capacity
 【装帧】 binding and layout (of a book, magazine, etc.)
 【装置】 install; fit installation
 【装作】 pretend to be; disguise as

zhuàng

壮 zhuàng strong; robust; magnificent; grand; strengthen; make better
 【壮大】 grow in strength thick and strong
 【壮胆】 embolden; build up sb.'s courage
 【壮丁】 able-bodied man (subject to conscription)
 【壮工】 unskilled labourer
 【壮观】 grand (or magnificent) sight
 【壮健】 healthy and strong; robust; sturdy
 【壮锦】 Zhuang brocade
 【壮举】 magnificent feat; heroic undertaking
 【壮阔】 vast; grand; magnificent; grandiose
 【壮劳力】 strong labour power an able-bodied adult
 【壮丽】 majestic; magnificent; glorious
 【壮烈】 heroic; brave
 【壮美】 magnificent and beautiful; full of grandeur
 【壮苗】 strong sprout
 【壮年】 (of age) between 30 and 40
 【壮士】 heroic man; hero; warrior; vigorous man
 【壮实】 sturdy; robust; stocky
 【壮硕】 thick and strong; robust
 【壮伟】 grand; lofty; magnificent
 【壮心】 great aspirations; lofty (or noble) ideal
 【壮行】 (give a grand send-off, etc.) to enable sb. to depart in style
 【壮志】 great aspiration; lofty ideal
 【壮志凌云】 cherish high aspirations
 【壮志未酬】 have one's wish frustrated

状 zhuàng form; shape; state; condition; describe account; record; written complaint; plaint; certificate
 【状词】 written complaint; plaint
 【状况】 condition; state; status; state of affairs
 【状貌】 appearance; form
 【状态】 status; state; condition; state of affairs
 【状态图】 state diagram
 【状语】 adverbial modifier; adverbial
 【状元】 Number One Scholar, title conferred on the one who came first in the highest imperial examination the very best (in any field)
 【状元红】 a high quality Shaoxing wine

- 【状纸】 written complaint; plaint
 【状子】 written complaint; plaint
撞 zhuàn bump against; run into; strike; collide; meet by chance; bump into; run into rush; dash; barge; take one's chance
 【撞车】 collision of vehicles clash of opinions or interests (of two meetings, etc.) clash
 【撞击】 impact; ram; dash against; strike
 【撞见】 meet or discover by chance; run across
 【撞骗】 look about for a chance to swindle
 【撞锁】 spring lock; warded lock find that sb. is not home and that the door is locked.
 【撞针】 firing pin; priming wire; striker; hammer

zhu

- 追** zhu chase (or run) after; pursue; court (a woman); woo; trace; look into; get to the bottom of; seek; go after; recall; reminisce; retroactively; posthumously
 【追奔逐北】 pursue a routed army; chase an enemy force in full retreat
 【追本溯源】 trace to its source; get to the root of the matter
 【追逼】 pursue closely (a fleeing enemy) press for (repayment); extort (a confession)
 【追兵】 pursuing troops
 【追补】 add to (the original amount) make up; remedy; make good
 【追捕】 pursue and capture; trace and arrest
 【追查】 investigate; trace; find out
 【追悼】 mourn over a person's death
 【追悼会】 memorial meeting; memorial service
 【追肥】 top application; topdressing
 【追风逐电】 chase after wind and lightning—with great speed
 【追赶】 quicken one's pace to catch up; run after
 【追根】 get to the root (or bottom) of sth.
 【追怀】 call to mind; recall; reminisce
 【追回】 recover; retrieve
 【追悔】 repent; regret; feel remorse
 【追击】 pursue and attack; follow up
 【追缉】 pursue and capture (an escaped criminal)
 【追记】 write down afterwards or from memory cite (or award) posthumously
 【追加】 add to (the original amount)
 【追歼】 pursue and wipe out
 【追缴】 press for payment afterwards
 【追究】 look into; find out; investigate
 【追名逐利】 seek fame and gain
 【追念】 think back; recall; reminisce
 【追蹊】 follow the trail of; track; trace
 【追求】 seek; pursue; aspire woo; court

- 【追认】 subsequently confirm or endorse; recognize retroactively admit or confer posthumously
 【追述】 tell about the past; relate; recount
 【追思】 recall; reminisce; think back
 【追诉】 prosecute
 【追溯】 retrospect; review; run; trace back to
 【追随】 follow
 【追讨】 demand payment of an old debt
 【追问】 question closely; make a detailed inquiry
 【追想】 recall; reminisce
 【追叙】 tell about the past flashback
 【追寻】 pursue; search; seek; track down
 【追忆】 recollect; recall; look back
 【追赃】 order the return of stolen money or goods
 【追赠】 confer posthumously (a title)
 【追逐】 pursue; chase; run after seek; quest
 【追踪】 have in the wind; follow the trail of
椎 zhu vertebra

- 【椎骨】 vertebra
 【椎间盘】 intervertebral disc
 【椎间盘突出症】 protrusion of the intervertebral disc
锥 zhu awl; anything shaped like an awl; bore; drill; cone
 【锥处囊中】 an awl in a bag—real talent will be discovered
 【锥刀之末】 petty profits; small gains
 【锥度】 coning; taper taper ratio
 【锥栗】 chinquapin
 【锥面】 conical surface pyramidal face
 【锥形】 conical contour; cone; taper; pyramid
 【锥指】 have a meagre knowledge of sth.; have a limited view of sth.
 【锥子】 awl

zhuì

- 坠** zhuì fall; drop; weigh down; weight; a hanging object
 【坠地】 (of a child) be born
 【坠毁】 (of a plane, etc.) fall and break; crash
 【坠楼】 fall off a building commit suicide by jumping off a building
 【坠落】 fall; drop
 【坠琴】 *zhuiqin*, a kind of bowed instrument
 【坠胎】 induced abortion have an (induced) abortion
 【坠子】 weight; plummet; pendant ear pendant; eardrop netsuke
缀 zhuì sew; stitch; put words together correctly; compose; embellish; decorate

【缀合】 join together; put together; make up

【缀文】 compose an essay; write a composition

惴 zhuì anxious and fearful

【惴栗】 be anxious and fearful

【惴惴不安】 be anxious and fearful; be alarmed and on tenterhooks; ill at ease; on pins and needles; feel uneasy; be on tenterhooks

赘 zhuì superfluous; redundant

【赘瘤】 anything superfluous or useless

【赘述】 give unnecessary details

【赘婿】 a son-in-law who lives in the home of his wife's parents

【赘言】 say more than is needed; verbosity

【赘疣】 wart; excrescence anything superfluous or useless

zh n

奄 zh n

【奄奄】 grave; tomb

谆 zh n earnest; sincere

【谆谆】 earnestly and tirelessly

zh n

准 zh n allow; grant; permit; in accordance with; follow; standard; norm; criterion; accurate; exact

【准保】 certainly; for sure

【准备】 prepare; get ready intend; plan

【准备活动】 warming-up exercise

【准定】 certainly; for sure

【准稿子】 certain; sure

【准话】 definite message or answer

【准将】 (U.S. Army, Air Force & Marine Corps) brigadier general

【准平原】 paraplain

【准谱儿】 definite idea; certain; sure

【准情】 agree to do sb. a favour

【准确】 accurate; exact; precise

【准儿】 certain; sure

【准绳】 plummet; criterion; yardstick

【准时】 punctual; on time; on schedule

【准头】 accuracy (in speech, marksmanship, etc.)

【准尉】 warrant officer

【准信】 definite message or answer

【准星】 sight bead; front sight (of a gun)

【准行】 There won't be any problem.

【准许】 permit; allow

【准予】 grant; approve; permit

【准则】 norm; standard; criterion; rule; formula

【准直】 collimation

zhu

拙 zhu clumsy; awkward; dull

【拙笨】 clumsy; dull; unskilful; awkward

【拙笔】 my (poor) writing or painting

【拙见】 my (humble) opinion

【拙荆】 my wife

【拙劣】 clumsy; inferior

【拙朴】 simple and unadorned

【拙涩】 clumsy and obscure

【拙著】 my (poor) writing; my (poor) work

【拙作】 my (poor) writing, painting, etc.; my (poor) work

捉 zhu clutch; hold; grasp; catch; capture

【捉刀】 write (an article, etc.) for sb. else; ghostwrite

【捉刀人】 ghostwriter

【捉奸】 catch adulterers in the act

【捉襟见肘】 pull down one's jacket to conceal the raggedness, only to expose one's elbows—have too many difficulties to cope with at the same time

【捉迷藏】 hide-and-seek; blindman's buff be tricky and evasive; play hide-and-seek

【捉摸】 fathom; ascertain

【捉拿】 arrest; catch

【捉弄】 tease; make fun of; play tricks on

桌 zhu table; desk

【桌布】 tablecloth; spread; table cover

【桌灯】 desk lamp; table lamp

【桌面】 top of a table; tabletop

【桌面儿上】 on the table; aboveboard; in public

【桌椅板凳】 tables, chairs and benches—household furniture generally

【桌子】 table; desk

zhuó

灼 zhuó burn; scorch; bright; luminous

【灼见】 profound view; penetrating view

【灼亮】 bright; shining

【灼然】 quite obvious; fairly clear

【灼热】 scorching hot; broil; glow

【灼伤】 cauma; burn; ambustion

【灼灼】 shining; brilliant

卓 zhuó tall and erect; eminent; outstanding

【卓尔不群】 rise above the common herd

【卓见】 excellent opinion; brilliant idea
 【卓绝】 unsurpassed; extreme; of the highest degree
 【卓萃】 unique; superb; extraordinary
 【卓然】 outstanding; brilliant; stately; eminent
 【卓识】 judicious judgment; superior insight or judgment; sagacity
 【卓午】 high noon
 【卓异】 out of the ordinary; outstanding; unique
 【卓有成效】 fruitful; highly effective
 【卓越】 outstanding; brilliant; remarkable
 【卓著】 distinguished; outstanding; eminent
茁 zhuó thriving
 【茁实】 healthy and strong; sturdy
 【茁长】 grow up strong and sturdy
 【茁壮】 healthy and strong; sturdy; vigorous
 【茁壮成长】 grow sturdily; be maturing well
浊 zhuó turbid; muddy; deep and thick; chaotic; confused; corrupted
 【浊点】 cloud point
 【浊世】 the corrupted world; chaotic times the mortal world
 【浊物】 absurd creature
 【浊音】 voiced sound; dull resonance
酌 zhuó pour out (wine); drink; a meal with wine; consider; think over; use one's discretion
 【酌办】 act according to one's judgment
 【酌定】 make a decision as one thinks fit
 【酌量】 consider; deliberate; use one's judgment
 【酌情】 take into consideration the circumstances
 【酌予】 give sth. as one thinks fit
着 zhuó wear (clothes); touch; come into; contact with; apply; use; whereabouts
 【着笔】 put (or set) pen to paper
 【着花】 blossom; bear flowers
 【着力】 put forth effort; exert oneself
 【着陆】 land; touch down
 【着陆舱】 landing module
 【着落】 whereabouts assured source fall to sb.; rest with sb. settle
 【着墨】 apply ink to paper—write or paint
 【着棋】 play chess
 【着色】 put colour on; colour; dye; tint
 【着实】 really; indeed severely
 【着手】 put one's hand to; set about
 【着先鞭】 take precedence; take the lead
 【着想】 consider; take into consideration
 【着眼】 have sth. in mind; consider a certain aspect.
 【着眼点】 starting point; focus of attention
 【着意】 act with care and effort; take pains
 【着重】 stress; emphasize

【着重号】 mark of emphasis
 【着装】 put on; wear clothing, headgear and footwear
啄 zhuó peck
 【啄花鸟】 flowerpecker
 【啄木鸟】 woodpecker
琢 zhuó chisel; carve
 【琢磨】 carve and polish (jade) improve (literary works); polish; refine
斫 zhuó chop; hack
 【斫轮老手】 expert wheelwright; old hand
 【斫丧】 debauched; dissipated
濯 zhuó wash
 【濯濯】 (of mountains) bare; bald
擢 zhuó pull out; extract; raise (in rank); promote
 【擢发难数】 too numerous to count
 【擢升】 promote; advance (to a higher position or rank)
 【擢用】 promote to a post
镯 zhuó bracelet
 【镯子】 bracelet

Z

仔 z
 【仔肩】 official burdens or responsibilities
吱 z (of mice) squeak; (of small birds) chirp; peep
 【吱声】 utter sth.; make a sound
孜 z
 【孜孜】 diligent; industrious; hardworking
 【孜孜不倦】 diligently
咨 z consult; take counsel
 【咨嗟】 heave a sigh; sigh gasp in admiration; highly praise
 【咨文】 official communication (between government offices of equal rank) report delivered by the head of a government on affairs of state; message
 【咨询】 seek advice from; hold counsel with
姿 z looks; appearance; gesture; carriage; posture
 【姿媚】 lovely; charming
 【姿容】 looks; appearance
 【姿色】 charm; good looks (of a woman)

【姿势】 posture; gesture
 【姿首】 good looks
 【姿态】 posture; carriage attitude; pose
资 z money; expenses; subsidize; support; provide; supply; endowment; natural ability
 【资本】 capital what is capitalized on; sth. used to one's own advantage
 【资本帝国主义】 capitalist-imperialism
 【资本货物】 capital goods
 【资本家】 capitalist
 【资本原始积累】 primitive accumulation of capital
 【资本主义】 capitalism
 【资本主义总危机】 general crisis of capitalism
 【资材】 goods, materials and equipments
 【资财】 capital and goods; assets
 【资产】 property; means capital fund; capital assets
 【资产负债表】 statement of assets and liabilities; balance sheet
 【资产阶级】 the capitalist class; the bourgeoisie
 【资产阶级革命】 bourgeois revolution
 【资产阶级民主革命】 bourgeois-democratic revolution
 【资产阶级自由化】 bourgeois liberalism
 【资方】 those representing capital; capital
 【资费】 expenses
 【资斧】 travelling expenses
 【资格】 qualifications seniority
 【资格审查委员会】 credentials committee
 【资格证书】 credentials
 【资金】 fund; capital
 【资金雄厚】 solid financial strength
 【资金周转】 turnover of capital; capital turnover
 【资力】 financial strength; mean
 【资历】 qualifications and record of service
 【资料】 means data; material
 【资遣】 dismiss sb. with severance pay
 【资望】 seniority and prestige
 【资信可靠】 creditworthy
 【资性】 natural endowments; intelligence
 【资用】 available
 【资源】 natural resources; resources
 【资质】 natural endowments; intelligence
 【资助】 aid financially; subsidize
缙 z black
 【缙黄】 Buddhist monks and Taoist priests
滋 z grow; multiply; spurt; burst
 【滋补】 nourishing; nutritious
 【滋蔓】 grow and spread
 【滋毛儿】 lose one's temper make trouble
 【滋扰】 cause trouble; create a disturbance

【滋润】 moist moisten comfortable
 【滋生】 multiply; breed; propagate cause
 【滋事】 create (or stir up) trouble
 【滋味】 taste; relish; tang; flavour
 【滋芽】 sprout; germinate
 【滋养】 nourish nutriment; nourishment
 【滋养品】 nourishing food; nutriment
 【滋阴】 method of treating *yin* deficiency by reinforcing body fluid and nourishing the blood
 【滋长】 grow; develop
孳 z multiply; propagate
 【孳乳】 (of mammals) breed; multiply derive
 【孳生】 multiply; breed; propagate
 【孳孳】 diligent
辘 z an ancient covered wagon
 【辘重】 impedimenta
越 z
 【越越】 walk with difficulty; plough one's way hesitate to advance
 【越越不前】 hesitate to act or choose one's course; hesitate to advance
锱 z an ancient unit of weight, equal to one fourth of a *liang* (两)
 【锱铢必较】 fight over the smallest trifles
龋 z bare; show
 【龋牙咧嘴】 show one's teeth; look fierce contort one's face (in agony)
髭 z moustache
 【髭毛儿】 lose one's temper; get angry create a disturbance; make trouble
 【髭须】 beard, moustache or whiskers

Z

子 z son; child; person; ancient title of respect for a learned or virtuous man; you; seed; egg
 【子城】 minor division of a metropolitan city
 【子畜】 young animal; newborn animal; cub
 【子代】 offspring; filial generation
 【子弹】 bullet; cartridge; ammunition
 【子堤】 a small dike add on top of the original dike
 【子弟】 sons and younger brothers; juniors
 【子弟兵】 army made up of the sons of the people
 【子房】 ovary; oophoron
 【子妇】 son and daughter-in-law one's son's

- wife; daughter-in-law
【子公司】 subsidiary company; subsidiary
【子宫】 uterus; womb
【子宫出血】 uterine hemorrhage
【子宫颈】 cervix (of womb); cervix uterus
【子宫颈炎】 trachelitis; cervicitis
【子宫切除术】 uterectomy
【子宫脱垂】 prolapse of uterus
【宫外孕】 ectopic (*or* extrauterine) pregnancy
【子规】 cuckoo
【子鸡】 chick
【子姜】 tender ginger
【子金】 interest
【子爵】 viscount
【子爵夫人】 viscountess
【子口】 rim of the mouth of a bottle, etc. to fit the cap
【子粒】 seed; grain; kernel; bean
【子棉】 unginned cotton
【子母弹】 shrapnel; canister shot
【子母机】 composite aircraft
【子母扣儿】 snap fastener; popper
【子目】 specific item; subtitle
【子囊】 ascus
【子埝】 a small bank added on top of the original dike
【子女】 sons and daughters; children; offspring
【子时】 the period of the day from 11 p.m. to 1 a.m.
【子实】 seed; grain; kernel; bean
【子书】 works of ancient philosophers other than those of Confucius
【子嗣】 son; male offspring
【子孙】 children and grandchildren; descendants
【子孙后代】 the coming generations
【子孙满堂】 Sons and grandsons pervaded the hall/. have many children and grandchildren
【子午莲】 water lily
【子午卯酉】 from beginning to end; from start to finish reason; argument result; achievement
【子午线】 meridian (line)
【子午仪】 meridian transit; transit circle; meridian instrument
【子息】 son; male offspring interest (paid for the use of money)
【子细】 careful look out frugal
【子弦】 subchord
【子痫】 eclampsia; eclampsia; eclampsia gravidarum
【子虚】 fictitious; unreal
【子虚乌有】 It is sheer fiction/. fictitious
【子婿】 son-in-law
【子叶】 cotyledon
- 【子夜】** midnight
【子音】 consonant
【子侄】 sons and nephews generally
【子猪】 pigling
仔 z (of domestic animals or fowls) young
【仔畜】 newborn animal; young animal; cub
【仔鸡】 chick; poussin
【仔密】 (of knitwear) close-knitted
【仔细】 careful; attentive be careful; look out; cautious frugal; economical
【仔猪】 piglet; pigling; newborn little pig
姊 z elder sister; sister
【姊妹】 elder and younger sisters; sisters
【姊妹城】 sister city
【姊妹船】 sister ship
【姊妹花】 the two sisters
【姊妹篇】 companion volume (*or* piece)
籽 z seed
【籽棉】 unginned cotton
梓 z Chinese catalpa; cut blocks for printing
【梓里】 native place; home town
紫 z purple; violet
【紫菜】 laver
【紫草】 lithospermum
【紫草茸】 shellac; lac
【紫癜】 peliosis; pelioma; purpuras
【紫貂】 sable
【紫丁香】 (early) lilac
【紫毫】 writing brush made of brownish rabbit hair
【紫绀】 cyanosis
【紫河车】 dried human placenta
【紫红】 purplish red
【紫花地丁】 Chinese violet
【紫花苜蓿】 alfalfa
【紫胶】 shellac; lac
【紫胶虫】 lac insect
【紫金牛】 Japanese ardisia
【紫堇】 corydalis; violet
【紫禁城】 the Forbidden City
【紫荆】 Chinese redbud; judas tree
【紫羚羊】 bongo
【紫罗兰】 violet
【紫茉莉】 wishbone bush; umbrellawort
【紫萍】 duckweed
【紫杉】 ground hemlock
【紫石英】 amethyst
【紫苏】 purple perilla
【紫穗槐】 false indigo
【紫檀】 red sandalwood; narra

- 【紫藤】 Chinese wistaria
 【紫铜】 red copper
 【紫外线】 ultraviolet ray
 【紫菀】 aster
 【紫葳】 bignoniad; Chinese trumpet creeper
 【紫薇】 crape myrtle
 【紫药水】 gentian violet
 【紫云英】 Chinese milk vetch
 【紫竹】 black bamboo
 訾 z slander; calumniate
 【訾议】 discuss the failings of others; criticize; impeach; censure

zì

- 字 zì word; character; pronunciation (of a word or character); form of a written or printed character; style of handwriting; printing type scripts; writings
 【字典】 character dictionary
 【字典纸】 bible paper; India paper
 【字调】 tones of Chinese characters
 【字幅】 horizontal or vertical scroll of calligraphy
 【字号】 the name of a shop word size
 【字盒】 (type) mould
 【字画】 calligraphy and painting
 【字汇】 glossary; wordbook; lexicon
 【字迹】 handwriting; writing
 【字句】 words and expressions; writing
 【字据】 written pledge (e.g. receipt, IOU, contract, etc.)
 【字里行间】 between the lines
 【字码儿】 numeral
 【字谜】 a riddle about a character or word
 【字面】 literal
 【字模】 (type) matrix; type matrix
 【字母】 letters of an alphabet; letter; grapheme; character (in phonology) a character representing an initial consonant
 【字母表】 alphabet
 【字幕】 captions (of motion pictures, etc.)
 【字盘】 case
 【字书】 wordbook; lexicon; dictionary
 【字体】 form of a written or printed character; script; typeface style of calligraphy
 【字条儿】 brief note; note
 【字帖儿】 brief notice
 【字帖】 copybook (for calligraphy)
 【字眼】 wording; diction
 【字样】 model of written characters printed or written words (which succinctly inform, instruct, warn, etc.)
 【字斟句酌】 write in ornate style

- 【字纸】 wastepaper with characters written or printed on it
 【字纸篓】 wastepaper basket
 【字字珠玑】 every phrase a gem
 自 zì self; oneself; one's own; from; since
 【自爱】 regard for oneself; self-respect; self-love
 【自傲】 arrogant; conceited be proud of sth.
 【自拔】 free oneself (from pain or evil-doing)
 【自白】 make clear one's meaning or position
 【自白书】 a written confession
 【自报公议】 assessment made on the basis of one's own report and public discussion
 【自暴自弃】 be backward and have no urge to make progress; abandon oneself (to despair)
 【自卑】 feel oneself inferior; be self-abased
 【自卑感】 inferiority complex; a sense of inferiority
 【自备】 provide for oneself
 【自变数】 independent variable
 【自便】 at one's convenience; as one pleases
 【自不待言】 It goes without saying that ...
 【自不量力】 do sth. beyond one's ability; be unaware of one's own limitation
 【自裁】 commit suicide
 【自产自销】 market one's own products
 【自惭形秽】 feel ashamed of one's ungainly appearance; ashamed of one's own unseemliness
 【自差】 autodyne; autoheterodyne
 【自嘲】 laugh at oneself
 【自沉】 drown oneself
 【自称】 call oneself; claim to be; profess
 【自成一家】 strike out a new line for oneself
 【自乘】 involution; squaring
 【自持】 control oneself; restrain oneself; exercise self-restraint reserved; self-possessed
 【自筹】 collect or raise (funds, etc.) independently
 【出自机杼】 strike out a new path for oneself
 【出自心裁】 have an unconventional idea
 【自吹自擂】 blow one's own trumpet; crack oneself up
 【自从】 from; since
 【自打】 from; since
 【自大】 self-important; arrogant; conceited
 【自大狂】 megalomania; egomania (autophilia)
 【自得】 contented; self-satisfied; pleased with oneself; self-complacent
 【自得其乐】 take delight in doing sth. as a pleasurable occupation; be content with one's lot
 【自动】 voluntarily automatic
 【自动步枪】 automatic rifle
 【自动词】 intransitive verb
 【自动电话】 automatic telephone; dial service

- 【自动扶梯】** escalator
【自动化】 robotization; automation
【自动开关】 automatic switch
【自动控制】 automatic control; autocontrol
【自动门】 autogate; automatic door
【自动铅笔】 mechanical pencil; propelling pencil
【自动饲喂器】 self-feeder
【自动线】 automatic production line
【自动延长】 be automatically prolonged (extended)
【自动饮水器】 autodrinker; self-waterer
【自读】 self-abuse; masturbation
【自发】 spontaneous
【自反】 ask oneself; examine oneself
【自肥】 fatten oneself; enrich oneself by misappropriating funds or material
【自费】 at one's own expense
【自焚】 burn oneself to death; self-burning
【自分】 autotilly
【自封】 proclaim (*or* style) oneself confine oneself; isolate oneself
【自奉】 provide the necessities of life for oneself
【自负】 be responsible for one's own action, etc. think highly of oneself; be conceited
【自负盈亏】 assume sole responsibility for one's own profits or losses
【自甘堕落】 give up all confidence in oneself
【自感应】 self-induction
【自高自大】 have a high opinion of oneself
【自告奋勇】 offer oneself
【自割】 autotomy
【自各儿】 oneself; by oneself
【自耕农】 owner-peasant; land-holding peasant
【自供】 confess
【自供状】 confession
【自古】 since ancient times; from time immemorial
【自顾不暇】 be busy enough with one's own affairs; can hardly look after oneself
【自汗】 spontaneous perspiration (*or* sweating)
【自豪】 take(a) pride in; be proud of
【自好】 regard for oneself; self-respect
【自花不稔性】 self-sterility
【自花传粉】 self-pollination
【自画像】 self-portrayal; self-portrait
【自毁】 self-destruction
【自己】 oneself of one's own side
【自己动手, 丰衣足食】 get ample food and clothing by working with our own hands
【自己人】 people on one's own side; one of us
【自给】 self-sufficient; self-supporting
【自给自足】 provide for oneself
【自家】 one or oneself
【自家人】 people on one's own side
【自荐】 recommend oneself (for a job)s
【自矜】 sing one's own praises
【自尽】 commit suicide; take one's own life
【自经】 hang oneself
【自刭】 cut one's own throat
【自净】 self-purification
【自疚】 feel compunction
【自咎】 blame oneself; rebuke oneself
【自救】 save oneself; provide for and help oneself
【自居】 consider oneself to be; pose as
【自决】 decide by oneself; self-determine
【自觉】 be conscious; be aware of on one's own initiative; conscious; conscientious
【自觉症状】 subjective symptoms
【自觉自愿】 be willing; be conscious and willing
【自绝】 cut oneself off from; alienate oneself
【自掘坟墓】 dig one's own grave
【自控】 automatic control; autocontrol
【自苦】 ask for trouble be hard on oneself
【自夸】 sing one's own praises; crack oneself up
【自郅以下】 Except so-and-so, none of them was worth a dime/. none is worth mentioning except...
【自愧不如】 feel ashamed of one's inferiority
【自拉自唱】 play an instrument and sing by oneself; accompany one's own singing
【自来】 from the beginning; in the first place
【自来红】 born red—born into a revolutionary family; born revolutionary
【自来火】 matches cigarettelighter
【自来水】 running water; tap water; city water
【自来水笔】 fountain pen
【自来水厂】 waterworks
【自理】 take care of or provide for oneself
【自力】 do sth. through one's own efforts
【自力更生】 rely on one's own efforts
【自力霉素】 mitomycin C
【自立】 stand on one's own feet; support oneself
【自量】 estimate one's own ability or strength
【自料】 expect; anticipate materials supplied by customers
【自流】 (of water, etc.) flow automatically; flow by itself (of a thing) take its natural course; (of a person) do as one pleases
【自流灌溉】 gravity irrigation
【自流井】 artesian well; gravity well; blow well
【自留】 reserve sth. for one's own use
【自留畜】 privately-owned livestock
【自留地】 household plot
【自卖自夸】 praise the goods one sells
【自满】 complacent; self-satisfied; self-contented
【自明】 self-evident; self-explanatory; obvious
【自鸣得意】 sing one's own praises
【自鸣清高】 profess to be above politics and worldly

- considerations
- 【自鸣钟】 striking clock; chime clock
- 【自命】 consider oneself; regard oneself as
- 【自命不凡】 pride oneself on being out of the ordinary; assume great airs; be very much conceited
- 【自馁】 lose confidence; be discouraged
- 【自捻纱】 self-twisted yarn
- 【自拍机】 self-timer
- 【自喷井】 blow well; flowing well
- 【自喷期】 flush stage; flowing life
- 【自欺欺人】 deceive oneself and others
- 【自弃】 give oneself up as hopeless
- 【自谦】 be modest; be self-effacing
- 【自遣】 divert oneself from melancholy, etc.; cheer oneself up blame oneself
- 【自戕】 commit suicide; take one's own life
- 【自强不息】 exert oneself constantly
- 【自轻自贱】 demean oneself; belittle oneself
- 【自取灭亡】 bring about one's own destruction
- 【自取其咎】 bring blame on oneself
- 【自然】 natural world; nature natural naturally of course; naturally at ease; natural
- 【自然保护区】 preserve; natural reserves; protection zone; natural preservation areas
- 【自然辩证法】 dialectics of nature
- 【自然博物馆】 Natural Museum
- 【自然村】 natural village
- 【自然地理】 physical geography
- 【自然而然】 come very naturally
- 【自然规律】 natural law; law of nature
- 【自然环境】 physical environment
- 【自然界】 natural world; nature; outdoors
- 【自然金属】 native metal
- 【自然经济】 natural economy
- 【自然科学】 natural science
- 【自然类群】 natural group
- 【自然力】 natural forces; power; od; ody
- 【自然免疫】 innate immunity
- 【自然区域】 natural regions
- 【自然人】 natural person; natural man
- 【自然神论】 deism
- 【自然数】 natural number
- 【自然死亡】 natural death
- 【自然铜】 native copper
- 【自然现象】 natural phenomena
- 【自然形态】 natural form
- 【自然选择】 natural selection
- 【自然灾害】 natural calamity (or disaster)
- 【自然增长率】 natural rate of growth
- 【自然主义】 naturalism
- 【自然资源】 natural resources (or wealth)
- 【自燃】 self-ignition; pyrophoricity
- 【自认】 accept as unavoidable; resign oneself to
- 【自如】 freely; smoothly; with facility
- 【自若】 self-possessed; composed
- 【自杀】 commit suicide
- 【自伤】 feel sorrow for oneself self-inflicted injury
- 【自上而下】 from top to bottom
- 【自身】 self; oneself
- 【自身难保】 risk one's head
- 【自生自灭】 emerge of itself and perish of itself
- 【自食其果】 reap what one has sown; be made to pay for one's rabid evildeeds
- 【自食其力】 support oneself
- 【自食其言】 go back on one's own words
- 【自始至终】 from first to last; all the while; during the whole period
- 【自视】 consider (or think, imagine) oneself
- 【自视甚高】 think highly of oneself
- 【自恃】 count on; capitalize on
- 【自是】 naturally; of course consider oneself (always) in the right; be opinionated
- 【自首】 (of a criminal) voluntarily surrender oneself; confess one's crime; give oneself up (to law) make a political recantation
- 【自首书】 confession
- 【自赎】 redeem oneself; atone for one's crime
- 【自述】 an account in one's own words
- 【自说自话】 talk to oneself; act on one's own
- 【自私】 selfish; self-centred; self-seeking
- 【自私自利】 (act) selfish(ly); egoistic
- 【自讼】 blame oneself; reprove oneself
- 【自诉】 private prosecution
- 【自讨苦吃】 get into hot water; ask for trouble
- 【自讨没趣】 bring contempt upon oneself
- 【自体不育性】 self-sterility
- 【自投罗网】 fall into a snare; bite the hook
- 【自外】 stand by as an outsider
- 【自卫】 defend oneself; self-defence
- 【自卫反击】 fight back in self-defence
- 【自卫军】 self-defence corps
- 【自为阶级】 class-for-itself
- 【自慰】 console oneself masturbation
- 【自刎】 commit suicide by cutting one's throat
- 【自问】 ask oneself; examine oneself reach a conclusion after weighing a matter
- 【自我】 self; oneself
- 【自我暗示】 autosuggestion
- 【自我暴露】 self-betrayal; self-exposure
- 【自我标榜】 glorify oneself; advertise oneself
- 【自我表现】 self-expression; show off oneself
- 【自我吹嘘】 self-glorification
- 【自我催眠】 autohypnosis
- 【自我改造】 self-remoulding
- 【自我观察】 self-observation

- 【自我检查】** self-examination; introspection
【自我教育】 self-education
【自我解嘲】 find excuses to console oneself
【自我批评】 self-criticism
【自我陶醉】 indulge in self-delusion
【自我完善】 improve oneself
【自我牺牲】 sacrifice oneself
【自我欣赏】 self-appreciation; self-admiration
【自我作古】 do what others have never done before; be a pioneer; be the first to do sth.
【自习】 (of students) study by oneself in scheduled time or free time; review one's lessons
【自下而上】 from below to top
【自相残杀】 cut one another's throats
【自相惊扰】 raise false alarms
【自相矛盾】 stultify oneself; antilogy; antinomy
【自销】 (of a factory, etc.) sell goods through one's own channels
【自小】 since childhood
【自卸卡车】 dump truck; tip truck
【自新】 turn over a new leaf; make a fresh start
【自信】 self-confident; confident
【自行】 by oneself of oneself proper motion
【自行车】 bicycle; bike
【自行车架】 bicycle frame bicycle stand (or rack)
【自行车棚】 bicycle shed
【自行车赛】 cycle racing; cycling
【自行火炮】 self-propelled gun
【自行其是】 go one's own way
【自省】 examine oneself
【自修】 review one's lessons by oneself study on one's own
【自许】 take pride in call oneself
【自诩】 praise oneself; crack oneself up
【自序】 author's preface; preface autobiographic note; brief account of oneself
【自选】 free; optional
【自选动作】 voluntary exercise
【自选市场】 supermarket
【自学】 study on one's own; study independently; teach oneself
【自学课本】 teach-yourself books
【自寻烦恼】 bring trouble on oneself
【自寻死路】 bring about one's own destruction
【自言自语】 automatic speaking
【自养生物】 autotroph
【自养植物】 autophyte
【自贻伊戚】 torture oneself with unpleasant thoughts; ask for trouble
【自以为得计】 pleased with one's own rules
【自以为是的】 be opinionated; be self-righteous
【自缢】 hang oneself
【自用】 obstinately holding to one's own views for private use
【自由】 freedom freedom free
【自由电子】 free electron
【自由兑换】 convertibility
【自由泛滥】 open wide the floodgates to
【自由放任】 allowing unrestrained freedom
【自由放任主义】 *laissez-faire*
【自由港】 free port
【自由化】 liberalization
【自由汇率】 free exchange rate
【自由价格】 free price
【自由竞争】 free competition
【自由联想】 free (or uncontrolled) association
【自由恋爱】 free love
【自由贸易】 free trade
【自由民】 freeman
【自由能】 free energy
【自由散漫】 be free and easy
【自由诗】 free verse; unorthodox verse
【自由市场】 free (or open) market
【自由体操】 free exercise; floor exercise
【自由王国】 the realm of freedom
【自由意志】 free will
【自由泳】 freestyle (swimming); crawl
【自由职业】 profession
【自由主义】 liberalism
【自由资本主义】 non-monopoly capitalism
【自由资产阶级】 non-monopoly bourgeoisie
【自由自在】 take one's ease; be one's own man
【自由组合规律】 law of independent assortment
【自幼】 since childhood
【自娱】 please oneself; amuse oneself
【自育】 self-fertile
【自圆其说】 make out a good case (for oneself)
【自怨自艾】 be contrite and reform oneself
【自愿】 voluntary; of one's own accord
【自在】 free; unrestrained comfortable
【自在阶级】 class-in-itself
【自在之物】 thing-in-itself
【自责】 self-accusation
【自找】 suffer from one's own actions; ask for it
【自知理屈】 find itself devoid of justification
【自知之明】 know one's limitations
【自治】 exercise autonomy; autonomous rule
【自治机关】 organ of self-government
【自治领】 self-governing dominion; dominion
【自治区】 autonomous region
【自治权】 autonomy; right of autonomy
【自治县】 autonomous county
【自治州】 autonomous district

- 【自制】 made by oneself self-control
 【自重】 conduct oneself with dignity; be self-possessed; be self-dignified dead weight
 【自主】 act on one's own; be one's own master
 【自主权】 right to handle enterprises own affairs
 【自主神经】 autonomic nerve
 【自专】 act on one's own
 【自传】 autobiography
 【自转】 revolve on its own axis
 【自走式】 self-propelled
 【自足】 self-satisfied; complacent; smug
 【自尊】 self-respect; self-esteem; proper pride
 【自作自受】 reap the fruits of one's actions
 【自作聪明】 fancy oneself clever
 【自作多情】 imagine oneself as the favourite of one of the opposite sex; be under the hallucination that the other party is willing
 【自作主张】 have one's own way of doing things
恣 zì throw off restraint; do as one pleases; comfortable
 【恣情】 to one's heart's content; as much as one likes wanton; arbitrary; wilful
 【恣肆】 unrestrained; self-indulgent; wanton (of writing style) forceful and unrestrained; free and natural
 【恣睢】 reckless; unbridled
 【恣行无忌】 act wilfully and unscrupulously
 【恣意】 unscrupulous; reckless; unbridled; wilful
 【恣意妄为】 act without regard for any authority
渍 zì steep; soak; ret floodwater on low-lying land; be soiled (with grease, etc.); stain; sludge
 【渍涝】 water-logging
 【渍染】 dye

Z n

- 宗** z n ancestor; clan; sect; faction; school; principal; aim; purpose; model; great master
 【宗祠】 ancestral hall (or temple); clan hall
 【宗法】 patriarchal clan system
 【宗匠】 great master
 【宗教】 religion
 【宗教法庭】 the Inquisition (in European history)
 【宗教改革】 the Reformation (in European history)
 【宗教戒律】 religious taboo
 【宗教派别】 religious sect
 【宗教信仰】 religious belief
 【宗教仪式】 religious rites; ritual
 【宗筋】 urogenital region; penis

- 【宗庙】 ancestral temple (or shrine) of a ruling house
 【宗派】 faction; sect
 【宗派主义】 sectarianism; factionalism
 【宗谱】 family tree; genealogical tree; genealogy
 【宗亲】 clan relatives; clansmen
 【宗社】 the state; the country
 【宗师】 master of great learning and integrity
 【宗室】 imperial (or royal) clan imperial (or royal) clansman
 【宗桃】 the family line
 【宗仰】 hold in esteem
 【宗支】 descendants of the same clan
 【宗旨】 aim; purpose
 【宗主国】 suzerain (state); metropolitan state
 【宗主权】 suzerainty
 【宗族】 patriarchal clan clansman
综 z n put together; sum up
 【综观】 make a comprehensive survey
 【综合】 synthesize synthetical; comprehensive; multiple; composite
 【综合报导】 comprehensive dispatch
 【综合报告】 comprehensive report; summing-up report
 【综合病征】 syndrome
 【综合大学】 university
 【综合规划】 unified plan
 【综合考察】 integrated survey
 【综合利用】 comprehensive utilization
 【综合平衡】 overall balance
 【综合性工厂】 multiple-producing factory
 【综合语】 synthetic language
 【综合治理】 tackle a problem in a comprehensive way
 【总计】 sum up; add up
 【综括】 sum up
 【综述】 summarize; sum up; round up
棕 z n palm; palm fibre; coir
 【棕绷】 wooden bed frame strung with crisscross coir ropes
 【棕编】 palm fibre weaving
 【棕黑】 dark brown
 【棕红】 reddish brown
 【棕黄】 pale brown
 【棕榈】 palm; hemp palm; windmill palm
 【棕榈酸】 palmitic acid; palmitic acid
 【棕榈油】 palm oil; palm butter
 【棕毛】 palm fibre
 【棕壤】 brown earth; brunisolic soil
 【棕色】 brown

【棕绳】 coir rope
 【棕树】 palm
 【棕毯】 coir-woven blanket
 【棕箱】 a wooden box with a coir-woven case
 【棕熊】 brown bear
 【棕衣】 palm-bark rain cape
踪 z n footprint; track; trace
 【踪迹】 trail; trace; track
 【踪影】 trace; sign
鬃 z n hair on the neck of a pig, horse, etc.
 【鬃刷】 bristle brush

Z N

总 z n assemble; put together; sum up; general; overall; total; chief; head; general; always; invariably
 【总罢工】 general strike
 【总编辑】 editor-in-chief
 【总部】 general headquarters
 【总裁】 director-general (of a political party)
 【总参谋部】 the Headquarters of the General Staff
 【总参谋长】 chief of the general staff
 【总产值】 total value of out-put
 【总赤字】 total deficit
 【总得】 must; have to; be bound to
 【总店】 main store (of a business)
 【总动员】 general (or total) mobilization
 【总督】 governor-general; governor; viceroy
 【总队】 a unit in an army corresponding to a regiment or division
 【总额】 total sum; amount; total
 【总而言之】 to make a long story short; all in all
 【总方针】 general policy; general principle
 【总纲】 superclass; general program
 【总工程师】 chief engineer
 【总工会】 federation of trade unions
 【总公司】 head office; controlling corporation
 【总攻】 general offensive
 【总供给】 aggregate supply
 【总共】 in all; altogether
 【总管】 take overall responsibility steward; butler
 【总归】 anyway; after all; eventually
 【总行】 head office (of a bank)
 【总合】 sum up; add up
 【总和】 sum; total; sum total; totality
 【总后方】 rear area (in wartime)
 【总后勤部】 the General Logistics Department
 【总汇】 (of streams) come or flow together confluence; concourse; aggregate

【总机】 switchboard; telephone exchange
 【总集】 general collection; general anthology
 【总计】 grand total amount to
 【总价】 total (price)
 【总监】 inspector general; chief inspector
 【总角】 a child's hair twisted in a knot—childhood
 【总角之交】 a friend since childhood
 【总结】 sum up; summarize summary
 【总结报告】 summary (or final, concluding) report
 【总结会】 summing-up meeting
 【总经理】 general manager; president
 【总开关】 master switch
 【总括】 sum up
 【总揽】 assume overall responsibility
 【总理】 premier; prime minister
 【总领事】 consul general
 【总领事馆】 consulate general
 【总路线】 general line
 【总论】 pandect
 【总目】 superorder
 【总平面图】 general layout
 【总评】 general comment; overall appraisal
 【总谱】 score
 【总其成】 assume overall responsibility for sth. and bring it to completion
 【总书记】 secretary-general; general secretary
 【总数】 tote; totality; sum; inventory
 【总司令】 commander-in-chief
 【总司令部】 general headquarters
 【总算】 at long last; finally considering everything; all things considered
 【总体】 overall; total
 【总体战争】 general war; total warfare
 【总统】 president (of a republic)
 【总统府】 presidential palace
 【总统选举】 presidential election
 【总统制】 presidential government
 【总危机】 general crisis
 【总务】 general affairs; general services person in charge of general affairs
 【总务处】 general affairs department
 【总务科】 general affairs section
 【总务司】 general service department
 【总需求】 aggregate demand
 【总则】 general rules; general principles
 【总闸门】 master valve; master gate
 【总长】 cabinet minister
 【总账】 ledger; general ledger
 【总政治部】 the General Political Department
 【总之】 in a word anyway

- 【总值】 total value; gross value; grand total
 【总指挥】 commander in chief general director
 【总指挥部】 general headquarters
 【总状花序】 raceme

zòn

- 纵** zòn from north to south or from south to north; vertical; longitudinal; lengthwise; release; set free; indulge; let loose; let oneself go; jump up; jump into the air
 【纵波】 longitudinal wave
 【纵步】 stride jump; bound
 【纵断面】 vertical section
 【纵队】 column; file a military unit during the War of Liberation, equivalent to an army
 【纵隔】 mediastinum
 【纵观】 take a sweeping view
 【纵贯】 pass through from north to south or from south to north
 【纵横】 in length and breadth; vertically and horizontally with great ease; freely sweep over; march over unhindered
 【纵横捭阖】 be perpendicular and horizontal
 【纵横驰骋】 sweep through the length and breadth of the territory
 【纵横家】 Political Strategists (in the Warring States Period, 475-221 B.C.)
 【纵横交错】 arranged in a crisscross pattern; crisscross; crisscrossing; intertwining
 【纵虎归山】 let the tiger return to the mountain—to breed calamity for the future
 【纵火】 set on fire; commit arson; incendiary
 【纵酒】 drink to excess
 【纵览】 look far and wide; scan
 【纵令】 even if; even though give free rein to; indulge; connive
 【纵目】 look as far as one's eyes can see
 【纵剖面】 profile; buttock
 【纵切面】 vertical section
 【纵情】 to one's heart's content
 【纵然】 even if; even though
 【纵容】 connive; wink at
 【纵射】 enfilade
 【纵身】 jump; leap
 【纵深】 depth
 【纵声】 at the top of one's voice
 【纵使】 even if; even though
 【纵视图】 longitudinal view
 【纵谈】 talk freely
 【纵向】 direction; machine direction; endwise
 【纵欲】 fleshliness; give way to one's carnal de-

sires

【纵坐标】 ordinate; Y-axis

粽 zòn

【粽子】 a pyramid-shaped dumpling made of glutinous rice wrapped in bamboo or reed leaves (eaten during the Dragon Boat Festival)

z u

诶

z u consult; seek advice from

【诶访】 consult; seek advice from

【诶吉】 pick an auspicious day (for a marriage, etc.)

z u

走

z u walk; go; run; move; leave; go away; visit; call on

【走板】 (of opera singing) be out of tune speak beside the point; wander from the subject

【走背运】 have bad luck; be out of luck

【走笔】 write rapidly

【走边】 (of actors playing military roles in traditional opera) walk with a light, cautious tread to suggest travel by night

【走镖】 serve as a bodyguard on a journey

【走步】 walk with the ball

【走村串寨】 go from village to village

【走刀量】 feed

【走道】 pavement; sidewalk path; walk

【走道儿】 walk

【走电】 leakage of electricity

【走调儿】 out of tune

【走动】 walk about; stretch one's legs (of relatives and friends) visit each other

【走读】 attend a day school

【走读生】 day student; non-resident student

【走访】 interview; have an interview with pay a visit to; go and see

【走风】 let out a secret; leak out

【走钢丝】 wire-walking

【走狗】 running dog; lackey; flunkey; stooge

【走狗烹】 slay its lackeys when they outlive their usefulness

【走关节】 get round (laws, rules, etc.) by bribery

【走过场】 do sth. as a mere formality

【走红】 be in favour; be in vogue

【走后门】 get in by the back door

【走话】 let out a secret; leak out

【走回头路】 retrace one's steps; backtrack

【走火】 sparking (of firearms) discharge accidentally go too far in what one says; put sth. too strongly; overstate catch fire; be on fire
 【走江湖】 wander from place to place and earn a living by juggling, fortune-telling, etc.
 【走廊】 corridor; passage; passageway
 【走老路】 stick to the old path
 【走漏】 leak out; divulge smuggling and tax evasion
 【走漏风声】 let out a secret
 【走路】 walk; go on foot leave; go away
 【走马】 gallop or trot along on horseback
 【走马灯】 trotting horse lamp
 【走马疳】 noma; gangrenopsis
 【走马换将】 change of command
 【走马看花】 look at flowers while riding a horse —gain a shallow understanding from a fleeting glance
 【走马上任】 go to take office; assume a post
 【走门路】 solicit help from potential backers
 【走南闯北】 travel the length and breadth of the country; journey north and south
 【走内线】 go through private channels
 【走娘家】 (of a married woman) visit her parents home
 【走俏】 (of goods) sell well; be in great demand
 【走亲戚】 call on relatives
 【走禽】 cursors; cursorial birds
 【走人】 go away; leave
 【走色】 lose colour; fade
 【走扇】 (door or window) unable to close properly
 【走墒】 evaporation of water in soil
 【走上绝路】 head towards disaster
 【走上正轨】 be on the correct path
 【走神儿】 (of one's attention) wander
 【走绳】 rope-dancing; rope-walking
 【走失】 wander away; be lost; be missing
 【走时】 have good luck; be in luck
 【走兽】 four-footed animals; quadrupeds; beasts
 【走水】 leak water (of water) flow; run be on fire; catch fire
 【走私】 smuggle
 【走题】 (of a speech, etc.) digress from the subject; stray from the point
 【走投无路】 be driven into a corner
 【走味儿】 lose flavour
 【走下坡路】 go downhill; be on the decline
 【走险】 take a risk; make a reckless move
 【走向】 run; trend; alignment strike move towards; head for; be on the way to

【走向胜利】 march to victory
 【走相】 become deformed
 【走形】 be out of shape
 【走形式】 do sth. as a mere formality
 【走穴】 (esp. of a performer) moonlight
 【走眼】 see wrong; misjudge (by sight); mistake
 【走样】 lose shape; go out of form
 【走一步, 看一步】 take one step and look around before taking another —proceed without a plan, or with caution
 【走油】 (of oily food) go rancid
 【走运】 be in luck; have good luck; be lucky
 【走着瞧】 wait and see
 【走资派】 capitalist-roader
 【走走】 take a stroll come or go in a general sense
 【走卒】 pawn; cat s-paw; lackey; stooge
 【走嘴】 make a slip of the tongue

zòu

奏 zòu play (music); perform (on a musical instrument); achieve; produce; present a memorial to an emperor
 【奏案】 a table at which an emperor examined memorials
 【奏报】 present a memorial to the emperor (or throne) a memorial to the emperor (or throne)
 【奏本】 present a memorial to the emperor (or throne)
 【奏功】 yield result; produce effects
 【奏捷】 win a battle; score a success
 【奏凯】 win victory; be victorious; triumph
 【奏鸣曲】 sonata
 【奏鸣曲式】 sonata form
 【奏疏】 a memorial to the emperor (or throne)
 【奏效】 prove effective; be successful
 【奏议】 a memorial to the emperor (or throne) general name for various memorials to the emperor (or throne)
 【奏乐】 play music; strike up a tune
 【奏章】 a memorial to the emperor (or throne)
 【奏折】 a memorial to the throne (as written on paper folded in accordion form)

揍 zòu beat; hit; strike

z

租 z rent; hire; charter; rent out; let out; lease; rent land tax
 【租船】 chartering

- 【租佃】 (of a landlord) rent out land to tenants
 【租户】 tenant (of a building or part of it); lessee; leaseholder hirer (of a thing)
 【租价】 rent; rental
 【租界】 concession (in former times, a tract of land in a Chinese port or city supposedly on lease to, but actually seized by, an imperialist power and put under its colonial rule)
 【租借】 rent; hire; lease
 【租借地】 leased territory; leasehold
 【租金】 rent; reprises; rental; charter hire
 【租赁】 rent; lease; hire
 【租米】 (in former times) rice paid as land rent by peasants to landlords
 【租钱】 rent; rental
 【租让】 lease
 【租书处】 book rental
 【租税】 land tax and other levies
 【租用】 rent; hire; take on lease
 【租约】 lease
 【租子】 land rent; ground rent; rent

zú

- 足** zú foot; leg; enough; ample; sufficient; fully; as much as
 【足本】 an unabridged version (of a novel, etc.)
 【足秤】 full measure (by a steelyard)
 【足尺】 full measure (by a rule)
 【足赤】 pure gold; solid gold
 【足跟】 heel
 【足够】 enough; ample; sufficient
 【足迹】 footmark; footprint; track; vestige; tail
 【足见】 it serves to show; one can well perceive
 【足金】 pure gold; solid gold
 【足球】 soccer; football; association football football
 【足色】 (of gold or silver) of standard purity
 【足实】 sufficient; adequate; ample full and round; well-developed; full-grown
 【足岁】 actual age
 【足坛】 the football world
 【足下】 you
 【足以】 enough; sufficiently
 【足音】 (sound of) footsteps
 【足银】 pure silver
 【足月】 (of a foetus) born after the normal period of gestation; mature
 【足智多谋】 be able and crafty; a resourceful man with a fund of it; be able enough and clever
卒 zú soldier; private servant; pawn, one of the pieces in Chinese chess; finish; end; finally; at last; die

- 【卒岁】 get through the year
 【卒业】 graduate; finish a course of study
 【卒子】 rank-and-file soldier; a private pawn, one of the pieces in Chinese chess
族 zú clan; a death penalty in ancient China, imposed on an offender and his whole family, or even the families of his mother and wife; race; nationality; a class or group of things with common features
 【族类】 of the same clan or race
 【族亲】 members of a clan; clansmen
 【族权】 clan authority; clan power
 【族人】 clansman
 【族长】 clan elder; the head of a clan

Z

- 阻** z hinder; block; obstruct
 【阻碍】 hinder; block; impede
 【阻挡】 stop; stem; resist; obstruct
 【阻挡犯规】 blocking
 【阻断】 stop; obstruct; block
 【阻遏】 check; stem; stop; repression; baffling
 【阻隔】 separate; cut off
 【阻梗】 block; obstruct; clog
 【阻击】 block; check
 【阻截】 block and intercept; intercept
 【阻绝】 block; obstruct; clog
 【阻抗】 impedance
 【阻拦】 prevent; tackle; stop; obstruct; bar the way
 【阻力】 obstruction; resistance resistance; drag; drag force; nowel
 【阻难】 thwart; obstruct; make things difficult for sb.
 【阻挠】 obstruct; thwart; stand in the way
 【阻尼】 damp; weakening; damping; dampening
 【阻塞】 choke; block; clog; stop; obstruct; jam
 【阻塞振荡器】 blocking oscillator
 【阻雨】 be held back by rain
 【阻止】 arrest; stop; prevent; hold back; restraint
 【阻滞】 check; stop; hold back; stem
诅 z curse; swear; wish sb. evil
 【诅咒】 curse; swear; wish sb. evil; imprecate
组 z organize; form; group
 【组胺】 histamine
 【组编】 put together (material); fit together
 【组成】 form; make up; compose
 【组成部分】 component part; component

【组分】 component part; component; constituents
 【组稿】 solicit contributions
 【组歌】 suite of songs
 【组阁】 form (*or* set up, organize) a cabinet
 【组合】 make up; compose; constitute association; combination combination
 【组合车床】 combined lathe
 【组合家具】 unit furniture; modular furniture
 【组合理论】 combinatorial theory
 【组合体】 assembly
 【组合音响】 hi-fi stereo component system
 【组合钻床】 combination drilling machine
 【组画】 a series of paintings
 【组件】 package; module
 【组建】 put together (a group); form
 【组接】 montage; film editing
 【组曲】 suite
 【组态】 configuration
 【组织】 organize; form organization; organized system weave tissue
 【组织法】 rules of organization; organic law
 【组织关系】 membership credentials
 【组织疗法】 tissue therapy; histotherapy
 【组织生活】 regular activities of an organization
 【组织学】 histology; hyphology
 【组织液】 tissue fluid
 【组装】 put together; assemble
 【组字游戏】 crossword puzzle
 祖 *z* grandfather; ancestor; founder (of a craft, religious sect, etc.); originator
 【祖辈】 ancestors; forefathers; ancestry
 【祖本】 the first edition (of a block-printed book) or the first rubbing (taken from a stone inscription)
 【祖妣】 one's deceased (paternal) grandmother
 【祖产】 property handed down from one's ancestors; ancestral estate
 【祖传】 handed down from one's ancestors
 【祖传秘方】 a secret prescription handed down in the family from generation to generation
 【祖坟】 ancestral grave
 【祖父】 (paternal) grandfather
 【祖国】 mother country; one's country; homeland
 【祖籍】 original family home; ancestral home
 【祖饯】 give a farewell dinner
 【祖居】 ancestral home original family home have one's ancestral home at; be a native of
 【祖考】 one's deceased (paternal) grandfather ancestry; ancestors
 【祖鲁语】 Zulu
 【祖率】 the approximate ratio of the circumfer-

ence of a circle to its diameter as calculated by Zu Chongzhi
 【祖母】 (paternal) grandmother
 【祖母绿】 emerald
 【祖上】 ancestors; forefathers; forbears
 【祖师】 the founder of a school of learning, a craft, etc. the founder of a sect of Buddhism or Taoism
 【祖述】 worship and follow the example of forefathers theory or conduct
 【祖孙】 grandparent and grandchild
 【祖先】 ancestors; ancestry; forefathers
 【祖业】 property handed down from one's ancestors ancestors meritorious achievements
 【祖荫】 ancestors protection or blessing
 【祖茔】 ancestral grave
 【祖宗】 forefathers; ancestry; forbears
 【祖祖辈辈】 for generations
 俎 *z* an ancient sacrificial; utensil; a kind of chopping block used in ancient times
 【俎豆】 sacrificial vessels; ritual vessels sacrifices
 【俎上肉】 meat on the chopping block—a helpless victim

zu n

钻 *zu n* drill; bore; get into; go through; make one's way into; study intensively; dig into
 【钻刺】 ridicule; satirize curry favour with sb. in authority for personal gain
 【钻狗洞】 do evil; lead a wicked life
 【钻故纸堆】 bury oneself in out-dated writings
 【钻劲】 application to studies; studiousness
 【钻空子】 avail oneself of loopholes
 【钻门子】 worm one's way into an influential family for a favour
 【钻谋】 use pull to get what one wants
 【钻牛角尖】 take unnecessary pains to study an insignificant or insoluble problem; split hairs get into a dead end (*or* a blind alley)
 【钻圈】 jumping (*or* plunging) through hoops
 【钻探】 probing; drilling
 【钻探机】 drilling machine
 【钻天柳】 lombardy poplar
 【钻天杨】 lombardy poplar
 【钻头觅缝】 solicit help from potential backers high and low
 【钻心】 (of pain, itching, etc.) unbearable sneak in; infiltrate
 【钻心虫】 borer
 【钻研】 study intensively; dig into
 【钻营】 secure personal gain

zuàn

钻 zuàn drill; auger; diamond; jewel; bore

- 【钻床】drilling machine
 【钻杆】bull rod; bar; rod; drill stem
 【钻机】(drilling) rig; drilling machine
 【钻戒】diamond ring
 【钻井】borehole; well drilling
 【钻具】drilling tool; drilling rig
 【钻模】(drill) jig
 【钻石】diamond; brilliant jewel (used in a watch)

- 【钻塔】boring tower; derrick
 【钻铤】drill collar
 【钻头】bit (of a drill)
 【钻压】bit pressure; bit weight

赚 zuàn kid; deceive; hoax

- 【赚弄】deceive; hoax; kid

攥 zuàn hold; grip; grasp

zu

嘴 zu mouth; anything shaped or functioning like a mouth

- 【嘴把式】a person given to idle talk
 【嘴巴】mouth
 【嘴笨】inarticulate; clumsy of speech
 【嘴馋】fond of good food; greedy; voracious
 【嘴敞】have a loose tongue
 【嘴唇】lip
 【嘴乖】clever and pleasant when speaking to elders
 【嘴尖】sharp-tongued; cutting in speech
 【嘴角】corners of the mouth
 【嘴紧】tight-lipped; close-mouthed; secretive
 【嘴啃泥】fall on one's face
 【嘴快】have a loose tongue
 【嘴快心直】jaws are quick and heart is straight
 【嘴懒】not inclined to talk much; taciturn
 【嘴冷】blunt
 【嘴脸】face; features; countenance
 【嘴皮子】lips (of a glib talker)
 【嘴贫】loquacious; garrulous
 【嘴勤】fond of talking; chatty
 【嘴软】afraid to speak out
 【嘴上没毛, 办事不牢】A man too young to grow a beard is not dependable.
 【嘴松】have a loose tongue
 【嘴碎】loquacious; garrulous

- 【嘴损】sharp-tongued; sarcastic
 【嘴甜】ingratiating in speech; smooth-tongued
 【嘴稳】able to keep a secret; discreet in speech
 【嘴严】able to keep a secret; discreet in speech
 【嘴硬】stubborn and reluctant to admit mistakes or defeats
 【嘴直】out-spoken; plain-spoken
 【嘴子】anything shaped or functioning like a mouth mouthpiece (of a wind instrument)

zuì

最 zuì

- 【最初】prime; initial; first
 【最大公约数】greatest common divisor
 【最低】lowest; minimum
 【最低纲领】minimum programme
 【最低价格】ground floor price; rock bottom price
 【最多】most; at (the) most; maximum
 【最高】highest; supreme; tallest
 【最高点】statistics peak
 【最高纲领】maximum programme
 【最高国务会议】the Supreme State Conference
 【最高级】highest; summit the superlative degree
 【最高级会议】summit meeting
 【最高人民法院】the Supreme People's Court
 【最高统帅】supreme commander
 【最高限价】price ceiling; ceiling prices
 【最好】best; first-rate had better
 【最后】final; last; ultimate
 【最后条款】final provisions; final articles
 【最后通牒】a final dispatch; an ultimatum
 【最后议定书】final protocol
 【最后议事录】*procès-verbal final*
 【最惠国】most-favoured-nation
 【最惠国待遇】most-favoured-nation (MFN) treatment; MFN trading status
 【最佳】optimum the best
 【最近】recently; lately; of late in the near future; soon
 【最轻量级】bantamweight
 【最少】least; at (the) least; minimum
 【最为】(used before disyllabic adjectives or verbs) most; extremely
 【最小二乘法】least square method
 【最小公倍数】least (or lowest) common multiple
 【最终】final; ultimate
罪 zuì crime; guilt; fault; blame; suffering; pain; hardship; put the blame on
 【罪案】details of a criminal case; case; criminal

case

【罪不容诛】 even death cannot atone for the offence; be guilty of a crime for which even death is an insufficient punishment .

【罪大恶极】 commit the most heinous crimes

【罪恶】 crime; evil

【罪恶多端】 up to all kinds of evil

【罪恶累累】 commit innumerable crimes

【罪恶滔天】 be guilty of the most heinous crimes

【罪恶昭彰】 flagrant offenses

【罪犯】 criminal; offender; culprit

【罪该万死】 be guilty of a crime for which one deserves to die ten thousand deaths

【罪过】 fault; offence; sin thanks, but this is really more than I deserve

【罪己】 bear the blame oneself; take the blame on oneself (of a ruler) take the blame for misgovernment or natural calamities

【罪魁】 chief criminal (or culprit, offender)

【罪魁祸首】 arch-criminal; chief criminal

【罪戾】 sin; crime; evil

【罪名】 charge; accusation

【罪莫大焉】 There is no greater crime than this .

【罪孽】 wrong-doing that brings retribution; sin

【罪愆】 fault; offence; sin

【罪人】 guilty person; offender; sinner

【罪刑】 crime and punishment

【罪行】 crime; guilt; offence

【罪尤】 fault; offence; sin

【罪有应得】 deserve one's punishment

【罪责】 responsibility for an offence

【罪责难逃】 One cannot shirk responsibility for one's crimes .

【罪证】 evidence of a crime; proof of one's guilt

【罪状】 facts about a crime

醉 zui drunk; intoxicated; tipsy; (of some kinds of food) liquor-saturated; steeped in; liquor

【醉步】 the reeling steps of a drunken man

【醉鬼】 drunkard; sot; inebriate

【醉汉】 drunkard; drunken man

【醉红】 deep red; crimson

【醉酒】 drunk; intoxicated

【醉猫儿】 drunken cat—a person acting oddly under the influence of liquor

【醉拳】 drunken boxing (a form of boxing with movements suggesting a drunken man reeling along)

【醉生梦死】 lead a befuddled life as if drunk or in a dream

【醉态】 the state of being drunk; drunkenness

【醉翁之意不在酒】 The drinker's heart is not in the cup—to have ulterior motives .

【醉乡】 the dazed state in which a drinker finds himself

【醉心】 be bent on; be wrapped up in

【醉醺醺】 sottish; drunk; tipsy

【醉眼】 eyes showing the effects of drink

【醉意】 signs or feeling of getting drunk

z n

尊 z n senior; of a senior generation; respect; venerate; honour

【尊称】 a respectful form of address; honorific title address sb . respectfully

【尊崇】 worship; revere; venerate

【尊甫】 your father

【尊府】 your residence; your home your father

【尊公】 your father you

【尊贵】 honourable; respectable; respected

【尊号】 a respectful title conferred on an emperor or empress

【尊驾】 you; your good self

【尊敬】 respect; honour; esteem

【尊命】 your instructions

【尊亲】 elders; one's senior relatives

【尊荣】 rank and honour

【尊容】 distinguished face (usu . used ironically)

【尊师爱生】 respect teachers and love students

【尊师重道】 honour the teacher and respect his teaching; honour teachers and esteem truth

【尊堂】 your mother

【尊翁】 your father

【尊严】 dignity; honour

【尊意】 your opinion

【尊长】 elders and betters

【尊重】 respect; value; esteem; make much of

遵 z n abide by; obey; observe; follow

【遵从】 defer to; comply with; follow

【遵奉】 act on; follow

【遵命】 comply with your wish

【遵守】 observe; abide by; comply with

【遵行】 act on; follow

【遵循】 follow; abide by; adhere to

【遵照】 obey; conform to; comply with

z n

擗 z n save

【擗节】 retrench; practise economy

zu

作 zu workshop

【作坊】 workshop

【作坊】 workshop

撮 zu suck

【撮瘪子】 feel embarrassed

【撮牙花子】 be at a loss what to do

zuó

作 zuó

【作践】 spoil; waste run sb. down; disparage humiliate; insult

【作料】 condiments; seasoning

昨 zuó yesterday; the past

【昨儿】 yesterday

【昨日】 yesterday

【昨天】 yesterday

【昨晚】 yesterday evening; last night

【昨夜】 yesterday evening; last night

琢 zuó

【琢磨】 think over; turn over in one's mind

zu

左 zu the left side; the left; east; the Left; queer; unorthodox; heretical; wrong; incorrect; different; contrary; opposite

【左膀右臂】 right-hand man; a capable assistant

【左边锋】 outside left; left wing

【左边】 the left; the left (or left-hand) side

【左不过】 anyway; anyhow; in any event only; merely; just

【左侧】 left side; left hand

【左道旁门】 heretical sect heresy

【左舵】 left standard rudder; left rudder

【左锋】 left forward

【左顾右盼】 look right and left

【左后卫】 left back

【左近】 in the vicinity (or neighbourhood); nearby

【左邻右舍】 next door neighbours

【左轮】 revolver

【左面】 the left (or left-hand) side; the left

【左内锋】 inside left

【左派】 the Left; the left wing Leftist

【左脾气】 have a queer temperament

【左撇子】 left-handed person; left-hander; lefty

【左迁】 be demoted; demote

【左前卫】 left halfback; left half

【左倾】 left-leaning; progressive

【左嗓子】 voice that sounds off key person who sings out of tune

【左手】 the left hand the left-hand side

【左首】 the left-hand side; the left

【左思右想】 think of this way and that

【左袒】 take sides with; be partial to

【左提右挈】 help each other guide and support

【左舷】 stroke-side; portside; port; larboard

【左性】 stubborn; pigheaded; wilful

【左翼】 left wing; left flank the left wing; the Left

【左翼作家联盟】 the League of Leftist Writers (organized in 1930)

【左右】 the left and right sides about; or so; or thereabouts master; control; influence entourage; retinue; attendants any-way; anyhow; in any case

【左右逢源】 be able to achieve success one way or another win advantage from both sides

【左右开弓】 draw the bow both on the left and right; box sb.'s ears right and left

【左右手】 right-hand man; valuable assistant

【左右袒】 take sides with; be partial to

【左右为难】 in a dilemma; be in a bind

【左证】 evidence; proof

【左支右绌】 be in straitened circumstances

佐 zu assist; assistant

【佐餐】 be eaten together with rice or bread

【佐酒】 drink with sb. (of food) go with wine

【佐理】 assist sb. with a task

【佐料】 condiments

【佐命】 an aid to the founder of a dynasty

【佐药】 adjuvant

【佐证】 evidence; proof

撮 zu (for hair) tuft

【撮子】 tuft (of hair)

zuò

坐 zuò sit; travel by or on (any conveyance except those which one straddles); (of a building) have its back towards; put (a pan, pot, kettle, etc.) on a fire

【坐班】 keep office hours

【坐标】 coordinate

【坐不下】 (of a vehicle, table, room, etc.) have not enough seats for (a certain number of people)

- 【坐不住】 cannot sit still; be restless; fidget
 【坐草】 confinement in childbirth
 【坐禅】 *Buddhism* sit in meditation
 【坐吃山空】 sit eating away one's resources; eat one's way through one's property.
 【坐次】 order of seats; seating arrangements
 【坐待】 sit back and wait
 【坐得下】 (of a vehicle, table, room, etc.) have seats for (a certain number of people); seat
 【坐得住】 can sit still; can sit for long
 【坐等】 sit back and wait
 【坐地分赃】 (of a ringleader, criminal, receiver of stolen goods, etc.) take a share of the spoils without participating in the robbery
 【坐地虎】 local tyrant (*or* despot)
 【坐垫】 cushion
 【坐定】 take a seat; be seated be destined; be doomed
 【坐而论道】 sit and prattle about the general principle
 【坐根儿】 at all; simply
 【坐骨】 ischium
 【坐骨神经】 sciatic nerve
 【坐骨神经痛】 sciatica; ischialgia; ischias
 【坐观成败】 sit and watch the result of the battle
 【坐馆】 *old* be a private tutor be a *yamen* clerk
 【坐果】 bear fruit; fructify
 【坐化】 (of Buddhist monks) pass away (*or* die) in a sitting posture
 【坐家女】 an unmarried woman
 【坐监】 be in prison; be in jail; be imprisoned
 【坐禁闭】 be placed in confinement (as a disciplinary measure)
 【坐井观天】 sit in a well and look at the heaven—limited outlook
 【坐具】 a thing to sit on; seat
 【坐科】 undergo professional training at an old-type opera school
 【坐困】 be confined; be walled in; be shut up
 【坐困愁城】 be in a state of grief; be surrounded with griefs; be walled in by one's own worries
 【坐蜡】 land in a predicament
 【坐牢】 be in prison; be in jail; be imprisoned
 【坐冷板凳】 be cold-shouldered
 【坐力】 recoil (of a gun); kick
 【坐立不安】 be on tenterhooks; be ill at ease
 【坐落】 (of a building) be situated; be located
 【坐骑】 saddle horse; mount
 【坐蓐】 be confined in childbirth
 【坐山雕】 cinereous vulture; vulture
 【坐山观虎斗】 sit on top of the mountain to watch the tigers fight
 【坐商】 tradesman; shopkeeper
 【坐失良机】 let slip the opportunity of ...
 【坐视】 sit by and watch; sit tight and look on
 【坐视不救】 sit idly by without lending a helping hand
 【坐收渔利】 set the snipe and clam at each other and then take advantage of both
 【坐守】 defend tenaciously; be firmly entrenched in
 【坐探】 *provocateur*; an enemy agent planted within one's own ranks
 【坐桶】 nightstool; closetool; commode
 【坐位】 a place to sit; seat a thing to sit on; seat
 【坐卧不宁】 be unable to sit down or sleep at ease; be on tenterhooks
 【坐误】 let slip (an opportunity)
 【坐席】 take one's seat at a banquet table attend a banquet
 【坐享其成】 sit idle and enjoy the fruits of others' work; just sit back and leave others to find a way out; One beats the bush, and another catches the bird / reap where one has not sown
 【坐药】 suppository
 【坐以待毙】 await one's doom
 【坐月子】 confinement in childbirth
 【坐赃】 plant stolen or banned goods on sb.
 【坐镇】 personally attend to garrison duty
 【坐庄】 be a resident buyer of a business firm be the banker or dealer (in a gambling game)
- 作** zuò rise; grow; write; compose; writings; work; pretend; affect; regard as; take sb. or sth. for feel; have
 【作案】 commit a crime or an offence
 【作罢】 drop; relinquish; give up
 【作保】 be sb.'s guarantor; go bail for sb.
 【作弊】 practise fraud; cheat
 【作壁上观】 stand by watching others battle
 【作别】 bid farewell; take one's leave
 【作瘪子】 feel embarrassed
 【作成】 help (sb. to achieve his or her aim)
 【作词】 write words (for a song)
 【作对】 set oneself against; oppose pair off in marriage
 【作恶】 do evil gloomy; melancholy
 【作伐】 act as matchmaker
 【作法】 resort to magic arts way of doing things art of composition
 【作法自毙】 make a law only to fall foul of it oneself; be caught by one's own laws
 【作废】 cancel; delete; cancellation; nullify

- 【作风】** style; style of work; way
【作风不正】 wrong style of work
【作复】 write in reply; write back
【作梗】 obstruct; hinder; create difficulties
【作古】 die; pass away
【作怪】 do mischief; make trouble
【作家】 writer; author
【作家协会】 the Writers Union
【作假】 counterfeit; falsify cheat; play tricks
 behave affectedly
【作价】 make a price; fix a price for sth.
【作奸犯科】 commit crimes in violation of the law;
 commit crimes and act the part of a traitor
【作茧自缚】 in a cocoon around oneself
【作件】 workpiece; work
【作客】 sojourn
【作客思想】 feeling of not belonging
【作困兽斗】 fight like a cornered beast
【作乐】 make merry; enjoy oneself
【作脸】 win honour (or glory) for
【作乱】 stage an armed rebellion; rise in revolt
【作美】 (of weather, etc.) help; cooperate
【作难】 feel embarrassed; feel awkward; find
 oneself in a predicament make things diffi-
 cult for sb. start a revolt; rise in revolt
【作鸟兽散】 flee helter-skelter
【作孽】 do evil; commit a sin
【作弄】 tease; make a fool of; play a trick on;
 poke fun at
【作呕】 feel sick; feel like vomiting
【作派】 acting (in traditional opera) man-
 ner; style; way
【作陪】 help entertain the guest of honour
【作品】 works (of literature and art); opus
【作畦】 bedding
【作曲】 write music; compose write music
 (for a song)
【作曲家】 composer
【作人】 act as becomes a man rear people
【作如是观】 Let the matter be viewed in this
 light / view the matter in this light
【作色】 show signs of anger; get worked up
【作势】 assume a posture; attitudinize
【作数】 count; be valid
【作耍】 make fun of joke
【作死】 seek death; take the road to ruin
【作速】 lose no time; hasten
【作祟】 (of ghosts, spirits, etc.) haunt
 make mischief; cause trouble
【作态】 pose; affect; strike an attitude
【作田】 till (or cultivate) land
【作痛】 have a pain; ache
- 【作威作福】** tyrannically abuse one's power
【作为】 conduct; deed; action accomplish; a-
 chieve; do sth. worthwhile scope for one's abil-
 ities or talents regard as; look on as; take as
 in the capacity, character, or role of; as
【作伪】 fake (works of art, cultural relics, etc.)
【作文】 (of students) write a composition
 composition
【作文章】 write a composition make a fuss
 about sth.
【作务】 take care of; manage; look after
【作物】 crop
【作息】 work and rest
【作息时间表】 daily schedule; work schedule
【作响】 make a sound
【作想】 think over; consider
【作学问】 engage in scholarship
【作痒】 have an itch; itch
【作业】 school assignment work; task
【作揖】 make a slight bow with hands folded in
 front
【作艺】 (of artists) perform; put on a show
【作用】 act on; affect action; function
 effect purpose; intention; motive
【作用力】 acting force
【作乐】 make merry; enjoy oneself
【作战】 fight; conduct operations; do battle; show
【作者】 author; writer
【作证】 be used as evidence testify
【作中】 act as an intermediary; be a middleman
【作准】 count; be valid valid; authentic
- 柞** zuò oak
【柞蚕】 tussah
【柞蚕丝】 tussah silk; tussah; anthera silk; wild
 silk
【柞栎】 toothed oak
【柞丝绸】 tussah cloth; pongee
- 座** zuò seat; place; stand; pedestal; base; con-
 stellation
【座舱】 passenger cabin (in an airliner) cockpit
 (of a fighter)
【座车】 (railway) carriage
【座次】 order of seats; seating arrangements
【座号】 seat number
【座机】 sb.'s private plane
【座落】 be located
【座上客】 guest of honour; honoured guest
【座谈】 have an informal discussion
【座谈会】 forum; symposium; informal discussion
【座位】 place; seat
【座无虚席】 All seats are occupied.

- 【座右铭】 motto; maxim
 【座钟】 table clock; desk clock
 【座子】 stand; pedestal; base saddle (of a bicycle, motorcycle, etc.)
- 做** zuò do; make; produce; manufacture; cook; prepare; do; act; engage in; be; become; write; compose
- 【做伴】 keep sb. company
 【做操】 do callisthenics; do exercises
 【做大】 *old* put on airs; give oneself airs
 【做到】 accomplish; achieve
 【做东】 play the host; host sb.; act as host to sb.
 【做法】 way of doing or making a thing
 【做饭】 do the cooking; prepare a meal
 【做工】 do manual work; work charge for the making of sth. workmanship
 【做工夫】 put in time and energy; concentrate one's efforts do manual labour; work
 【做公的】 runner or bailiff in a feudal *yamen*
 【做功】 acting; business; apply work
 【做官】 be an official; secure an official position
 【做鬼】 play tricks; play an underhand game
 【做好人】 try to be a good fellow
 【做好做歹】 play the good or crook (in order to get sth. done)
 【做活儿】 do manual labour; work
 【做活局子】 gang up to cheat
 【做绝】 leave no room for manoeuvre
 【做客】 be a guest
 【做礼拜】 go to church; be at church
 【做买卖】 do business; carry on trade
 【做满月】 celebrate a baby's birth when he is one month old
 【做媒】 be a matchmaker (*or* go-between)
 【做梦】 have a dream; dream have a pipe dream; daydream
- 【做派】 acting (in traditional opera)
 【做亲】 become related by marriage get married
 【做圈套】 set the trap; set out to trap sb.
 【做人】 conduct oneself; behave be an upright person
 【做人情】 do sb. a good turn; give sb. a favour
 【做生活】 do manual labour; work
 【做生日】 celebrate sb.'s birthday
 【做生意】 do business; carry on trade
 【做声】 make a sound (as when speaking, coughing, etc.)
 【做事】 do work work
 【做手脚】 mess about with; play a trick; tamper with sth.
 【做寿】 celebrate the birthday (usu. of elderly people); hold a birthday party
 【做文章】 write an essay make an issue of sth.; make a fuss about sth.
 【做戏】 put on a play; act in a play playact; pretend; put on a show
 【做小】 be sb.'s concubine
 【做学问】 engage in scholarship; do research
 【做眼色】 tip sb. the wink; wink at sb.
 【做样子】 make a show; go through the motions
 【做一天和尚撞一天钟】 go on tolling the bell as long as one is a monk—to take a passive attitude towards one's work; do one's job perfunctorily
 【做贼心虚】 have a guilty conscience like a thief
 【做针线】 do needlework; sew
 【做主】 decide; take the responsibility for a decision back up; support
 【做作】 affected; artificial

附录

一、数字的用法

(一) 基数词 cardinal numbers

1	one
2	two
3	three
4	four
5	five
6	six
7	seven
8	eight
9	nine
10	ten
11	eleven
12	twelve
13	thirteen
14	fourteen
15	fifteen
16	sixteen
17	seventeen
18	eighteen
19	nineteen
20	twenty
21	twenty-one
22	twenty-two
23	twenty-three
30	thirty
31	thirty-one
40	forty
50	fifty
60	sixty
70	seventy
80	eighty
90	ninety
100	one hundred
101	one hundred and one
200	two hundred
300	three hundred
400	four hundred
500	five hundred
600	six hundred
700	seven hundred
800	eight hundred
900	nine hundred
1000	one thousand
100000	one hundred thousand
1000000	one million

(二) 序数词 ordinal numbers

第一	first
第二	second
第三	third
第四	fourth
第五	fifth
第六	sixth
第七	seventh
第八	eighth
第九	ninth
第十	tenth
第十一	eleventh
第十二	twelfth
第十三	thirteenth
第十四	fourteenth
第十五	fifteenth
第十六	sixteenth
第十七	seventeenth
第十八	eighteenth
第十九	nineteenth
第二十	twentieth
第二十一	twenty-first
第二十二	twenty-second
第二十三	twenty-third
第三十	thirtieth
第三十一	thirty-first
第四十	fortieth
第五十	fiftieth
第六十	sixtieth
第七十	seventieth
第八十	eightieth
第九十	ninetieth
第一百	(one) hundredth
一百零一	(one) hundred and first
第二百	two-hundredth
第三百	three-hundredth
第四百	four-hundredth
第五百	five-hundredth
第六百	six-hundredth
第七百	seven-hundredth
第八百	eight-hundredth
第九百	nine-hundredth
第一千	(one) thousandth
第一万	ten thousandth
第一百万	(one) millionth

零 (0) nought; zero; O
 一百二十三 (123) one hundred and twenty-three
 一千三百 (1 300) thirteen hundred; one thousand three hundred
 二千 (2 000) two thousand
 四千五百零二 (4 502) four thousand five hundred and two
 三万六千 (36 000) thirty-six thousand
 四万五千七百八十九 (45 789) forty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine
 五十万 (500 000) five hundred thousand
 三百一十二万四千五百 (3 124 500) three million, one hundred and twenty-four thousand five
 八百万 (8 000 000) eight million
 四千三百万 (43 000 000) forty-three million
 九亿 (900 000 000) nine hundred million
 十亿八千万 (1 080 000 000) one billion and eighty million
 一百亿 (10 000 000 000) ten billion
 三千亿 (300 000 000 000) three hundred billion
 五万亿 (5 000 000 000 000) five trillion

(三) 分数 fractions

二分之一 (1/2) one-half; a half
 三分之一 (1/3) one-third
 四分之三 (3/4) three-fourths
 五分之一 (1/5) one-fifth
 五分之二 (2/5) two-fifths
 八分之七 (7/8) seven-eighths
 十分之一 (1/10) one-tenth; a tenth
 百分之一 (1/100) one-hundredth; one per cent
 千分之一 (1/1000) one-thousandth
 万分之一 (1/10000) one ten-thousandth
 二又二分之一 two and one half; two and a half
 四又三分之二 four and two-thirds

(四) 百分比 percentages

百分之百 (100%) one hundred per cent
 百分之零点五 (0.5%) point five per cent
 百分之零点三七 (0.37%) point three seven per cent

(五) 小数 decimals

4 .03 four point nought three; four point O three
 7 .005 Seven point nought nought five; seven point O O five
 45 .21 forty-five point two one

(六) 增加 go up by; shoot up by;

rise by(to); be raised by;
 increase by
 双倍; 加倍 (to) double

象...一样多 as many as; as much as
 增加百分之一 to increase by one-hundredth
 增加百分之十 to increase by one-tenth
 增加百分之五十 to increase by one-half
 增加百分之七十 an increase of seventy per cent; an seventy-percent increase
 是去年的二倍(即增加一倍) to be double that of last year
 增加百分之百(即增加一倍或增加到原数的二倍) to increase by one hundred per cent; to double; to increase to twice as many (much) as
 比2004年增加一倍以上 to be more than double the 1987 figure
 是...的四倍 four times as many (much) as
 是去年的五倍 to be five times that of last year; to increase fivefold compared with last year; to increase by 400 per cent over last year
 比2004年增加了十多倍 to be a dozen times that of 1978

(七) 减少(下降) go down by;

fall by(to); reduce by
 下降(减少)百分之六十 a reduction (fall) of sixty per cent
 下降百分之一 to decrease by one-hundredth; to reduce by one-hundredth
 下降百分之十(或十分之一) to decrease by ten per cent; to reduce by ten per cent; to reduce to nine-tenths; to be reduced to nine-tenths
 下降百分之二十(或五分之一) to decrease by one-fifth; to reduce by one-fifth; to reduce to four-fifths; to be reduced to four-fifths
 下降百分之二十五(或四分之一) to decrease by one quarter; to reduce by one quarter; to reduce to three-fourths; to be reduced to three-fourths
 下降百分之五十(或一半) to decrease by one-half to reduce by one-half; to reduce to one-half; to be reduced to one-half

(八) 不确指的数字

indefinite numbers
 几个 some; a few; several; a number of
 十几个 more than ten; over a dozen; no more than twenty
 几十个 dozens of
 几十年 decades
 四十好几 well over forty
 好几百个 hundreds of
 成千上万 thousands of
 几十万 hundreds of thousands of
 数以百万计的 millions of

亿万(人) hundreds of millions of

(九)时间 time

6:00 six o'clock;
six a.m.(上午);six p.m.(下午)
7:10 ten past seven;seven ten
8:15 a quarter past eight;eight fifteen
9:25 twenty-five past nine;nine twenty-five
10:30 half past ten;tenthirty
11:35 eleven thirty-five;twenty-five to twelve
12:45 twelve forty-five
13:50 thirteen fifty
14:57 fourteen fifty-seven
15:00 fifteen

(十)年月日 dates

1643年 sixteen forty-three
1755年 seventeen fifty-five
1898年 eighteen ninety-eight
1900年 nineteen hundred
1989年 nineteen eighty-nine
2000年 twenty hundred
三月八日 the eighth of March
五月一日 the first of May
七月二十三日 the twenty-third of July
一九四九年十月一日 the first of October,nineteen forty-nine

(十一)电话号码

telephone numbers

117 one one seven
120 one two oh
699 six double-nine
2442 two double-four two
3271 three two seven one
893712 eight nine three seven one two
8123456 eight one two three four five six

(十二)罗马数字

Roman numeral

1 I
2 II
3 III
4 IV
5 V
6 VI

7 VII
8 VIII
9 IX
10 X
11 XI
12 XII
13 XIII
14 XIV
15 XV
16 XVI
17 XXII
18 XXXI
19 XIX
20 XX
21 XXI
22 XXII
23 XXIII
24 XXIV
30 XXX
31 XXXI
32 XXXIII
40 XL
41 XLI
42 XLII
50 L
51 LI
52 LII
60 LX
61 LXI
62 LXII
70 LXX
80 LXXX
90 XC
100 C
200 CC
300 CCC
400 CCCC;CD
500 D
600 DC
700 DCC
800 DCCC
900 CM
1000 M
2000 MM
2500 MMD

二、常用计量单位和换算

(一) 公制

长度

毫米 millimeter(mm) = 0.001 米

厘米 centimeter(cm) = 0.01 米

米 meter(m)

公里 kilometer(km) = 1000 米

1 厘米 = 0.3937 英寸

1 米 = 3.2808 英尺 = 1.0936 码

1 公里 = 0.6214 英里

地积

公亩 are(a) = 100 平方米

公顷 hectare(ha) = 100 公亩

1 公亩 = 0.0247 英亩

1 公顷 = 2.4711 英亩

容积

毫升 milliliter(ml) = 0.001 升

升 liter(l)

1 升 = 0.2600 加伦(美) = 0.2600 加伦(英)

重量

毫克 milligram(mg) = 0.001 克

克 gram(g)

千克(公斤) kilogram(kg) = 1000 克

公吨 ton(t) = 1000 千克

1 克 = 0.0352 盎司(常衡)

1 千克 = 2.2046 磅(常衡)

1 公吨 = 0.9842 长吨(英吨)

1 公吨 = 1.1023 短吨(美吨)

(二) 英美制

长度

英寸 inch(pl.inches) = 2.5400 厘米

英尺 foot(pl.feet) = 12 英寸 = 0.3048 米

码 yard = 3 英尺 = 0.9144 米

英里 mile = 1760 码 = 1.6093 公里

水程长度

链 cablelength,cable's length = 185.2 米

海里 seamile = 10 链 = 1.852 公里

地积

英亩 acre = 40.4686 公亩

重量(常衡)

盎司 ounce = 28.3496 克

磅 pound = 16 盎司 = 0.4539 千克

长吨(英吨) longton = 2240 磅

短吨(美吨) shortton = 2000 磅

1 长吨(英吨) = 1016.0470 千克

1 短吨(美吨) = 907.1849 千克

液量

加伦 gallon: 4.546 升(英) = 3.785 升(美)