

**HSK Vocabulary**

Level 2

**新汉语水平考试词汇**

**二级**

## **HSK Vocabulary Series**

# **HSK Level 2**

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This HSK vocabulary series is designed to help you pass your HSK exam with ease by providing an overview of the vocabulary terms introduced at each level of the HSK.

PDF downloads are available for all 6 HSK levels at [www.zhdict.net/hsk-resources](http://www.zhdict.net/hsk-resources)

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## HSK Vocabulary Series

### HSK Level 2

#### What is the HSK?

Hànyǔ Shuǐpíng Kǎoshì

### 汉语水平考试

The HSK, Hànyǔ Shuǐpíng Kǎoshì or Chinese Proficiency Test, is China's only standardized test of Standard Chinese language proficiency for non-native speakers such as foreign students and overseas Chinese.

The HSK test is administered in Simplified Chinese, and aims to be a certificate of language proficiency for higher educational and professional purposes. Each year, HSK certificates are issued to those who meet the required scores. In addition, test takers with outstanding results can win a scholarship for short-term language study in China.

The HSK test is administered by Hanban, a non-government organization affiliated with the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China.

#### HSK Levels

The Hànyǔ Shuǐpíng Kǎoshì is divided into 6 levels of difficulty, with each level building on the vocabulary and knowledge from the previous one.

	<b>Words (total/new)</b>	<b>Characters (total/new)</b>			<b>Description</b>
1	150	150	174	174	Designed for learners who can understand and use some simple Chinese characters and sentences to communicate, and prepares them for continuing their Chinese studies. In HSK 1 all characters are provided along with Pinyin.
2	300	150	347	173	Designed for learners who can use Chinese in a simple and direct manner, applying it in a basic fashion to their daily lives. In HSK 2 all characters are provided along with Pinyin as well.
3	600	300	617	270	Designed for learners who can use Chinese to serve the demands of their personal lives, studies and work, and are capable of completing most of the communicative tasks they experience during their Chinese tour.
4	1200	600	1064	447	Designed for learners who can discuss a relatively wide range of topics in Chinese and are capable of communicating with Chinese speakers at a high standard.
5	2500	1300	1685	621	Designed for learners who can read Chinese newspapers and magazines, watch Chinese films and are capable of writing and delivering a lengthy speech in Chinese.
6	5000	2500	2663	978	Designed for learners who can easily understand any information communicated in Chinese and are capable of smoothly expressing themselves in written or oral form.

ba

吧

modal particle indicating polite suggestion / ...right? / ...OK?

bái

白

white / snowy / pure / bright / empty / blank / plain / clear / to make clear / in vain / gratuitous / free of charge / reactionary / anti-communist / funeral / to stare coldly / to write wrong character / to state / to explain / vernacular / spoken lines in opera / surname Bai

bǎi

百

hundred / numerous / all kinds of / surname Bai

bāng zhù

帮助 (幫助)

assistance / aid / to help / to assist

bào zhǐ

报纸 (報紙)

newspaper / newsprint / CL:份[fèn], 期[qī], 张[zhāng]

bǐ

比

particle used for comparison and '-er than' / to compare / to contrast / to gesture (with hands) / ratio

bié

别 (別)

do not / must not / to pin / to leave / to depart / to separate / to distinguish / to classify / other / another

bīn guǎn

宾馆 (賓館)

guesthouse / CL:个,家[jiā]

cháng

长 (長)

long / length

chàng gē

唱歌

to sing a song

chū

出

to go out / to come out / to occur / to produce / to go beyond / to rise / to put forth / to happen / classifier for dramas, plays, operas etc

chuān

穿

to wear / to put on / to dress / to bore through / pierce / perforate / penetrate / pass through / to thread

cì

次

next in sequence / second / the second (day, time etc) / secondary / vice- / sub- / infra- / inferior quality / substandard / order / sequence / hypo- (chemistry) / classifier for enumerated events: time

cóng

从 (從)

from / via / passing through / through

cuò

错 (錯)

mistake / error / blunder / fault / cross / uneven / wrong / CL:个

dǎ lán qiú

打籃球 (打籃球)

play basketball

dà jiā

大家

everyone

dào

到

to (a place) / until (a time) / up to / to go / to arrive

de

得

structural particle: used after a verb (or adjective as main verb), linking it to following phrase indicating effect, degree, possibility etc

děng

等

to wait for / to await / class (grade) / et cetera / and so on / et al. (and other authors) / after / as soon as / once

dì di

弟弟

younger brother / CL:个,位[wèi]

dì yī

第一

first / number one

dǒng

懂

to understand / to know

duì

对 (對)

towards / at / for

duì

对 (對)

right / correct

fáng jiān

房间 (房間)

room / CL:间[jiān]

fēi cháng

非常

extraordinary / unusual / extreme / very / exceptional

fú wù yuán

服务员 (服務員)

waiter / waitress / attendant / customer service personnel / CL:个

gāo

高

high / tall / above average / loud / your (honorific) / surname Gao

gào su

告诉 (告訴)

to tell / to inform / to let know

gē ge

哥哥

older brother / CL:个,位[wèi]

gěi

给 (給)

to (someone) / for / for the benefit of / to give / to allow / to do sth (for sb) / (passive particle)

gōng gòng qì chē

公共汽车 (公共汽車)

bus / CL:辆[liàng], 班[bān]

gōng sī

公司

(business) company / company / firm / corporation / incorporated / CL:家[jiā]

guì

贵 (貴)

expensive / noble / your (name) / precious

guo

过 (過)

(used after a verb) to indicate the completion of an action

hái zi

孩子

child

---

hái

还 (還)

still / yet / even more / still more / also / too / as well

---

hǎo chī

好吃

tasty / delicious

---

hēi

黑

black / dark / abbr. for Heilongjiang 黑龙江 province in northeast China

---

hóng

红 (紅)

red / bonus / popular / revolutionary

---

huǒ chē zhàn

火车站 (火車站)

train station

---

jī chǎng

机场 (機場)

airport / airfield / CL:家[jiā], 处[chù]

---

jī dàn

鸡蛋 (雞蛋)

(chicken) egg / hen's egg / CL:个, 打[dá]

---

jiàn

件

item / component / classifier for events, things, clothes etc

---

jiào shì

教室

classroom / CL:间[jiān]

---

jiě jie

姐姐

older sister / CL:个

---

jiè shào

介绍 (介紹)

to present / to introduce / to recommend / to suggest / to let know / to brief

jìn

近

near / close to / approximately

---

jìn

进 (進)

to enter / to advance / to come (or go) into / to receive or admit / to eat or drink / to submit or present / (used after a verb) into, in / to score a goal

---

jiù

就

just (emphasis) / at once / right away / only / as early as / already / as soon as / then / in that case / as many as / even if / to approach / to move towards / to undertake / to engage in / to suffer / subjected to / to accomplish / to take advantage of / to go with (of foods) / with regard to / concerning

---

jué de

觉得 (覺得)

to think / to feel

---

kā fēi

咖啡

coffee / CL:杯[bēi]

---

kāi shǐ

开始 (開始)

to begin / beginning / to start / initial / CL:个

---

kǎo shì

考试 (考試)

exam / CL:次[cì]

---

kě néng

可能

might (happen) / possible / probable / possibility / probability / maybe / perhaps / CL:个

---

kě yǐ

可以

can / may / possible / able to

---

kè

课 (課)

subject / course / class / lesson / CL:堂[táng], 节[jié], 门[mén]

---

kuài

快

rapid / quick / speed / rate / soon / almost / to make haste / clever / sharp (of knives or wits) / forthright / plain-spoken / gratified / pleased / pleasant

kuàilè

快乐 (快樂)

happy / merry

lèi

累

tired / weary / to strain / to wear out / to work hard

lí

离 (離)

to leave / to part from / to be away from / (in giving distances) from / without (sth) / independent of / one of the eight trigrams of the Book of Changes representing fire (old)

liǎng

两 (兩)

two (quantities) / both / ounce / some / a few / tael / weight equal to 50 grams

líng

零

zero / nought / zero sign / fractional / fragmentary / odd (of numbers) / (placed between two numbers to indicate a smaller quantity followed by a larger one) / fraction / (in mathematics) remainder (after division)

lù

路

road / path / way / CL:条[tiáo]

lǚyóu

旅游 (旅遊)

trip / journey / tourism / travel / tour

mài

卖 (賣)

to sell / to betray / to spare no effort / to show off or flaunt

màn

慢

slow

máng

忙

busy / hurriedly

měi

每

each / every

mèimei

妹妹

younger sister / fig. younger woman (esp. girl friend or rival) / CL:个

mén

门 (門)

gate / doo / gateway / doorway / opening / valve / switch / way to do something / knack / family / house / (religious) sect / school (of thought) / class / category / phylum or division (taxonomy) / classifier for large guns / classifier for lessons, subjects, branches of technology / CL:个, 扇[shàn]

miàn tiáo

面条 (面條)

noodles

nán

男

male / Baron, lowest of five orders of nobility 五等爵位[wǔ děng jué wèi] / CL:個|个[gè]

nín

您

you (polite) / as opposed to informal you 你[nǐ])

niú nǎi

牛奶

cow's milk / CL:瓶[píng], 杯[bēi]

nǚ

女

female / woman / daughter

páng biān

旁边 (旁邊)

lateral / side / to the side / beside

pǎo bù

跑步

to walk quickly / to march / to run

pián yi

便宜

cheap / inexpensive / small advantages / to let sb off lightly

piào

票

ticket / ballot / bank note / person held for ransom / amateur performance of Chinese opera / classifier for shipments and business transactions (topolect) / CL:张[Zhāng]

qī zi

妻子

wife / CL:个

qǐ chuáng

起床

to get up

qiān

千

thousand

qiān bì

铅笔 (鉛筆)

(lead) pencil / CL:支[zhī], 枝[zhī], 杆[gǎn]

qíng

晴

clear / fine (weather)

qù nián

去年

last year

ràng

让 (讓)

to permit / to let sb do sth / to have sb do sth to yield

rì

日

day / day of the month / date / sun / abbr. for 日本 Japan

shàng bān

上班

to go to work / to be on duty / to start work / to go to the office

shēn tǐ

身体 (身體)

(human) body / health / CL:个

shēng bìng

生病

to fall ill / to sicken

shēng rì

生日

birthday / CL:个

shí jiān

时间 (時間)

time / period / CL:段[duàn]

shì qing

事情

affair / matter / thing / business

shǒu biǎo

手表

wrist watch / CL:块[kuà], 只[zhī], 个

shǒu jī

手机 (手機)

cell phone / cellular phone / mobile phone / CL:部[bù]

shuō huà

说话 (說話)

to speak / to say / to talk / to gossip / to tell stories / talk / word

sòng

送

to deliver / to carry / to give (as a present) / to present (with) / to see off / to send

suī rán ...dàn shì ...

虽然...但是... (雖然...但是...)

although...still... / even if...nevertheless...

tā

它

it (inanimate thing or animal)

tǐ zú qiú

踢足球

play soccer (football)

tí

题 (題)

topic / problem for discussion / exam question / subject / to inscribe / to mention / surname Ti / CL:个,道[dào]

tiào wǔ

跳舞

to dance

wài

外

outside / in addition / foreign / external

wán

完

to finish / to be over / whole / complete / entire

wán

玩

to play / toy / sth used for amusement / curio or antique (Taiwan pr. wan4) / to have fun / to trifl with / to keep sth for entertainment

wǎn shàng

晚上

in the evening / CL:个

---

wǎng

往

to go (in a direction) / to / towards / (of a train) bound for / past / previous

---

wèi shén me

为什么 (為什麼)

for what reason? / why?

---

wèn

问 (問)

to ask

---

wèn tí

问题 (問題)

question / problem / issue / topic / CL:个

---

xī wàng

希望

to wish for / to desire / hope CL:个

---

xī guā

西瓜

watermelon / CL:条[tiáo]

---

xǐ

洗

to wash / to bathe

---

xiǎo shí

小时 (小時)

hour / CL:个

---

xiào

笑

laugh / smile / CL:个

---

xīn

新

new / newly / meso- (chemistry)

---

xìng

姓

family name / surname / name / CL:个

xiū xi

休息

rest / to rest

---

xuě

雪

snow / snowfall / to have the appearance of snow / to wipe away, off or out / to clean CL:场[cháng]

---

yán sè

颜色 (顏色)

color / CL:个

---

yǎn jīng

眼睛

eye / CL:只[zhī], 双[shuāng]

---

yáng ròu

羊肉

mutton

---

yào

药 (藥)

medicine / drug / cure / CL:种[zhǒng], 服[fù]

---

yào

要

to want / will / going to (as future auxiliary) / important / vital / may / must

---

yě

也

also / too / (in classical Chinese) final particle serving as copula

---

yī xià

一下

(used after a verb) give it a go / to do (sth for a bit to give it a try) / one time / once / in a while / all of a sudden / all at once

---

yǐ jīng

已经 (已經)

already

---

yī qǐ

一起

together / in the same place / with / altogether (in total)

---

yì si

意思

idea / opinion / meaning / wish / desire / CL:个

---

yīn wèi ...suǒ yǐ ...

因为...所以... (因為...所以...)

because... thus... / on account of...then...

yīn

阴 (陰)

overcast (weather) / cloudy / shady / Yīn (the negative principle of Yīn and Yáng) / negative (electric.) / feminine / moon / implicit / hidden / genitalia

yóu yǒng

游泳 (遊泳)

swim

yòu bian

右边 (右邊)

right side / right, to the right

yú

鱼 (魚)

fish / CL:条[tiáo], 尾[wěi]

yuǎn

远 (遠)

far / distant / remote

yùn dòng

运动 (運動)

movement / campaign / sports / CL:场[chǎng]

zài

再

again / once more / re- / second / another / then (after sth, and not until then)

zǎo shàng

早上

early morning / Good morning! / CL:个

zhàng fu

丈夫

husband / CL:个

zhǎo

找

to try to find / to look for / to call on sb / to find / to seek / to return / to give change

zhe

着 (著)

particle attached after verb to indicate action in progress, like -ing ending

zhēn

真

really / truly / indeed / real / true / genuine

---

zhèng zài

正在

in the process of (doing something or happening) / while (doing)

---

zhī dào

知道

to know / to be aware of

---

zhǔn bèi

准备 (準備)

preparation / prepare

---

zǒu

走

to walk / to go / to run / to move (of vehicle) / to visit / to leave / to go away / to die (euph.) / from / through / away (in compound verbs, such as 撤走) / to change (shape, form, meaning)

---

zuì

最

most / the most / -est

---

zuǒ bian

左边 (左邊)

left / the left side / to the left of