Science knowledge Chinese vocabulary: Advanced (HSK 7-9)

38 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 37 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

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Words

宇宙
yǔzhòu universe / cosmos / space

> 但宇宙无限。
> Dàn yǔzhòu wúxiàn.
> But the universe is infinite.

科学院 科學院
kēxuéyuàn academy of sciences

> 科学院今年发布了一份新的报告。
> Kēxuéyuàn jīnnián fābùle yífèn xīn de bàogào.
> The Academy of Sciences released a new report this year.

学说 學說
xuéshuō theory / doctrine

> 他从来没有把他的学说写下来。
> Tā cónglái méiyǒu bǎ tā de xuéshuō xiě xiàlai.
> He never wrote down his theories.

论证 論證
lùnzhèng to prove a point / to expound on / to demonstrate or prove (through argument) / proof

> 我们有充分的理由论证这个假设。
> Wǒmen yǒu chōngfèn de lǐyóu lùnzhèng zhège jiǎshè.
> We have sufficient evidence to prove this hypothesis.

推理
tuīlǐ reasoning / inference / to infer / to deduce

> 他的推理很有逻辑。
> Tā de tuīlǐ hěn yǒu luóji.
> His reasoning is very logical.

揭示
jiēshì to reveal / to elucidate / to set forth / to articulate / to announce publicly / to promulgate

> 调查结果揭示了真实情况。
> Diàochájiéguǒ jiēshìle zhēnshí qíngkuàng.
> The survey results reveal the real situation.

揭开 揭開
jiēkāi to uncover / to open

> 开幕式为运动会揭开了序幕。
> Kāimùshì wèi yùndònghuì jiēkāile xùmù.
> The opening ceremony raised the curtain on the sports meet.

奥秘 奧祕
àomì secret / mystery

> 做好菜有什么奥秘吗?
> Zuò hǎo cài yǒu shénme àomì ma?
> Is there any secret to cooking good food?

尖端
jiānduān sharp pointed end / the tip / the cusp / tip-top / most advanced and sophisticated / highest peak / the best

> 他在尖端科技公司工作。
> Tā zài jiānduān kējì gōngsī gōngzuò.
> He works at a cutting-edge technology company.

前沿
qiányán forward position / frontier / cutting-edge / forefront

> 部队已经推进到前沿阵地。
> Bùduì yǐjīng tuījìn dào qiányán zhèndì.
> The troops have already advanced to the forward position.

定律
dìnglǜ scientific law (e.g. law of conservation of energy) / a generalization based on observation (e.g. "power corrupts")

> 这条物理定律很难理解。
> Zhè tiáo wùlǐ dìnglǜ hěn nán lǐjiě.
> This law of physics is hard to understand.

定理
dìnglǐ theorem

> 你能用这个定理解开这道题吗?
> Nǐ néng yòng zhège dìnglǐ jiěkāi zhè dào tí ma?
> Can you solve this problem using this theorem?

公式
gōngshì formula

> 你会用这个公式算面积吗?
> Nǐ huì yòng zhège gōngshì suàn miànjī ma?
> Do you know how to use this formula to calculate area?

变量 變量
biànliàng variable (math.)

> 温度是影响结果的变量。
> Wēndù shì yǐngxiǎng jiéguǒ de biànliàng.
> Temperature is a variable that affects the result.

样本 樣本
yàngběn sample / specimen

> 请把样本放进冰箱里。
> Qǐng bǎ yàngběn fàngjìn bīngxiāng lǐ.
> Please put the specimens in the fridge.

对照 對照
duìzhào to contrast / to compare / to place side by side for comparison (as parallel texts) / to check

> 对照名单，看看少了谁。
> Duìzhào míngdān, kànkan shǎole shéi.
> Check against the list and see who's missing.

科学普及 科學普及
kēxuépǔjí popularization of science

> 他一直在做科学普及的工作。
> Tā yìzhí zài zuò kēxuépǔjí de gōngzuò.
> He has always been doing work in the popularization of science.

显微镜 顯微鏡
xiǎnwēijìng microscope

> 你知道显微镜是谁发明的吗？
> Nǐ zhīdào xiǎnwēijìng shì shéi fāmíng de ma?
> Do you know who invented the microscope?

假说 假說
jiǎshuō hypothesis

> 他提出了一个大胆的假说。
> Tā tíchūle yí gè dàdǎn de jiǎshuō.
> He put forward a bold hypothesis.

引力
yǐnlì gravitation (force) / attraction

> 黑洞的引力为什么那么大？
> Hēidòng de yǐnlì wèishénme nàme dà?
> Why is the gravitational pull of a black hole so strong?

辐射 輻射
fúshè to radiate / radiation

> 孕妇应该远离辐射。
> Yùnfù yīnggāi yuǎnlí fúshè.
> Pregnant women should stay away from radiation.

探测 探測
tàncè to probe / to survey

> 飞船正在探测那颗星球。
> Fēichuán zhèngzài tàncè nà kē xīngqiú.
> The spacecraft is probing that planet.

振动 振動
zhèndòng to vibrate / to shake / vibration

> 地震时，整栋楼都在振动。
> Dìzhèn shí, zhěng dòng lóu dōu zài zhèndòng.
> During the earthquake, the whole building was shaking.

扩散 擴散
kuòsàn to spread / to proliferate / to diffuse

> 墨水在水里慢慢扩散。
> Mòshuǐ zài shuǐ lǐ mànmàn kuòsàn.
> The ink slowly spreads out in the water.

演化
yǎnhuà to evolve / evolution

> 语言会随着时间慢慢演化。
> Yǔyán huì suízhe shíjiān mànmàn yǎnhuà.
> Language slowly evolves over time.

微生物
wēishēngwù microorganism

> 土壤里有很多微生物。
> Tǔrǎng lǐ yǒu hěn duō wēishēngwù.
> There are a lot of microorganisms in the soil.

胚胎
pēitāi embryo

> 胚胎慢慢长成了婴儿。
> Pēitāi mànmàn zhǎngchéngle yīng'ér.
> The embryo slowly grew into a baby.

误差 誤差
wùchā difference / error / inaccuracy

> 实验有误差是难免的。
> Shíyàn yǒu wùchā shì nánmiǎn de.
> Some error in an experiment is unavoidable.

折射
zhéshè to refract / refraction / to reflect (in the figurative sense: to show the nature of)

> 小店的变化折射出城市的发展。
> Xiǎodiàn de biànhuà zhéshè chū chéngshì de fāzhǎn.
> The changes in the little shop reflect the development of the city.

荧光 熒光
yíngguāng fluorescence / fluorescent light

> 房间很暗，只有荧光在闪。
> Fángjiān hěn àn, zhǐyǒu yíngguāng zài shǎn.
> The room was dark, with only the fluorescent light flickering.

期刊
qīkān periodical

克隆
kèlóng (loanword) to clone / a clone / to make an identical copy of (a website etc)

> 你觉得人可以被克隆吗？
> Nǐ juéde rén kěyǐ bèi kèlóng ma?
> Do you think humans can be cloned?

新陈代谢 新陳代謝
xīnchéndàixiè metabolism (biology) / the new replaces the old (idiom)

> 社会总在新陈代谢中前进。
> Shèhuì zǒng zài xīnchén-dàixiè zhōng qiánjìn.
> Society always moves forward as the new replaces the old.

三维 三維
sānwéi three-dimensional / 3D

> 我们去看三维电影吧。
> Wǒmen qù kàn sānwéi diànyǐng ba.
> Let's go and watch a 3D movie.

推论 推論

tuīlùn to infer / inference / corollary / reasoned conclusion

> 从这些数据能推论什么？
> Cóng zhèxiē shùjù néng tuīlùn shénme?
> What can be inferred from this data?

抽样 抽樣

chōuyàng sample / sampling

> 抽样的结果不一定准确。
> Chōuyàng de jiéguǒ bù yídìng zhǔnquè.
> The results of sampling are not necessarily accurate.

对照组 對照組

duìzhàozǔ control group

> 对照组没有吃这种药。
> Duìzhàozǔ méiyǒu chī zhèzhǒng yào.
> The control group did not take this medicine.

实验组 實驗組

shíyànzǔ experimental group / treatment group

> 实验组有多少人参加？
> Shíyànzǔ yǒu duōshǎo rén cānjiā?
> How many people took part in the experimental group?