CHINESE BOOST

Science knowledge Chinese vocabulary: Intermediate (HSK 4-6)

50 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 50 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

Science knowledge Chinese vocabulary: Intermediate (HSK 4-6) on the web
The same words as a CSV, for Anki or a spreadsheet
A free account, which keeps 简体 or 繁體, pinyin or 注音 and the rest of how you read Chinese on every device

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Words

科学 科學
kēxué science / scientific knowledge / scientific / rational

我不喜欢科学。
Wǒ bù xǐhuan kēxué.
I do not like science.

研究
yánjiū to research / to look into / research / a study / expertise / well versed (in 有研究)

他研究了十年。
Tā yánjiūle shínián.
He studied for ten years.

原因
yuányīn reason / cause / origin / root cause

我明白原因。
Wǒ míngbai yuányīn.
I understand why.

结果 結果
jiéguǒ outcome / result / consequence / in the end / as a result / to kill / to dispatch
jiēguǒ to bear fruit

这没有结果。
Zhè méiyǒu jiéguǒ.
It came to nothing.

证明 證明
zhèngmíng to prove / to testify / to confirm the truth of / proof / certificate / identification / testimonial

你无法证明。
Nǐ wúfǎ zhèngmíng.
You can't prove that.

科技
kējì science and technology

现在的科技发展得真快!
Xiànzài de kējì fāzhǎn de zhēn kuài!
Science and technology are developing so fast these days!

技术 技術
jìshù technology / technique / skill

他的技术是公认的。
Tā de jìshù shì gōngrèn de.
Everyone recognized his skill.

知识 知識
zhīshi knowledge / intellectual

知识是什么?
Zhīshi shì shénme?
What is knowledge?

调查 調查
diàochá to investigate / to survey / investigation / inquiry / survey / poll

调查下这个。
Diàochá xià zhège.
Examine this.

地球
dìqiú the earth

地球出现了。
Dìqiú chūxiànle.
Earth appeared.

科学家 科學家
kēxuéjiā scientist

他想成为科学家。
Tā xiǎng chéngwéi kēxuéjiā.
He wants to be a scientist in the future.

发明 發明
fāmíng to invent / an invention / to elucidate / to develop with insight

爱不过是发明。
Ài búguò shì fāmíng.
Love is only an invention.

实验 實驗
shíyàn experiment / test / experimental / to experiment

实验失败了。
Shíyàn shībàile.
That experiment was a failure.

试验 試驗
shìyàn experiment / test / to experiment / experimental

新药还要经过多次试验。
Xīnyào hái yào jīngguò duōcì shìyàn.
The new drug still has to go through many tests.

成果
chéngguǒ result / achievement / gain / profit

> 他的努力没有成果。
> Tā de nǔlì méiyǒu chéngguǒ.
> Nothing has resulted from his efforts.

理论 理論
lǐlùn theory / to argue / to take notice of

> 我的理论是这样。
> Wǒ de lǐlùn shì zhèyàng.
> That's my theory.

现象 現象
xiànxiàng phenomenon / appearance

> 你怎么看这种社会现象?
> Nǐ zěnme kàn zhèzhǒng shèhuì xiànxiàng?
> What do you think of this social phenomenon?

科研
kēyán research

> 做科研需要很多耐心。
> Zuò kēyán xūyào hěn duō nàixīn.
> Doing research takes a lot of patience.

常识 常識
chángshí common sense / general knowledge

> 他缺乏常识。
> Tā quēfá chángshí.
> He is lacking in common sense.

物理
wùlǐ physics / physical / relating to the material world

> 学习物理能够改变思维。
> Xuéxí wùlǐ nénggòu gǎibiàn sīwéi.
> Learning physics can change your way of thinking.

化学 化學
huàxué chemistry / chemical

> 你读化学吗?
> Nǐ dú huàxué ma?
> Are you a chemistry student?

生物
shēngwù organism / living creature / life form / biology (school subject) / biological / bio-

> 我教生物和法语。
> Wǒ jiāo shēngwù hé Fǎyǔ.
> I teach biology and French.

数据 數據
shùjù data

> 这个数据一点也不准确。
> Zhège shùjù yìdiǎn yě bù zhǔnquè.
> This data isn't accurate at all.

分析
fēnxī to analyze / analysis

> 我们已经将它做了分析。
> Wǒmen yǐjīng jiāng tā zuòle fēnxī.
> We've had it analyzed.

观察 觀察
guānchá to observe / to watch / to survey

> 请仔细观察水的变化。
> Qǐng zǐxì guānchá shuǐ de biànhuà.
> Please observe carefully how the water changes.

实践 實踐
shíjiàn practice / to put into practice / to live up to (a promise) / to carry out (a project)

> 这个工作需要实践。
> Zhège gōngzuò xūyào shíjiàn.
> This job calls for practice.

领域 領域
lǐngyù domain / sphere / field / territory / area

> 你熟悉这个领域吗?
> Nǐ shúxī zhège lǐngyù ma?
> Is that an area you are familiar with?

创新 創新
chuàngxīn to bring forth new ideas / to blaze new trails / innovation

> 老师说，教育也需要创新。
> Lǎoshī shuō, jiàoyù yě xūyào chuàngxīn.
> The teacher said education needs innovation too.

人类 人類
rénlèi humanity / human race / mankind

> 他们是人类。
> Tāmen shì rénlèi.
> They are human.

实验室 實驗室
shíyànshì laboratory

> 实验室里不能吃东西。
> Shíyànshì lǐ bùnéng chī dōngxi.
> You can't eat in the laboratory.

规律 規律
guīlǜ rule (e.g. of science) / law of behavior / regular pattern / rhythm / discipline

> 我相信规律的运动。
> Wǒ xiāngxìn guīlǜ de yùndòng.
> I believe in exercising regularly.

物质 物質
wùzhì matter / substance / material / materialistic

> 水是一种常见的物质。
> Shuǐ shì yìzhǒng chángjiàn de wùzhì.
> Water is a common substance.

学术 學術
xuéshù learning / science / academic

> 他一生都在研究学术。
> Tā yìshēng dōu zài yánjiū xuéshù.
> He spent his whole life devoted to scholarship.

论文 論文
lùnwén paper / treatise / thesis / to discuss a paper or thesis (old)

> 你的论文写完了吗?
> Nǐ de lùnwén xiě wánle ma?
> Have you finished writing your thesis?

科学研究 科學研究

kēxuéyánjiū scientific research

> 科学研究需要很多时间。
> Kēxuéyánjiū xūyào hěn duō shíjiān.
> Scientific research takes a lot of time.

发表 發表

fābiǎo to issue / to publish

> 它发表在哪里？
> Tā fābiǎo zài nǎlǐ?
> Where was it published?

统计 統計

tǒngjì statistics / to count / to add up

> 流动人口怎么统计？
> Liúdòngrénkǒu zěnme tǒngjì?
> How do you count the floating population?

结论 結論

jiélùn conclusion / verdict / to conclude / to reach a verdict

> 你得出什么结论了？
> Nǐ déchū shénme jiélùn le?
> What conclusion did you reach?

燃烧 燃燒

ránshāo to ignite / to combust / to burn / combustion / flaming

> 这房子正在燃烧着。
> Zhè fángzi zhèngzài ránshāozhe.
> The house is burning.

证据 證據

zhèngjù evidence / proof / testimony

> 我需要证据。
> Wǒ xūyào zhèngjù.
> I need evidence.

原理

yuánlǐ principle / theory

> 请你查一下这个效应的原理。
> Qǐng nǐ chá yíxià zhège xiàoyìng de yuánlǐ.
> Please look up the principle behind this effect.

科普

kēpǔ popularization of science (abbr. for 科學普及|科学普及 [ke1 xue2 pu3 ji2]) / popular science / to explain in layperson's terms

> 他在网上发了很多科普文章。
> Tā zài wǎngshàng fāle hěn duō kēpǔ wénzhāng.
> He has posted many popular science articles online.

假设 假設

jiǎshè to suppose / to presume / to assume / supposing that ... / if / hypothesis / conjecture

> 假设得很大。
> Jiǎshè de hěn dà.
> That's a pretty big assumption.

推测 推測

tuīcè speculation / to conjecture / to surmise / to speculate

> 我推测他今天不会来了。
> Wǒ tuīcè tā jīntiān búhuì láile.
> I'd guess he won't be coming today.

突破

tūpò to break through / to make a breakthrough / to surmount (an obstacle) / to break through the opponent's defense

> 士兵们突破了敌人的防线。
> Shìbīngmen tūpòle dírén de fángxiàn.
> The soldiers broke through the enemy's line of defense.

探索

tànsuǒ to explore / to probe

> 科学家在探索海底世界。
> Kēxuéjiā zài tànsuǒ hǎidǐ shìjiè.
> Scientists are exploring the undersea world.

元素

yuánsù element (key component of sth) / element / element (member of a set)

> 水是由哪两种元素组成的？
> Shuǐ shì yóu nǎ liǎng zhǒng yuánsù zǔchéng de?
> Which two elements is water made of?

分子

fēnzǐ molecule / numerator of a fraction
fènzǐ member of a class or group / people of a certain type
fènzi Taiwan variant of 份子[fen4 zi5]

> 分子太小，眼睛看不见。
> Fēnzǐ tài xiǎo, yǎnjing kànbujiàn.
> Molecules are too small to be seen with the eye.

原子

yuánzǐ atom / atomic

> 课本上说，原子里有电子。
> Kèběn shàng shuō, yuánzǐ lǐ yǒu diànzǐ.
> The textbook says there are electrons inside an atom.

细胞 細胞

xìbāo cell (biology)

> 人的身体由无数细胞组成。
> Rén de shēntǐ yóu wúshù xìbāo zǔchéng.
> The human body is made up of countless cells.