CHINESE BOOST

Science knowledge Chinese vocabulary list

103 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 101 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

Parts 1 2 3 4 5

Science knowledge Chinese vocabulary list 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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Elementary (HSK 1-3)

发现 發現

fāxiàn to discover / to find / to detect / to notice / to become aware of / a discovery

> 他们发现了。
> Tāmen fāxiànle.
> They found out.

Intermediate (HSK 4-6)

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.

Intermediate (HSK 4-6), part 2

基因
jīyīn gene (loanword)

> 我们应该对人使用基因编辑吗?
> Wǒmen yīnggāi duì rén shǐyòng jīyīn biānjí ma?
> Should we use genetic engineering on people?

进化 進化
jìnhuà to evolve (biologically, technologically etc) / evolution

> 动物为什么会进化?
> Dòngwù wèishénme huì jìnhuà?
> Why do animals evolve?

检验 檢驗
jiǎnyàn to inspect / to examine / to test

> 实践是检验想法对不对的办法。
> Shíjiàn shì jiǎnyàn xiǎngfǎ duì bú duì de bànfǎ.
> Practice is the way to test whether an idea is right.

验证 驗證
yànzhèng to inspect and verify / experimental verification / to validate (a theory) / to authenticate

> 最新的结果验证了科学家的想法。
> Zuìxīn de jiéguǒ yànzhèngle kēxuéjiā de xiǎngfǎ.
> The latest results confirmed the scientists' theory.

课题 課題
kètí task / problem / issue

> 养老是社会的一个大课题。
> Yǎnglǎo shì shèhuì de yí gè dà kètí.
> Caring for the elderly is a big problem for society.

专利 專利
zhuānlì patent / sth uniquely enjoyed (or possessed etc) by a certain group of people / monopoly

> 好成绩不是聪明人的专利。
> Hǎo chéngjì bú shì cōngming rén de zhuānlì.
> Good grades aren't the exclusive privilege of smart people.

模拟 模擬
mónǐ imitation / to simulate / to imitate / analog (device, as opposed to digital)

> 老师让我们模拟面试。
> Lǎoshī ràng wǒmen mónǐ miànshì.
> The teacher had us simulate a job interview.

化石
huàshí fossil

> 这块化石有多少年了?
> Zhèkuài huàshí yǒu duōshǎo nián le?
> How many years old is this fossil?

仪器 儀器
yíqì instrument / apparatus

> 实验室里的仪器很贵。
> Shíyànshì lǐ de yíqì hěn guì.
> The instruments in the laboratory are expensive.

遗传 遺傳
yíchuán heredity / to inherit (a trait) / to pass on (to one's offspring)

> 知识不是遗传的。
> Zhīshi bú shì yíchuán de.
> Knowledge is not heritable.

氧气 氧氣
yǎngqì oxygen

> 爱就像氧气。
> Ài jiù xiàng yǎngqì.
> Love is like oxygen.

Advanced (HSK 7-9)

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?

相对论 相對論
xiāngduìlùn theory of relativity

粒子
lìzǐ particle / grain
lìzi grain (of rice) / granule

> 原子里有很多小粒子。
> Yuánzǐ lǐ yǒu hěn duō xiǎo lìzǐ.
> There are many tiny particles inside an atom.

Outside HSK

量子
liàngzǐ quantum

> 量子计算机算得特别快。
> Liàngzǐ jìsuànjī suàn de tèbié kuài.
> Quantum computers calculate extremely fast.