<<化学专业基础英语>>

图书基本信息

书名:<<化学专业基础英语>>

13位ISBN编号:9787301047477

10位ISBN编号:7301047479

出版时间:2001-1

出版时间:北京大学出版社

作者:魏高原编

页数:244

版权说明:本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介,请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:http://www.tushu007.com

<<化学专业基础英语>>

内容概要

本教材根据北京大学化学学院试用多年的讲义修订而成,无论从内容取舍还是从教学目的上看都 是有开创性的。

本书在内容编排上试图训练学生在系统掌握专业英语词汇的基础上,学会用英语进行科学思维。经北大化学院多年教学使用,受到学生普遍欢迎。

全书45万字,分成基础化学讲座、重要专业订语和化学文献选讲及附录四部分。

附录中为读者提供了习题答案和试题、基本化学术语总汇以及一些阅读、会话、写作和翻译用资料及提高听力用的化学录像和光盘目录。

本书可与化学专业基础英语(II)配套使用??在接受本书的系统学习同时(或之后),如辅以基础英语(II)的配合,读者则不难在领略多彩的化学世界前沿领域的同时,全面提高专业英语水平。

本书可作为大专院校化学及相关专业高年级学生专业英语教材或主要参考书,也可作为理工类研究生和教师以及一般科研人员的实用科技英语参考读物。

<<化学专业基础英语>>

书籍目录

第一部分(Part I) 基础化学讲座(Chemistry Lectures)第1章(Chapter 1) 化学的本质(The Nature of Chemistry) 第2章(Chapter 2) 作为定量科学和物质科学的化学(Chemistry as a Quantitative Science and a Science of Matter)第3章(Chapter 3) 原子、分子和离子(Atoms, Molecules, and Ions)第4章(Chapter 4) 气态(The Gaseous State)第5章(Chapter 5) 化学反应和化学计算法(Chemical Reactions and Stoichiometry)第6章(Chapter 6) 热 化学(TherMochemistry)第7章(Chapter 7) 有机化合物和基团的命名(Nomenclature for Organic Compounds and Groups) 第二部分(Part II) 重要专业术语(Significant Terms)第8章(Chapter 8) 无机化学术语(Inorganic Chemical Terms)第9章(Chapter 9) 有机化学术语(Organic Chemical Terms)第10章(Chapter 10) 物理化学术 语(Physical Chemical Terms)第11章(Chapter 11) 分析化学术语(Analytical Chemical Terms)第12章(Chapter 12) 高分子化学术语(Polymer Chemical Terms)第13章(Chapter 13) 生物化学术语(Biochemical Terms) 第三 部分(Part III) 化学文献选讲(Chemical Literature)第14章(Chapter 14) 说明性短文(Descriptive Short Articles) 第15章(Chapter 15) 期刊论文(Periodical Papers)第16章(Chapter 16) 获奖演说(Award-Receiving Speeches) 第 四部分(Part IV) 附录(Appendices)附录A 单位、常数等实用资料(Tables of Units,Constants and Other Useful Material) 附录B 习题答案(Answers to Homework 2-7) 附录C 试题举例(Sample Final Exam with Answers) 附 录D 会话材料(Speaking Material)附录E 速读及英译中材料(Speed Reading and English-to-Chinese Material) 附录F中译英材料(Chinese-to-English Material)附录G 常见科技英语词汇(Word Study Material)附录H 常见 科技英语语法结构(Structure Study Material)附录I 基本化学术语总汇(Basic Chemical Terms)

<<化学专业基础英语>>

章节摘录

Analytical Chemical Terms 1. The Importance of Analytical Chemistry Historically, analytical chemistry has always occupied a vital position in the development of chemistry. The successful elucidation of the process of combustion by Lavoisier was due mainly to his employment of a balance in his investigations; he was among the first to recognize the immense power of quantitative measurements in chemical research. The atomic concept of matter dates back at least to ancient Greece, and certainly was not original with John Dalton. Daltons contribution, above all, was to introduce a quantitative aspect to this notion an aspect that was verifiable by actual experiment. In a very real sense, then, chemical analysis provided the support necessary to convert the atomic theory from a philosophical abstraction into something of physical significance. Early chemistry was principally analytical in nature. Only as the body of experimental fact increased did it become possible for the chemist to specialize according to his interests in other fields. Irrespective of choice, however, he continued to rely heavily upon analytical methods and techniques to provide him with experimental information. Analytical chemistry thus assumed the supporting role of an indispensible tool in advancing the state of knowledge in the fields of inorganic, organic, and physical chemistry. This situation is as applicable to the chemistry of today as to that of the past; every experimental investigation relies, .to an extent, upon the results of analytical measurements. A thorough background in analytical chemistry is thus a vital necessity for all who aspire to be chemists, regardless of their field of specialization. Nor need these remarks be limited to prospective chemists. Investigators in virtually all of the physical and biological sciences are obliged to make use of analytical data in the course of their work. The physician relies heavily upon the results of analysis of body fluids.

<<化学专业基础英语>>

编辑推荐

《化学专业基础英语》(1)可作为大专院校化学及相关专业高年级学生专业英语教材或主要参考书,也可作为理工类研究生和教师以及一般科研人员的实用科技英语参考读物。

<<化学专业基础英语>>

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介,请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:http://www.tushu007.com