The term “abstract” is defined as “an abbreviated, accurate representation of the contents of a document, preferably prepared by its authors for publication with it”. English abstracts are vitally useful for scholars in their academic endeavors, which enables readers to identify basic linguistic features of an academic paper. It is crucial to understand the current linguistic differences to improve the writing quality in a graduate English writing course. Therefore, this paper analyzes differences between translated English abstracts (Ta) and native English ones (Ea) and between Ta and original Chinese ones(Ca) by sample collection, data collection, data processing to find. In moves,the results show that Chinese writers express more in the introduction section and express inappropriately some points in the conclusion which should be in the introduction. In tense, there is a large proportional difference between present simple and past in the sections, indicating that Chinese writers are not thoroughly aware of the subtle meaning of tenses and the functions they play although the writers understand some grammatical rules. In voices, there were considerably more passive verbs used in Ea than in Ta, because of negative transfer and the different concepts about the doer of an event. Above all, it is necessary for Chinese writers to have a deeper insight into the nuances of English writing and to understand the structural differences between the two styles. As a result, course material should be prepared with sufficiently concrete data about differences between the two languages in academic writing so that they can have a deeper insight into the subtle meaning that the English texts reveal.

Key words: Contrastive analyses, Abstract, linguistic features