**Abstract:**

To help Chinese graduate students' English academic writing level, this study aims to explore and analyze the similarities and differences in abstract sections and linguistic features in abstracts of research papers of Chinese and English journals, namely, native English abstracts(Ea), translated English abstracts(Ta) and original Chinese abstracts(Ca). Abstract samples of Chinese and English were selected from 20 different fields by random sampling method. Each abstract was divided into four sections: introduction, method, result and conclusion. Statistical analysis was used to process the data, and the differences of Ta and Ea in sections frequency, verb tense and passive voice were compared and analyzed. It is found that there were obvious differences in the structure and expression of Chinese and English abstracts, mainly in the use of verb tenses, the frequency of passive voice and the emphasis of information presentation. The results showed that Chinese writers tended to express more in the introduction section than Ea. And as to linguistic features, the results revealed used tenses in both were similar for each section except for present simple tense and past tense, and more passive voice were used in Ea than Ta. The findings of this study have important implications for Chinese graduate students. Firstly, using these findings can develop targeted writing instruction programs that address the specific needs of Chinese graduate students to understand the differences between Chinese and English academic writing. Secondly, understanding these differences can help Chinese graduate students to improve their academic writing skills. The study also provides a deep insight into the subtle meaning that the English texts reveal.

**Keywords:** Abstract, Verb Tense, Passive Voice, Academic Writing