To help Chinese graduate students in their English academic writing courses, it is necessary to understand the current linguistic differences which often occur in abstracts written by native English scientists and Chinese scientists. Abstract sections and linguistic features were examined through contrastive analysis between the translated English abstracts (Ta) and the native English ones (Ea) and between the translated English abstracts (Ta) and original Chinese abstracts (Ca), respectively. The study of this thesis involved Sample Collection which provided sufficient data for a contrastive analysis, Data Collection which identified the linguistic features that characterize the nature of each section and Data Processing which expressed the data more clearly and reinforced the research results. In the contrastive analysis between Ta and Ea, frequencies of sections and linguistic features are included. Chinese writers do not express themselves in the introduction section in the same way as their foreign colleagues. Due to the absence of standardized requirements for abstracts in some Chinese journals, Chinese authors may overlook or omit certain sections in their abstracts, resulting in incomplete or inaccurate summaries of their research. Among the linguistic features, tenses and passive voice are involved. Tenses in both are similar for each section. There are also similarities and differences in the use of tenses and passive voice between Chinese writers and their foreign colleagues. The contrastive analysis helps graduate students gain a deeper understanding of the subtle meanings revealed in the English text. The possible reasons to explain these results are unknown, and the relevant content should be put into further research.

Key words: Sections, linguistic features, contrastive analysis