To improve the English academic writing ability of Chinese graduate students, studies were made to find the current linguistic differences between authentic English abstracts(Ea) and abstracts translated from Chinese to English(Ta), along with original Chinese abstracts(Ca). The sections of an abstract were also taken into account when researching. A contrastive analysis was used in studies based on the samples and data the researchers collected from both English and Chinese abstracts, and SPSS(Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) was used when processing the data and generating the charts. Four tables were made according to eighty English and Chinese abstracts, separately target on the moves, tenses and voices in different sort and sections of abstracts. Through the analysis and comparison of different samples, the results show that the differences and similarities were found in moves, tenses and passive voice between abstracts of Ta and Ea. The data show that Chinese writers may express a longer section of information than the other parts, and different proportional use of present and past tenses. These phenomenons may caused by meaning-centered habit and less using passive voice in Chinese, or the different concepts about the doer of an event. It indicates that Chinese writers needs proper teaching and practices in English academic writing. To conclude, Chinese graduate students should be equipped with carefully prepared course materials with sufficiently concrete date, in order to help them have a better understanding of the differences between English abstracts and Chinese abstracts. Further studies also should be made to find more convincing evidences for the results.