

## SCIENTIFIC TERMS IN RUSSIAN AND THEIR PROPERTIES

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### ANNOTATION

One thing that I really love about languages is how the meaning of many scientific terms change once regular people start using them. So let's take a look at a few of them that made it into common Russian.

My two personal favourites come from the field of geometry: параллельно (paralelno, parallel) and симметрично (simmetrichno, symmetrical). Note that these words are adverbs. By all means, they are similar in most languages. So what's special about using them in common speech?

Параллельно means that you don't care about something, and is usually used as a short answer. "Would you like tea or coffee?" - "Параллельно". Whatever. I don't care a bit.

Симметрично is also used as a short answer and means "the same to you", also with a slight touch of indifference. "Good morning!" - "Симметрично". This means that you're not really sure whether this morning is good and you don't even care, and are better left alone.

"В квадрате" (v kvadrate, squared) means "taken to the extreme" or "even worse/better than". The common proverb that can be used as an example is "a drunk fool is a fool squared". Naturally - "в кубе" (v kube, cubed) can be used for an even better effect.

Possibly a legacy of the cold war anxiety, the adjectives "ядерный" (yaderniy, nuclear) and "атомный" (atomniy, atomic) are rather popular, as well. Both also mean "extreme", but are used in a slightly different way. Remember our

article about food words? Well, in terms of flavor, ядерный will be something even more spicy than ядреный. As for атомный, a really ugly person will be “страшный как атомная война” - “terrifying as an atomic war”.

There isn't such a word as “химичить” (himichit) in the scientific language, but this word derives from the word chemistry (химия, himiya), and translates as something like “do some weird (and possibly illegal) chemistry”. Basically, химичить means to work on something complex in a most incomprehensible way: from experimenting with some soup without even knowing a proper recipe to trying to repair a rocket engine with the help of glue and a plastic bottle.

And next time, will be exploring emotions and colors.

English Russian and Russian English scientific dictionaries presented in this book are dedicated to help translate a scientific text from one language to another. I also included the bilingual name index into this book. Задача англо-русского и русско-английского научных словарей, представленных в этой книге, - это помощь в переводе научного текста. Я включил в эту книгу также двуязычный именной указатель.

Often we come across words that are incomprehensible to us. Immediately the question arises: what are the terms in Russian? It is necessary to understand that these words can be attributed to different groups. Some of them may have an original meaning. The study of terminology, in general, greatly expands the person's vocabulary and his horizons.

The characteristic features of terms are their uniqueness. Unlike words from general vocabulary, they are not expressive. This means that such words are devoid of emotional color, are not related to the context. As mentioned earlier, terms are part of the vocabulary, which forms a system of concepts of a certain sphere of science, production, etc. Their main characteristic is unambiguous, systematic and

stylistic neutrality. There is an opinion that the terms can be not only nouns, but also verbs, adjectives and adverbs. They are able to move into general vocabulary. Or, conversely, simple words turn into terms because of the context. It also happens that the concept enters immediately into several terminological systems and becomes homonymous

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