

# SAT2 物理考试常用术语词汇总结

SAT2 物理考试常用术语词汇总结。本文中为考生们汇总了 SAT2 物理常用术语的 C 字词汇的相关知识 ,希望对考生们有帮助。

## Calorie

# 大卡

The amount of heat needed to raise the temperature of one gram of water by one degree Celsius. 1 cal = 4.19 J.

## Celsius

## 摄氏度

A scale for measuring temperature, defined such that water freezes at 0oC and boils at 100oC. 0oC = 273 K.

#### **Center of curvature**

## 曲率中心

With spherical mirrors, the center of the sphere of which the mirror is a part. All of the normals pass through it.

#### **Center of mass**

#### 质量中心

Given the trajectory of an object or system, the center of mass is the point that has the same acceleration as the object or system as a whole would have if its mass were concentrated at that point. In terms of force, the center of mass is the point at which a given net force acting on a system will produce the same acceleration as if the system's mass were concentrated at that point.



## **Centripetal acceleration**

# 向心加速度

The acceleration of a body experiencing uniform circular motion. This acceleration is always directed toward the center of the circle.

## **Centripetal force**

# 向心力

The force necessary to maintain a body in uniform circular motion. This force is always directed radially toward the center of the circle.

## **Chain reaction**

## 连锁反应

The particles and energy released by the fission or fusion of one atom may trigger the fission or fusion of further atoms. In a chain reaction, fission or fusion is rapidly transferred to a large number of atoms, releasing tremendous amounts of energy.

#### **Charles's Law**

## 查尔斯定律

For a gas held at constant pressure, temperature and volume are directly proportional.

#### **Coefficient of kinetic friction**

## 动摩擦系数

The coefficient of kinetic friction, , for two materials is the constant of proportionality between the normal force and the force of kinetic friction. It is always a number between zero and one.

#### **Coefficient of linear expansion**

## 线性膨胀系数

A coefficient that tells how much a material will expand or contract lengthwise when it is heated or cooled.