physics Apresyan (En-Ru) ['fıızıks] n физика solid-state physics - физика твёрдого тела pure physics - теоретическая физика

2. учебник физики

3. уст. натурфилософия

physics

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

phys·ics BrE ['fɪzɪks] NAmE ['fɪzɪks] noun uncountable

space [quantum] physics - космическая [квантовая] физика

the scientific study of matter and energy and the relationships between them, including the study of forces, heat, light, sound, electricity and the structure of atoms

- · a degree in physics
- particle/nuclear/theoretical physics
- the laws of physics
- · a school physics department
- to study the physics of the electron

see also †astrophysics, †geophysics

Word Origin:

[physics] late 15th cent. (denoting natural science in general, especially the Aristotelian system): plural of obsolete physic 'physical (thing)', suggested by Latin physica, Greek phusika 'natural things' from phusis 'nature'.

Example Bank:

- · Einstein restructured modern physics.
- · the frontiers of fundamental physics
- the undergraduate physics curriculum
- · university physics departments

physics

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

Freakuency Pack

AmE * noun [uncountable] physlics S3 /'fiziks/ BrE *

[Date: 1400-1500; Language: Latin; Origin: physica, from Greek, from physikos 'of nature', from physis 'growth, nature]

the science concerned with the study of physical objects and substances, and of natural forces such as light, heat, and movement

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