

hydrogen[ˈhaɪdrədʒ(ə)n] *n* *хим.*

водород

heavy hydrogen - тяжёлый водород, дейтерий

hydrogen ion - ион водорода

hydrogen dioxide /peroxide/ - перекись водорода

hydrogen nitrate - азотная кислота

hydrogen cyanide - синильная /цианистоводородная/ кислота

hydrogen bromide - бромистый водород, бромоводород

hydrogen sulphide - сернистый водород, сероводород

hydrogen bond - водородная связь

hydrogen

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

hydro-gen *BrE* [ˈhaɪdrədʒən] [#] *NAme* [ˈhaɪdrədʒən] [#] **noun uncountable** (*symb.***H**)a chemical element. **Hydrogen** is a gas that is the lightest of all the elements. It combines with ↑**oxygen** to form water.Word Origin:[**hydrogen**] late 18th cent.: coined in French from Greek **hydro-** 'water' + **-genēs** '-born, of a specified kind', from **gen-** (root of **gignomai** 'be born, become', **genos** 'a kind').**hydrogen**

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

hydro-gen /ˈhaɪdrədʒən/ *BrE* [#] *AmE* [#] **noun [uncountable]**[**Date:** 1700-1800; **Language:** French; **Origin:** hydrogène, from hydro- (⇒ ↑**hydro-**) + -gène '**producing**', because it produces water when it is burned]a colourless gas that is the lightest of all gases, forms water when it combines with oxygen, and is used to produce ↑**ammonia** and other chemicals. It is a chemical ↑**element**: symbol H**hydrogen**

Freakuency Pack

12500 **5449**^{MCW}15000 **3914**^{COCA}RANGE: **8k** HYDROGEN ⁵¹²³hydrogen ⁵¹¹²hydrogens ¹¹hydrogenous ⁰

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

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