

《夸克英语笔记》使用声明：

我们不提供任何纸质版、完全免费且不提供任何付费服务。我们坚持公益、非营利原则，提供英语 PDF 资源，只为让优质内容触手可及。在非商业用途下，欢迎自由分享。本笔记会定期更新并修复发现的错误，最新版本以官网为准。

Lesson 83 After the elections

大选之后 单元复习

与课文关联的 9 个单词(点击每个单词可查看详细介绍) 

election * /ɪˈleɪʃ(ə)n/ n. 选举

former * /ˈfɔːmə(r)/ n. 从前的

defeat * /dɪˈfi:t/ v. 打败

fanatical /fəˈnætɪkəl/ adj. 狂热的

opponent /əˈpəʊnənt/

radical * /ˈrædɪk(ə)l/ adj. 激进的

n. 反对者，对手

progressive /prəˈɡresɪv/

prefix /ˈpriːfiks/ adj. 前...·

suspicious /səˈspɪʃəs/

adj. 进步的

adj. 怀疑的

课文理解 **就喜欢听你说** 难度：3 级

※ After the elections

- He hopes to defeat his rival in next year's **elections**. election 常用复数形式

※ The former Prime Minister, Mr. Wentworth Lane, was defeated in the recent elections.

『 **former** adj. 以前的，从前的，前任的（后跟名词） 』

- Yesterday, he received a letter from his **former** wife/English teacher.
- former boyfriend = ex-boyfriend 前男友
- former girlfriend = ex-girlfriend 前女友

『 **Prime Minister** 首相 』

- The United States President 美国总统
- the president of the People's Republic of China 中华人民共和国主席

※ He is now **retiring** from political life and **has gone** abroad.

『 **retire from** 从...退休：指某人正式结束工作生涯，不再从事职业工作。 』

- He plans to **retire from** his job next year. 他计划明年从工作中退休。

『 **go abroad** 去国外，出国 』

- We can't afford to go abroad this summer. 今年夏天我们没有足够的钱去国外。

※ My friend, Patrick, **has** always **been** a fanatical opponent of Mr. Lane's Radical Progressive Party.

『 **Radical Progressive Party** 激进党 』

- the Democratic Party 美国民主党
- grand old party (GOP) 美国共和党
- the Republican Party 共和党

一般过去	现在完成时 §	一般现在
he was 他过去是	he has been 从过去到现在一直都是	he is 他是

※ **When** he asked **if** Mr. Lane **lived** there, the policeman on duty **told him** that since his defeat, the ex-Prime Minister **had gone** abroad.

『 **since his defeat** 名词(打败) 』

『 **同位词替换** (忌讳重复表达) 』

- The ex-Prime Minister 前首相
- The former Prime Minister 前首相

※ **Though** a little suspicious this time, the policeman **gave** him the same answer.

Though (the policeman was) a little suspicious this time, ^S	the policeman gave him the same answer.
如果从句的主语和主句的相同而谓语带系动词 be, 则“主语 + be”可省略	让步状语主句

『原因状语从句 省略形式要带分词 being 』

- If possible, please let me know by this evening. 如果可能的话, 请今晚以前告诉我。
- **Being** worried about his child, he walked up and down in the room.

※ This time, the policeman **lost** his temper.

『lose one's temper 某人发火了 』

- lost his temper 他发脾气了
- she had lost her temper 她在发脾气

『联合复习 』

- Lesson 11 One good turn deserves another 礼尚往来
- Lesson 35 Stop thief! 捉贼
- Lesson 59 In or out? 进来还是出去?

扩展知识 区分temper & mood 难度: 3 级

temper	n. 脾气, 性情	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This time, the policeman lost his temper. • Whatever happens, remember to keep our temper. • My sister is of a calm/quick temper. 我姐姐/妹妹性情平和/脾气急躁。 • The boss is in a temper today. 老板今天脾气不好。 • Keep your temper! 别发火
	n. 心情, 情绪 (与mood 同义)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That morning he was in a good mood/temper. • You should apologize to him. He's in a very bad temper. 生气了 • Don't disturb him. He's in a very bad mood. (不能用 temper) 处于不高兴的情绪中(He is not cheerful, but not necessarily angry).

mood	n. 心情, 情绪; 有意/想要 (做某事)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• When he is in a bad temper, he gets angry easily. 当他脾气不好时, 他很容易生气• But when he is in a bad mood, he likes to sit alone. 但他心情不好时, 他喜欢独自坐着。• At that time I was not in the mood for talking/to talk. (不能用 temper)• Although Jeremy is well-known for his great sense of humour, he is in no mood for telling funny stories today. (不能用 temper)• I'm in the mood for a drive into the country. 处于情绪中
-------------	---------------------------	--



Shake a leg.

赶快; 跳舞; 迅速行动

受限于个人水平, 笔记若有疏漏之处, 恳请发送邮件至 hibenba@gmail.com 批评指正。

同时可通过网址(ncego.com) 页面底部“举报”错误 (更新于:2026-03-01)。

一场孤独的修行, 需要相信积累的力量。专注当下、珍惜时间、心怀感恩、顶峰相见。