**第一单元：孔子**

**Translation**

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on the answer sheet.

**原文：**

孔子周游列国，几经风险，其中有一次，因身份弄错，他还入狱五天。据说，孔子对此泰然处之，只静坐弹琴，直到真相大白。最后，孔子回到家乡开办了私学。孔子并不认为自己一位“创造者”，而是一位古代道德传统的“传播者”。孔子创办的私学，学生不论阶级或贵贱，有教无类。

孔子及其追随者们的言论一直是中国教育中的重要组成部分。在当代中国及东亚其他文化传统里，儒家影响仍随处可见，比如儒家一直强调的家庭关系，孝敬、重礼、克己等价值观。

**参考译文：**

Confucius travelled widely in China and met with several minor adventures including imprisonment for five days due to a case of mistaken identity. Confucius met the incident with typical restraint and was said to have calmly played his stringed instrument until the error was discovered. Eventually, Confucius returned to his hometown where he established his own school. Confucius did not consider himself a 'creator' but rather a 'transmitter' of these ancient moral traditions. Confucius' school was also open to all classes, rich and poor.

The teachings of Confucius and his followers have been an integral part of Chinese education. The influence of Confucianism is still visible today in contemporary Chinese culture and other East Asian cultures with its continued emphasis on family relationships, filial piety and respect, the importance of rituals, the value given to restraint.