

This project is dedicated to the Beethoven 250 anniversary.

"The reason for friendship requires the greatest similarity of the souls and hearts of men."

---Beethoven

Let's see how your souls are close to Beethoven!

This test is innominate, please answer the questions honestly, at the end of the game you will receive a score.

Survey 1: how much do you know about Beethoven? (Answer: yes don't know maybe)

<p>Beethoven was born in 1770.</p> <p>Beethoven was a musical prodigy.</p> <p>Beethoven's playing impressed Mozart, who said, "Pay attention to this young man, he will become famous later."</p> <p>Beethoven studied composition with Haydn for only one year in Vienna. He and Haydn disagreed on the question of whether to cater to the popular aesthetic, and Beethoven was reluctant to cater to the aesthetic of the upper classes, while trying to break this aristocratic privilege.</p> <p>Beethoven was unwilling to play the piano for the aristocracy. Once a noble lady, on her knees, implored</p>		<p>贝多芬生于1770年。</p> <p>贝多芬是音乐神童。</p> <p>贝多芬的演奏打动了莫札特，后者说道：“注意这位年轻人，日后他会扬名天下。”</p> <p>贝多芬在维也纳跟海顿只学了一年作曲。他跟海顿在关于是否迎合大众审美的问题上，意见不和，贝多芬不愿意迎合上层阶级的审美，而努力打破这种贵族特权。</p> <p>贝多芬不愿意给贵族弹钢琴，曾经有一位贵族夫人，跪下恳请贝多芬演奏钢琴，但是贝多芬仍然冷然拒</p>
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Beethoven to play the piano, but Beethoven still coldly refused. This shows his independent spirit of not being bound by power, which is very different from Haydn.

The Pathétique Sonata, Spring Sonata and Symphony No. 1 are classical music style works.

The Third Symphony was completed in 1804, when Beethoven composed from his own heart, aspirations, passions and world view, dedicated to "the eternal world" and "mankind".

Beethoven was the first composer to use the human voice in his symphonies.

Beethoven's fate was tragic, and most of his trials and tribulations came from himself and his family. His misfortune can be heard in his music, but at the same time he was full of longing for the good.

Beethoven was very affectionate, and this can also be heard in his music.

绝。这说明他不拘于权势的独立精神，这一点跟海顿很不一样。

悲怆奏鸣曲，春天奏鸣曲，第一交响曲是古典音乐风格的作品。

第三号交响曲完成于1804年，此时的贝多芬乃是出自个人的心声、愿望、激情和世界观去创作，献给的是“永恒(的世界)”和“人类”。

贝多芬是首位在交响曲中使用人声的作曲家。

贝多芬的命运很悲惨，人生磨难大部分来自自己跟家庭。他的不幸可以从他的音乐中听到，但是他同时又对美好充满了憧憬。

贝多芬很多情，这也可以从他的音乐中听到。

贝多芬的第二交响曲以后

<p>The works after Beethoven's Second Symphony no longer belong to the typical classical style.</p> <p>The Turkish March is a section of the overture OP.113 "The Ruins of Athens".</p> <p>Even in the face of the gathering strength of Romantic ideas and the imminent disintegration of the classical ideal, Beethoven always held fast to the rigor of classicism, striving to convey his inner "classical spirit", and finally "in his finest works, brought mankind closer to perfection than it has ever been since the birth of the world. .</p> <p>Beethoven Op. 1 is the first symphony.</p> <p>Beethoven has 32 piano sonatas.</p> <p>Beethoven composed 1 opera, 2 masses, 1 oratorio with 3 cantatas, 10 violin sonatas, 16 string quartets.</p> <p>The ideas of the Enlightenment and the French Revolution are reflected in Fidelio, which has the plot of emancipation of political prisoners.</p>		<p>的作品就已经不再属于典型的古典风格了。</p> <p>土耳其进行曲是序曲 OP.113《雅典的废墟》中的一段。</p> <p>即使在浪漫主义观念聚集力量、古典主义理想即将瓦解的面前，贝多芬始终坚守着古典主义的刚正严谨，努力传达他内心的“古典精神”，并最终“在他最优秀的作品中，使得人类自世界诞生以来从未这样接近完美。</p> <p>贝多芬作品1号是第一交响曲。</p> <p>贝多芬有32首钢琴奏鸣曲。</p> <p>贝多芬创作了1部歌剧、2部弥撒、1部清唱剧与3部康塔塔，10部小提琴奏鸣曲、16首弦乐四重奏。</p> <p>有解放政治囚徒情节的《费德里奥》中，体现了启蒙运动和法国大革命的思想。</p> <p>贝多芬为交响曲（乃至各乐章）加标题，虽不是音乐史</p>
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Beethoven's addition of titles to symphonies (and indeed movements), though not the first in the history of music, is certainly one of the most famous examples. Inspired by later composers.

Wagner called Beethoven's Seventh Symphony "the apotheosis of dance," referring to the intense rhythmic dynamics that characterize each movement of the Seventh.

Beethoven, who had been single, had moved 63 times in Vienna.

Beethoven's War Symphony is somewhat similar to the 1812 Overture and is often performed with the sound of gunfire.

Because of his deafness, Beethoven needed a "Konversationshefte" from 1818 onwards to be able to "talk" to people, and it was in this way that many of his words were preserved and became an important source for future generations. It is in this way that many of Beethoven's words have been preserved and have become important sources for the study of his person.

上的第一次, 但肯定是最有名的例子之一。启发了后来的作曲家。

瓦格纳将贝多芬的第七交响曲称为“舞蹈的神化”，指的是第七号交响曲每个乐章皆充满了强烈的节奏律动为特色。

一直单身的贝多芬，在维也纳曾迁居63次。

贝多芬的战争交响曲是1812序曲的有些相似，演出时也经常采用枪炮声。

贝多芬因为失聪，从1818年起需要“谈话册”(Konversationshefte)才能与人“交谈”，而正是通过这种方式，很多贝多芬的话语都被保留了下来，成为后人研究其为人的重要资料。

贝多芬说，我宁愿写10000

Beethoven said, "I would rather write 10,000 notes than one word. But he still left us many letters.

He was very regular in his chores, waking up early, grinding coffee to the exact number of beans, and then working at his desk until two or three o'clock before eating.

Beethoven succeeded in having a number of his works published at the same time by two or more companies in different countries.

Beethoven's ear disease led to suicidal thoughts, and only his music, and a vague sense of mission, kept him from going off the rails.

In his later years, Beethoven became insane, lost his sense of hearing, and wrote such incredible works as the OP.133 String Quartet.

Compared to his contemporaries, Beethoven

个音符，也不愿意写一个字。但是他还是为我们留下了很多书信。

他的家务活很有规律，早起，按精确的咖啡豆数量磨制咖啡，然后在办公桌前工作到两三点钟，再吃饭。

贝多芬成功地让他的不少作品在同一时间被不同国家的两家或更多的公司出版了。

贝多芬因为耳疾导致出现自杀的念头，只有他的音乐，和一种模糊的使命感，才让他不致走上绝路。

贝多芬晚年精神失常，失去听觉，写出了类似OP.133弦乐四重奏这样的匪夷所思的作品。

贝多芬跟他同时代的作曲家相比，是非常超前的，他是sound artist，思想家，改

was very much ahead of his time, he was a sound artist, a thinker, a reformer. He made many efforts to expand the symphony, to use new instruments and to improve it.

The unique style of Beethoven's last three piano sonatas has many dissonant harmonies. Do you think this is due to his deafness?

Beethoven mentioned many times in his conversations and letters that the Solemn Mass is his greatest work.

UNESCO has designated the original score of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony as a cultural heritage of humanity

Beethoven once said, "I only wish I could give the world some beautiful music, and then just end up like an old codger in front of all you decent gentlemen on earth."

Beethoven's oeuvre includes 32 piano sonatas, nine symphonies, five piano concertos, violin concertos, trio concertos and string quartets. There are 138 works with Op numbers.

革派。他对交响乐的扩大，新乐器的应用以及改良，做出了很多努力。

贝多芬的最后三部钢琴奏鸣曲的独特风格，出现了许多不谐调的和音。您认为是因为他的耳聋造成的么？

贝多芬多次在谈话、信件中提到，庄严弥撒是自己最伟大的作品。

联合国教科文组织将贝多芬第九号交响曲的原谱定为人文化遗产

贝多芬曾经说：“我只希望自己能给这个世界一些美好的音乐，然后就像一个老顽童一样，在各位体面的先生面前了结尘世上的事。”

贝多芬的作品包括32首钢琴奏鸣曲、9部交响曲、5部钢琴协奏曲、小提琴协奏曲、三重协奏曲和弦乐四重奏。带Op编号的作品有138部。

但他是约750首作品的作者。这些作品在目录中被

<p>But he is the author of about 750 compositions. They are listed in the catalogue raisonné as works and work groups with opus number (op.), works without opus number (WoO) and unfinished works (Unv).</p> <p>Beethoven once said: "He is not a brook (Bach in German), but an ocean!</p> <p>During this period of Beethoven's life, the nobility gradually stopped keeping composers and a large number of musicians and started to focus on individual musicians and commissioning music, which gave the composer more freedom. Beethoven's patrons were many.</p> <p>Beethoven's patrons were many, then later, copyright became a source of income for Beethoven.</p> <p>Beethoven once attempted suicide: I almost ended my life, and it was she, art, who stopped me.</p> <p>Beethoven's music was not performed much in France, and he once stated: The French consider my music unplayable.</p>		<p>列为有作品编号（op.）、无作品编号（WoO）和未完成作品（Unv）的作品和作品组。</p> <p>贝多芬曾说过：“他不是小溪(Bach, 在德语中与“巴赫”谐音)，而是大海！</p> <p>在贝多芬生活的这个时期，贵族们渐渐的已经不再豢养作曲家和大量的乐手，而是开始关注个人音乐家以及委约订购乐曲，这种情况下，作曲家便获得了更大的自由，贝多芬就是在这样的氛围下创作出了如《第八“悲枪”奏鸣曲》等著名的乐曲。</p> <p>贝多芬的赞助人有很多，再后来，版权成为贝多芬的收入来源。</p> <p>贝多芬曾经企图自杀：差一点儿我就结束了我的生命，是她，艺术，阻止了我。</p> <p>贝多芬的音乐在法国演出不多，他曾经表示：法国人认为我的音乐无法演奏。</p> <p>贝多芬有一位情人，他炙热的爱着这个女人，也得</p>
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Beethoven had a lover, a woman he loved passionately and was loved by her. And who this woman was is still a mystery.

In Beethoven's most difficult moment, Countess Browning appeared to change Beethoven's poor living condition, and with the Countess's help, the music Beethoven composed quickly gained popularity from all walks of life.

Schubert's friend Huttenbrunner described a dramatic scene when Beethoven left, when thunder and lightning were in the air: Beethoven suddenly opened his eyes, stretched his right fist into the air and did so for a few seconds, looking serious and angry. Then his body fell back, his eyes were half closed, no more words came out of his mouth and his heart stopped beating.

The funeral of the great composer Beethoven took place on March 29, 1827, with as many as 10,000 Viennese citizens reportedly in attendance, and the authorities sent military police to maintain order.

It is no secret that Ludwig

到了她的爱。而这个女人是谁，至今是个谜。

在贝多芬最艰难的时刻，布朗宁伯爵夫人的出现改变了贝多芬穷困的生活状况，在伯爵夫人的帮助下，贝多芬创作的音乐迅速获得了各界的欢迎。

舒伯特的朋友胡滕布伦勒描述了贝多芬离去时戏剧性的一幕，当时空中雷鸣电闪：贝多芬突然睁开眼，向空中伸出右拳并这样过了几秒钟，神情严肃，面带怒气。然后他身子跌回，半闭着眼睛，口中再没一句话，心脏也不再搏动了。

大作曲家贝多芬的葬礼于1827年3月29日举行，据说有多达一万名维也纳市民出席，当局出动军警到场以维护秩序。

路德维希-凡-贝多芬几乎彻底改变了他那个时代音乐生活的方方面面，这已经不是什么秘密。无论是为交响乐和其他类型的音

<p>van Beethoven revolutionized almost every aspect of the musical life of his time. Whether it was setting standards for symphonies and other types of music, defining the role of the artist, reassessing the relationship between old and new music, or establishing the concert format itself, every aspect of musical life was inseparable from the legendary composer's involvement. And his radical approach was not always praised by his contemporaries.</p>		<p>乐制定标准，还是定义艺术家的角色，重新评估新旧音乐之间的关系，抑或是建立音乐会的形式本身，音乐生活的各个方面都离不开这位传奇作曲家的参与。而他的激进做法并不总是受到同时代人的赞誉。</p>
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Survey2: he said those, do you agree?

<p>"Melody is the sensual life of poetry."</p> <p>"Speak of me to Goethe, tell him to listen to my symphonies, he will agree with me that music is the only unembodied entrance into a higher world of knowledge."</p> <p>"It takes the rhythm of the spirit to grasp music in its essence, it gives an inkling, inspiration of heavenly sciences, and</p>	<p>"Melodie ist das sinnliche Leben der Poesie."</p> <p>"Sprechen Sie dem Goethe von mir, sagen Sie ihm, er soll meine Symphonieen hören, da wird er mir recht geben, daß Musik der einzige unverkörpernte Eingang in eine höhere Welt des Wissens ist"</p> <p>"Es gehört Rhythmus des Geistes dazu, um Musik in ihrer Wesenheit zu</p>	<p>"旋律是诗歌的感性生命"。</p> <p>"跟歌德说说我，让他听听我的交响曲，他会同意我的观点，音乐是进入更高的知识世界的唯一无形的入口"</p> <p>"把握音乐的本质，需要精神的律动，它给人以天理的暗示、启发，精神从中感性感受到的是精神知识的体现。"</p>
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<p>what the spirit sensually feels from it, that is the embodiment of spiritual knowledge."</p>	<p>fassen, sie gibt Ahnung, Inspiration himmlischer Wissenschaften, und was der Geist sinnlich von ihr empfindet, das ist die Verkörperung geistiger Erkenntniß."</p>	
<p>"I have told Goethe my opinion of how applause affects us, and that one wants to be heard by one's peers with the mind; emotion is only suitable for women (forgive me), for men, music must strike fire from the spirit."</p>	<p>"Dem Goethe habe ich meine Meinung gesagt, wie der Beifall auf unser einen wirkt, und daß man von seines Gleichen mit dem Verstand gehört werden will; Rührung paßt nur für Frauenzimmer (verzeih mir's), dem Mann muß Musik Feuer aus dem Geist schlagen."</p>	<p>"我曾对歌德说过我对掌声对我们的影响的看法，一个人要用心灵去听同行的声音，感情只适合女人(原谅我)，对男人来说，音乐必须从精神上打出火来。"</p>
<p>"I always have a painting in my mind when I am composing, and I work according to the same."</p>	<p>"Ich habe immer ein Gemälde in meinen Gedanken, wenn ich am Komponieren bin, und arbeite nach demselben."</p>	<p>"我在创作的时候，脑子里总是想着一幅画，我的作品也是如此。"</p>
<p>"I'd rather write 10000 notes than one letter".</p>	<p>"ich schreibe lieber 10000 Noten als einen Buchstaben"</p>	<p>"宁写一万个音符，也不写一封信"</p>
<p>"I hope to give birth to a few more great works, and then, like an old child, to end my earthly career somewhere among good people."</p>	<p>"Ich hoffe noch einige große Werke zur Welt zu bringen, u. dann wie ein altes Kind irgendwo unter guten Menschen meine irdische Laufbahn zu</p>	<p>"我希望再作出几部伟大的作品，然后，像一个老小孩一样，在好人中的某个地方结束我的人间生涯。"</p>

<p>"Oh nonsense,' he [Beethoven] said, 'I never thought of writing because of fame and honor. What is in my heart must come out, and that is why I write.'"</p> <p>"My Fidelio has not been understood by the public, but I know it, it will still be appreciated;"</p> <p>"Mozart's greatest work remains The Magic Flute; for only here did he show himself as a German master."</p> <p>"and I must despise the world, which does not suspect that music is a higher revelation than all wisdom and philosophy, it is the wine that inspires to new productions, and I am Bacchus, who presses this wonderful wine for the people and makes them spiritually drunk."</p>	<p>beschließen."</p> <p>"'Ach Unsinn', sagte er [Beethoven], 'ich habe nie daran gedacht, wegen Ruhm und Ehre zu schreiben. Was in meinem Herzen ist, muß heraus, und deswegen schreibe ich.'"</p> <p>"Mein Fidelio ist vom Publicum nicht verstanden worden, aber ich weiss es, man wird ihn noch schätzen;"</p> <p>"Mozart's grösstes Werk bleibt die Zauberflöte; denn hier erst zeigte er sich als deutscher Meister."</p> <p>"und die Welt muß ich verachten, die nicht ahnt daß Musik höhere Offenbarung ist als alle Weisheit und Philosophie, sie ist der Wein, der zu neuen Erzeugungen begeistert, und ich bin der Bacchus, der für die Menschen diesen herrlichen Wein keltert und sie geistestrunken macht"</p>	<p>"哦, 胡说, '他[贝多芬]说, '我从来没有想过要为名利和荣誉而写作。我心里的东西一定要拿出来, 所以我才会写'。"</p> <p>"我的《菲德利奥》还没有被大众理解, 但我知道, 它还是会被欣赏的; "</p> <p>"莫扎特最伟大的作品仍然是《魔笛》, 因为在这里, 他第一次展示了自己的德国大师风采。"</p> <p>"我必须鄙视这个世界, 它不会怀疑音乐是比所有智慧和哲学更高的启示, 它是激发新产品的酒, 而我是巴克斯, 他为人们压制这种光荣的酒, 让他们在精神上醉倒。"</p> <p>"继续, 不要单单练习艺术, 还要渗透它的内部, 它值</p>
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<p>"Continue, do not practice art alone, but also penetrate its interior; it deserves it, because only art and science elevate man to divinity."</p>	<p>"Fahre fort, übe nicht allein die Kunst, sondern dringe auch in ihr Inneres; sie verdient es, denn nur die Kunst und die Wissenschaft erhöhen den Menschen bis zur Gottheit."</p>	<p>得, 因为只有艺术和科学才能把人升华为神。"</p>
<p>"The true artist has no pride; unfortunately he sees that art has no limits, he feels darkly how far he is from the goal, and although he may be admired by others, he mourns not yet having reached where the better genius shines before him only like a distant sun."</p>	<p>"Der wahre Künstler hat keinen Stolz; leider sieht er, daß die Kunst keine Gränzen hat, er fühlt dunkel, wie weit er vom Ziele entfernt ist und indeß er vielleicht von Andern bewundert wird, trauert er, noch nicht dahin gekommen zu sein, wohin ihm der bessere Genius nur wie eine ferne Sonne vorleuchtet."</p>	<p>"真正的艺术家没有骄傲, 不幸的是, 他看到艺术是没有极限的, 他暗暗感到自己离目标有多远, 虽然他可能会受到别人的钦佩, 但他却为还没有达到, 更好的天才在他面前只像遥远的太阳一样闪耀而感到悲哀。"</p>
<p>"I told Goethe my opinion of how applause affects us, and that one wants to be heard by one's peers with one's mind; emotion is only suitable for women (forgive me), for men music must strike fire from the spirit."</p>	<p>"Dem Goethe habe ich meine Meinung gesagt, wie der Beifall auf unser einen wirkt, und daß man von seines Gleichen mit dem Verstand gehört werden will; Rührung paßt nur für Frauenzimmer (verzeih mir's), dem Mann muß Musik Feuer aus dem Geist schlagen."</p>	<p>"我已经把我的意见告诉了歌德, 关于掌声对我们的影响, 一个人要用心灵去听同行的声音, 感情只适合女人(原谅我), 对男人来说, 音乐必须从精神上打火。"</p>
<p>"True art remains imperishable and the true artist takes deep pleasure</p>	<p>"Wahre Kunst bleibt unvergänglich u der wahre Künstler hat</p>	<p>"真正的艺术不朽, 真正的艺术家从伟大的精神产品中获得深刻的乐趣"。</p>

<p>in great spiritual products."</p> <p>"Nature knows no standstill; true art walks hand in hand with it; its after-sister is called: artifice; from which heaven preserve us!"</p> <p>"Strength is the morality of men who excel before others,"</p> <p>"Peace and freedom are the greatest goods."</p> <p>"Never outwardly show the contempt for all people that they deserve, for one cannot know where one needs them."</p> <p>"I wish you every success in your endeavors for the arts, for it is only these and science that hint at and give us hope for a higher life.</p> <p>How happy I am to be able to walk in bushes, woods, under trees, herbs, no man can love the land</p>	<p>inniges Vergnügen an großen Geistes-Produkten."</p> <p>"Die Natur kennt keinen Stillstand; Hand in Hand mit ihr wandelt auch die wahre Kunst; deren After-Schwester heisst: Künstelei; vor welcher uns der Himmel bewahren möge!"</p> <p>"Kraft ist die Moral der Menschen, die sich vor andern auszeichnen,"</p> <p>"Ruhe und Freyheit sind die größten Güter."</p> <p>"Gegen alle Menschen äußerlich nie die Verachtung merken lassen, die sie verdienen denn man kann nicht wissen wo man sie braucht"</p> <p>"ich wünsche ihnen allen guten Erfolg ihrer Bemühungen für die Kunst, sind es diese u. wissenschaft doch nur, die unß ein höheres Leben andeuten u. hoffen laßen."</p> <p>wie froh bin ich einmal in Gebüsch, Wäldern, Unter Bäumen, Kräutern, Felsen wandeln zu können, kein Mensch kann das Land</p>	<p>"大自然不知道停滞不前；与她携手同行的还有真正的艺术；它的后妹叫：诡计上天保佑我们！"</p> <p>"实力优于其他的道德"。</p> <p>"安宁和自由是最大的货物。"</p> <p>"对所有的人表面上永远不要让他们表现出应有的轻视，因为谁也不知道哪里需要他们。"</p> <p>"我祝愿你艺术方面的努力取得圆满成功，因为只有这些和科学才能暗示更高的生活，给我们带来希望。"</p> <p>能在灌木丛、森林、树下、草药中行走，我是多么幸福。没有人能够像我一样爱国。...因为树林，树木，岩石，</p>
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<p>as I do - but forests, trees, and rocks yet forests trees rocks give the echo that man desires</p> <p>"so every genuine production of art, independent, is more powerful than the artist himself, and returns by its appearance to the divine, is connected with man only in that it bears witness to the mediation of the divine in him."</p>	<p>so lieben wie ich - geben doch Wälder Bäume Felsen den Widerhall, den der Mensch wünscht</p> <p>"so ist jede ächte Erzeugung der Kunst, unabhängig, mächtiger als der Künstler selbst, und kehrt durch ihre Erscheinung zur göttlichen zurück, hängt nur darin mit dem Menschen zusammen, daß sie Zeugniß giebt von der Vermittlung des Göttlichen in ihm."</p>	<p>给了人类渴望的回声... ..</p> <p>"所以，每一个真正的艺术作品，独立的，比艺术家本人更有力量，并通过它的外观返回到神灵，与人有关，只有在它见证了神灵在他身上的调解。"</p>
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Game 1, the words that describe you

<p>Introverted, inferior, sensitive, depressed, subtle, slow, tedious, frivolous, impulsive, childish, selfish, dependent, irritable, stubborn, withdrawn, suspicious, bossy, provocative, indifferent, conceited, excitable, critical, quarrelsome, uncooperative, manipulative, moody, loud, dominant,</p> <p>outgoing, pleasant, enthusiastic, open-minded, stable, sincere, straightforward, independent, deep, strong, talkative, excited, enthusiastic, persevering,</p>	<p>内向，自卑，敏感，抑郁，含蓄，羞涩，冲动，幼稚，自私，依靠，暴躁，倔强，孤僻，</p> <p>易怒，专横，挑衅，冷漠，自负，</p> <p>易兴奋，好批评，好争吵，不合群，喜操纵，情化，大嗓门，统治欲，</p> <p>外向，愉快，热情，豁达，稳重，真诚，耿直，独立，深沉，坚强，健谈，兴奋，热情，毅力，忠诚</p>
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<p>oyal, friendly, serious, optimistic, brave, confident, hardworking, fearless, practical, sociable, well-organized, normative, good-hearted, sociable, self-controlled, respected, motivational, orderly, organized, listener, uninhibited, popular</p>	<p>友善, 严肃, 乐观, 勇敢, 自信, 勤劳, 无畏, 务实</p> <p>好交际, 善组织, 规范型, 好心肠, 善交际, 自性, 受尊重, 激励性, 重秩序, 有条理, 聆听者, 无拘束, 受欢迎</p>
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Survey 3: what about you compare to Beethoven

<p>Being misunderstood is a very painful thing for me.</p> <p>I look down on people who are not as strong as me and sometimes I humiliate them in various ways.</p> <p>Physical comfort is very important to me.</p> <p>I can touch the sadness and misfortune in my life.</p> <p>The inability of others to accomplish their own things can make me disappointed and angry.</p> <p>I like a dramatic and colorful life.</p>		<p>被人误解对我来说是一件非常痛苦的事情。</p> <p>我看不起那些不如我强大的人, 有时我会用各种方式羞辱他们。</p> <p>身体上的安慰对我来说非常重要。</p> <p>我可以触摸到生活中的悲伤和不幸。</p> <p>别人不能完成自己的事情, 会让我失望和愤怒。</p> <p>我喜欢戏剧性的、丰富多彩的生活。</p>
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<p>I feel imperfect.</p> <p>I am used to selling myself and never feel embarrassed.</p> <p>Sometimes I indulge myself and do arrogant things.</p> <p>Not helping others makes me feel miserable.</p> <p>I am reluctant to adapt to others and often resist.</p> <p>One of the things I dislike most is hypocrisy.</p> <p>I usually wait for people to approach me rather than me approaching them</p> <p>I like to be the protagonist, hoping to get attention.</p> <p>I'm a natural salesman and can easily convince people.</p> <p>I like to stay on track and have nothing to change.</p>	<p>我觉得自己很不完美。</p> <p>我习惯于推销自己，从不觉得尴尬。</p> <p>有时我会放纵自己，做一些傲慢的事情。</p> <p>不帮助别人让我觉得很痛苦。</p> <p>我不情愿适应别人，往往是抗拒。</p> <p>我最不喜欢的事情之一是虚伪。</p> <p>我通常等待别人来接近我，而不是我接近他们</p> <p>我喜欢做主角，希望能引起大家的注意。</p> <p>我是个天生的推销员，很容易说服别人。</p> <p>我喜欢按部就班，没什么可改变的。</p> <p>我关心我的家人，忠诚</p>
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<p>I care about my family, loyal and forgiving home.</p> <p>I'm tolerant and polite, but I don't interact deeply with people.</p> <p>I am quiet and don't seem to care about others.</p> <p>When I am immersed in my work or professional field, others think I am heartless.</p> <p>If I can't make a perfect statement, I'd rather not say anything.</p> <p>I am ambitious and enjoy the challenge and the experience of climbing to the top.</p> <p>I have felt abandoned many times.</p> <p>When I first meet a stranger, I can be cold and arrogant.</p> <p>I have a serious and straightforward facial expression.</p>		<p>和宽容的家。</p> <p>我很宽容，也很有礼貌，但我与人交往不深。</p> <p>我沉默寡言，好像不关心别人。</p> <p>当我沉浸在工作或专业领域时，别人会觉得我很无情。</p> <p>如果我不能做出一个完美的声明，我宁愿不说。</p> <p>我有野心，喜欢挑战和攀登高峰的经历。</p> <p>我多次感到被抛弃。</p> <p>初次见到陌生人时，我会很冷漠，很傲慢。</p> <p>我的面部表情严肃而直率。</p>
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<p>I often criticize myself and want to constantly improve my shortcomings to make myself a perfect person.</p> <p>I have a strong creative talent and imagination and like to re-integrate things.</p> <p>I aspire to have the perfect soul mate.</p> <p>I am very confident in my own abilities.</p> <p>If someone around me acts too much, I will definitely embarrass him.</p> <p>I am outgoing, energetic, and like to constantly strive for achievement, which makes me feel very good about myself.</p> <p>I know how to make people like me.</p> <p>I am easily jealous and like to compare myself to others.</p> <p>Sometimes I irritate the other person and cause inexplicable arguments. In fact, I want to</p>	<p>我经常批评自己，希望不断改进自己的缺点，使自己成为一个完美的人。</p> <p>我有很强的创造才能和想象力，喜欢对事物进行重新整合。</p> <p>我渴望拥有完美的灵魂伴侣。</p> <p>我对自己的能力非常有自信。</p> <p>如果身边的人表现得太过火，我一定会让他难堪。</p> <p>我性格外向，精力充沛，喜欢不断追求成就，这让我对自己的感觉非常好。</p> <p>我知道如何让别人喜欢我。</p> <p>我很容易嫉妒，喜欢和别人比较。</p> <p>有时候我会刺激对方，引起莫名其妙的争吵。其实，我是想试探对方是否爱我。</p>
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<p>test the other person to see if they love me.</p> <p>I often deliberately stay excited.</p> <p>I don't seem to know how to be humorous or adaptable.</p> <p>I treat people with warmth and patience.</p> <p>I often feel shy and uncomfortable in crowds.</p> <p>Helping others to be happy and successful is an important accomplishment for me. When giving, I get frustrated if others are not willing to accept.</p> <p>I am stiff and not used to the enthusiasm of others.</p> <p>I am not very interested in most social gatherings, unless it is someone I know and love.</p>		<p>我经常刻意保持兴奋。</p> <p>我似乎不太懂得幽默，也不懂得变通。</p> <p>我待人热情耐心。</p> <p>在人群中，我常常感到害羞和不安。</p> <p>帮助别人获得幸福和成功是我的重要成就。</p> <p>在付出时，如果别人不愿意接受，我会感到沮丧。</p> <p>我的身体比较僵硬，不习惯别人的热情。</p> <p>我对大多数的社交聚会都不是很感兴趣，除非是我认识的人和爱的人。</p> <p>我不仅不会说甜言蜜语，而且别人会觉得我很</p>
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<p>Not only do I not say sweet things, but others may find me nagging.</p> <p>I am more likely to feel frustrated and numb than angry.</p> <p>I am very emotional and my moods change throughout the day.</p> <p>Do you consider Beethoven radical?</p> <p>I am a rule-follower and order makes sense to me.</p> <p>I have a hard time finding a relationship where I can truly feel loved. Sometimes I'm kind and sweet, and sometimes I'm rude and irritable and unpredictable.</p> <p>Many times I have strong feelings of loneliness.</p>		<p>唠叨。</p> <p>比起愤怒，我更容易感到沮丧和麻木。</p> <p>我很情绪化，一天的心情是变化的。</p> <p>如果我与别人观点不同，我会直言？</p> <p>我是一个循规蹈矩的人，秩序对我来说很有意义。</p> <p>我很难找到一段能让我真正感受到爱的关系。</p> <p>有时候我很善良可爱，有时候又很粗鲁易怒，让人捉摸不透。</p> <p>很多时候，我有强烈的孤独感。</p>
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Survey 4: Beethoven and now

Is Beethoven one of the composers you admire		贝多芬是您最崇拜的作曲家之一么？
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<p>most?</p> <p>Have you heard the complete works of Beethoven?</p> <p>Is it important for a composer to be radical? Is it important for music to be constantly new?</p> <p>Do you think that music should appeal to the public?</p> <p>Would Beethoven have liked jazz and pop music?</p> <p>Beethoven is more melodic than harmonic.</p> <p>Do you think that freedom, equality and fraternity have always been important? Does the world realize this ideal?</p> <p>Would Beethoven have been angry if he knew we were quoting his works?</p> <p>Will Beethoven be active in social media?</p> <p>Composers should be as ambitious as Beethoven, not only with a constant passion to create, but also to promote their works.</p>		<p>您听过贝多芬全集么？</p> <p>您认为贝多芬激进吗？激进对于作曲家来说重要么？音乐要不断出新么？</p> <p>您认为音乐应该迎合大众审美么？</p> <p>贝多芬会喜欢爵士音乐跟流行音乐么？</p> <p>比起和声，贝多芬更注重旋律</p> <p>您认为自由平等博爱始终重要？这个世界实现了这个理想么？</p> <p>贝多芬如果知道我们引用他的作品，他会生气么？</p> <p>贝多芬会活跃于社交媒体么？</p> <p>作曲家应该如贝多芬一样有野心，不但有源源不断的创作激情，还要为自己的作品宣传。</p>
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<p>Composers should have a personal style, not repeat their predecessors.</p> <p>Is there a contemporary composer who is comparable to Beethoven?</p> <p>Will technological innovation influence the arts and culture? Would Beethoven be interested in multimedia?</p> <p>Can musicians be replaced by artificial intelligence?</p>		<p>作曲家应该有个人的风格，而不是重复前人。</p> <p>当代作曲家中，有与跟贝多芬媲美的作曲家么？</p> <p>技术的革新会影响文化艺术么？贝多芬会对多媒体感兴趣么？</p> <p>音乐家能被人工智能取代么？</p>
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Last game: Puzzle about Beethoven

Sound artist tondicht hero popular myth nature freedom German spirit Freiheit Freude human
B E E T H O V E N (as letters mixed with the words)

Result:

You are an artist body person, good at image thinking, able to find beauty in the details of life and create beauty.

You are a logical thinker who can see things for what they are and has a strong ability to judge.

You are a person who has both logical and pictorial thinking, with a high aesthetic as well as rational thinking.

你是一个艺术家体质的人，擅长图像思维，能在生活的细节中发现美，创造美。如果你是艺术家，你大胆革新。你向往自由，简单的生活。

你是一个逻辑思维很强的人，能看到事物的本质，判断能力很强。你有跟贝多芬相似的想法，喜欢独立做决定，对周边的食物敏感。

你是一个兼具逻辑思维和图像思维的人，在具有较高审美的同时，又有理性思维。你与贝多芬有相近的人生观，比较