1. Are there any other phenomenon in our education which are ridiculous but people just

follow?

我认为在教育中的一个荒谬的现象是教育的不公正，我们都知道在北京，天津学习的学生进入清华、北大比较容易，而在河北、山东的考生的竞争已经到了一种无法想象的地步，但是我们没有一个人去反对，只是默默认可。除此之外，就是边远地区的学生进入名校的门槛也比较低，不可否认，他们的资源差，但其中不乏接受好的资源的学生仍然在边远地区考试，从而进入名校的例子。希望将来国家能够建立更加完备的教育体系，使得教育真的相对公平

I think a ridiculous phenomenon in education is the unfairness of education. We all know that it is easier for students studying in Beijing and Tianjin to enter Tsinghua University and Peking University, but the competition for candidates in provinces like Hebei and Shandong has reached an unimaginable level. However, none of us objected, we just silently approved. In addition, even students from remote areas have relatively low barriers to entering good schools. It is undeniable that their resources are poor, but there are many examples of students who receive good resources but still take exams in remote areas and enter good schools. I hope that the country can establish a more complete education system in the future, so that education is really relatively fair.

1. What do you think of the sayings like “ Practice makes perfect ” and “ it is better to write

down than to depend on your good memory ?

我的观点是这些短语都是中国古代先人在无数次实践中所总结出来的具有现实价值的句子。可能有人认为这些短语已经落伍了，但实际上，随着时间的流逝，这些短语的意义已经不能单单从字面上理解，而是要结合自己所处的具体环境具体应用，这就是所谓的随机应变，也是 中国的一句古话。古语由先人所创造，我们不能随意舍弃，应当结合时代，赋予他们新的内涵，并且创新它们的实际应用方式，只有如此，中华文化才能够做到源远流长，永不衰竭。

My point of view on this topic is that these phrases are sentences with practical value summed up by ancient Chinese ancestors in countless practices. Some people may think that these phrases are outdated, but in fact, with the passage of time, the meaning of these phrases can no longer be understood literally, instead they should be applied in combination with the specific environment in which you are. This is the so-called adaptability, also an old saying in China. The old sayings were created by our ancestors, and we should not abandon them at will. We should combine them with the time’s spirits, endow them with new connotations, and innovate their practical application methods. Only in this way can Chinese culture have a long history and never fade away.

3. Have you experienced art in various forms in your journey ?

当然经历过，无论是去什么地方，每个地方都有属于自己的文化特色，例如吃的，穿的，出行方式，手势，甚至是住的房子，都不一样，而制造它们的过程对于我一个他乡来访的人来说都是一种艺术。其实，艺术不仅仅限于作画，雕塑等传统意义上的艺术，任何用心去创作一个物品的过程以及结果都是艺术，即使所创作的物品没有那么好看，这也是一种艺术。无论我们是去外地旅游欣赏风景，还是在自己的家乡行走，也会有很多艺术的出现，我们身边并不缺少艺术，缺少的是发现艺术的心灵。

Of course. I have experienced art in numerous forms when I travel. No matter where I go, each place has its own cultural characteristics, such as food, clothing, travel methods, gestures, and even houses where local people live. It is a form of art for a visitor from a foreign region like me. In fact, art is not limited to painting, sculpture or other art in the traditional sense. Any process and result of creating an object with heart is art. Even if the created object is not so beautiful, it is also a kind of art. Whether we travel to other places to appreciate the scenery or walk in our hometown, there will be a lot of art. There is no shortage of art around us, what is lacking is the soul to discover art.

4. What are the gender stereotypes in our culture ?

在中国的传统文化中，对性别的刻板印象是男尊女卑，因为在古代的中国，种地是一个家庭的主要收入来源，而男性的体力优势导致男性在家庭收入中占有的份额大于女性，也就进而决定了男性在家庭和社会中的地位要比女性高。但是，随着几次工业革命，甚至是科技革命的到来，这种刻板观念在逐渐北改变。在信息化时代，男女平等，决定地位的是谁所掌握的知识多，生活中不乏一些知识渊博、社会地位较高的女性。总而言之，现代的社会已经是没有性别歧视的社会，无论男女都能享受到一样的待遇。

In traditional Chinese culture, the stereotype of gender is that men are superior to women, because in ancient China, farming was the main source of income for a family, and men’s physical strength led to men’s share of family income being greater than that of women. This in turn determines that the status of men in the family and society is higher than that of women. However, with the advent of several industrial revolutions and even technological revolutions, this stereotype is gradually changing. In the information age, men and women are equal, and the status is determined by who acquired more knowledge. There are many women with profound knowledge and high social status in life. All in all, modern society is already a society without gender discrimination, and both men and women can enjoy the same treatment.

5. Marry for Money or Starve for Love . Which one do you choose and why ?

爱情是一件非常美妙而又冲动的事，它有时候会让你失去理智，奋不顾身也会要在一起。正如至尊宝说的，“曾经有一份真挚的爱情摆在我的面前，我没有珍惜，当失去后才追悔莫及”。钱没有，可以挣，但是爱情若是没了，很可能这一辈子都不会再有了。实际上你可以牵着你爱的人，你们共同努力，奋斗。别放弃那个你爱的人和爱你的人。有些人一辈子只能遇见一次真爱，所以你不要抛弃了爱情。否则你就算挣了再多的钱，你也找不回来你丢失的爱情。但在我们的生活中除了爱情还有亲情、友情及肩负的责任和义务。因为我们永远要记住，我们活着不只是为了自己，而是关系到身边许多的人和社会。

Among the two options, I choose the later one: starve for love. Love is a very wonderful and impulsive thing, it can sometimes make you lose your mind, and you will have to be together even if you are desperate. As the Supreme Treasure said, "There was once a sincere love in front of me, I did not cherish it, and I regretted it when I lost it." If you don't have money, you can earn it, but if love is gone, it is likely that there will never be another one in this life. In fact, you can stay with the people you love, and work together and struggle. Don't give up on the person you love and the one who loves you. Some people can only meet true love once in their lives, so don't abandon love. Otherwise, even if you earn more money, you will not be able to get back your lost love. But in addition to love in our lives, there are also family affection, friendship and responsibilities and obligations. Because we must always remember that we do not live just for ourselves, but for many people and societies around us.