**北京城市学院学位英语考试题库**

**2021级本科大学英语1卷**

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**Part I Listening Comprehension（共35分）**

**Section A: Pronunciation and Intonation（每小题0.5分，共5分）**

**Directions:** *In this section you will hear ten statements. Each statement will be spoken only ONCE. After each statement there will be a pause. During the pause, you must choose which of the two words you hear in each statement. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

1. A. mat B. might
2. A. lick B. lake
3. A. loyal B. low
4. A. led B. lid
5. A. fired B. feared
6. A. sick B. chic
7. A. wide B. white
8. A. seeds B. seats
9. A. night B. light
10. A. guilt B. kilt

**Section B: Listening Strategy（每小题1分，共10分）**

**Directions:** *In this section* y*ou will hear ten statements. Each statement will be spoken TWICE. After each statement there will be a pause. During the pause, you must fill in the blank with an appropriate word you hear in the statement. Then write your answer on the corresponding part of the Answer Sheet.*

1. It is not necessary for you to speak like a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speaker.
2. The speaker is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about how to select her courses.
3. The teachers think that college education is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ investment.
4. She thinks the quality is more important than the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Many young people went to big cities to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more money.
6. We should not be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when discussing the work of the company.
7. Jack asks Professor Johnson for some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about English pronunciation.
8. The flight on September \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2012 is delayed.
9. The teacher immediately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out the mistake.
10. Now people treat a dog just like a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the family.

**Section C: Long Conversations（每小题1分，共10分）**

**Conversation 1**

**Directions:** *In this section* y*ou will hear a long conversation. At the end of the conversation, five questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only ONCE. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A, B, C, and D, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

***Questions 21 to 25 are based on the conversation you just heard.***

21. What’s the relationship between Frank and Paul?

A. Professor and student.

B. Colleagues.

C. Close friends.

D. Manager and customer.

22. Why does Frank look so nervous?

A. Because Frank is afraid of being turned down by Jane.

B. Because Paul also wants to invite Jane to the cinema.

C. Because Frank has some problems with his study.

D. Because Frank is afraid of being turned down by Paul.

23. When will Frank pick up Jane and go to the cinema?

A. At 7 p.m. on Sunday.

B. At 7 p.m. on Saturday.

C. On Saturday afternoon.

D. On Sunday evening.

24. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. Paul accepts Frank’s advice to call Jane.

B. Jane turns down Frank’s invitation.

C. There is a good movie showing this weekend.

D. Frank makes an appointment with Jane to meet at the school gate.

25. What can you infer from the conversation?

A. Frank, Paul and Jane will go to the cinema together.

B. Frank must be happy when Jane accepts his invitation.

C. Jane will invite Frank to see a film next time.

D. Frank and Jane are classmates.

**Conversation 2**

**Directions:** *In this section* y*ou will hear a long conversation. At the end of the conversation, there are five recorded statements. Both the conversation and the statements will be spoken only ONCE. After each statement there will be a pause. During the pause, you must decide whether the statement is true or false. Put “T” for “True” and “F” for “False”. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

***Statements 26 to 30 are based on the conversation you just heard.***

26. The conversation most probably takes place at a Chinese restaurant. (T / F)

27. Linda orders borsch as a starter. (T / F)

28. The waiter suggests roast beef as the main course. (T / F)

29. Linda prefers to drink white coffee with her meal. (T / F)

30. Linda orders nothing for dessert because she doesn’t have enough money. (T / F)

**Section D: Spot Dictation（每小题1分，共10分）**

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear a passage THREE times. While listening, supply each blank with the word you hear. Now the passage begins.*

Dear Mr. Sampson,

I want to thank you very much for interviewing me yesterday for the position of design engineer. I 31 meeting with you and learning more about your 32

and design work.

The interview made me all the more 33 in the position and working for your company. I believe my 34 and work experiences fit 35 with the job requirements, and I am 36 I could make a significant contribution (贡献) to the company over time.

I would like to re-emphasize my strong desire for the position and working with you and your 37 . You provide the kind of opportunity I 38 . Please feel free to call me at the phone number 8721-0360 if I can provide you with any 39

information.

Again, thank you for the interview and for your 40 .

Sincerely,

Mary Cruz

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**Part II Vocabulary（共15分）**

**Section A: Multiple Choice（每小题0.5分，共10分）**

**Directions:** *Each of the following sentences is incomplete and followed by four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE that best completes the sentence. Please mark the corresponding letter for each item on the Answer Sheet.*

41. Martin now faces the biggest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of his career.

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| A. experience | B. resource | C. challenge | D. control |

42. I’d like to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to you a February 16 article in the New York Times.

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| A. recommend | B. ride | C. access | D. graduate |

43. The production plan was fulfilled ahead of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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| A. sign | B. opportunity | C. schedule | D. priority |

44. I’m trying to focus my mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my work.

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| A. on | B. to | C. with | D. of |

45. He is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ man, there’s nothing special about him.

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| A. cultural | B. gifted | C. available | D. average |

46. After going back home, Linda found the book she brought back didn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to her.

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| A. pursue | B. belong | C. stick | D. accomplish |

47. The prisoner \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an escape but failed.

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| A. approved | B. attempted | C. awaited | D. allowed |

48. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his hard work, it is more successful than we have expected.

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| A. According to | B. In hopes of | C. In need of | D. Thanks to |

49. The good mood left me, and I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_into depression.

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| A. fancied | B. recalled | C. sank | D. glowed |

50. When it comes to the payment, I can give you a 5% \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on your total purchase.

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| A. credit | B. effort | C. expense | D. discount |

51. At the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the policeman, the boys made off as quickly as they could.

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| A. sight | B. track | C. charge | D. spirit |

52.He has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enough money to live on.

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| A. likely | B. specifically | C. barely | D. regularly |

53. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ great difficulties in learning English grammar.

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| A. assigned | B. encountered | C. loaded | D. contracted |

54. She was a woman of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ talent and determination. I have never seen another person who could be compared to her.

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| A. unique | B. extra | C. similar | D. identical |

55. A recent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of public opinion showed that most people were worried about the increasing crime rate.

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| A. calendar | B. survey | C. council | D. addiction |

56. When Diana fell, she broke her glasses; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, she hurt her arm.

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| A. in addition | B. in advance | C. in particular | D. in sight |

57. Each experiment is performed twice to ensure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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| A. admission | B. performance | C. design | D. accuracy |

58. His works won the enthusiastic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of his readers.

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| A. portion | B. record | C. approval | D. degree |

59. Once I decide what I want, I go after it without any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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| A. finance | B. hesitation | C. deal | D. treatment |

60. We were surprised when their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happy marriage ended after only two years.

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| A. eventually | B. rarely | C. comfortably | D. apparently |

**Section B: Banked Cloze（每小题0.5分，共5分）**

**Directions:** *In this section, there is a passage with 10 blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in the box. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. Each choice in the bank is identified by a letter. Please choose the best answer and mark the corresponding letter for each item on the Answer Sheet.* ***You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.***

That was seven years ago. Because of that visit to my family, I returned to my studies filled with new spirit and 61 . Today I’m a registered nurse, 62

for sick children. And every Christmas my husband John and I try to do something for someone else, just as the man at table number five had done for me. One year we

63 packages of warm socks and, with the wind howling at our backs, 64

along the creek and handed them out to the people without homes who 65 on the banks. The following Christmas we organized a blanket drive; and as the homeless

66 around a campfire, 67 in their new blankets, John asked each to

68 on their lives during the past year.

Whether creeping along creek beds, tiptoeing down hospital 69 to hang stockings, or secretly leaving gifts of food, I always think of the 70 stranger who helped me. In my time of need he appeared — no halo or sparkling wings, but a sort of angel just the same. And that is the kind of angel we all can be.

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| A. corridors | B. determination | C. crept | D. purchased | E. gathered |
| 1. wrapped | G. mysterious | H. caring | I. resided | J. reflect |

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**Part III Reading Comprehension（共30分）**

**Section A: Timed Reading （每小题1分，共10分）**

**Directions:** *In this section, you will have 15 minutes to go over the passage quickly and answer the questions on the Answer Sheet.*

***Questions 71 to 80 are based on the following passage.***

I started Emerson College in the fall of 1998 with aspirations of becoming a writer. In the weeks before the start of my freshman year, I prepped myself. I bought all the stuff I needed, packed everything I wanted, and said goodbye to my former life. I was ready to embrace my future. Getting to Emerson was easy; driving five hours from New Jersey to Boston, unpacking my things into my small single dorm room, and getting the required books for class. However, actually surviving my first year at Emerson was the real challenge.

During my senior year of high school, my parents started the long process of their divorce. The period between agreeing to divorce and signing legal documents didn’t involve one of them moving out of the house. Instead, my dad moved across the hall into the spare room. At night, the house was filled with their screaming. I slept in the garage-turned bedroom, so my nights were sometimes calm, but my younger sister slept inches away. Some nights she would come to my room to escape the yelling. I remember watching her as she slept, feeling guilty for wanting to leave her behind. I had to go. I had to get away. I couldn’t take it anymore.

Things between my parents heated up and my mother spent most of the weeks away. I took care of my sister, making sure she ate well, got to school on time, and did her homework. I was cooking not only for myself, but also for her and my dad as well. On top of everything, I had to find a way to pay for my not so inexpensive college education. During the day, I spent hours on the phone between my dad, my mom and Emerson. Combined, my parents made too much money. Financial aid only covered one third of the cost. The rest had to come from my parents. My dad was reluctant.

The issues my father and I never faced as I was growing up began to surface and the “daddy’s little girl” relationship started to disappear. For reasons unknown to anyone but my dad, he was not willing to help pay for my college education at Emerson. By the end of the summer I could no longer trust the words coming out of his mouth. During heated fights he would tell my mother she wouldn’t see any money from him for my college expenses. At the same time, he would be on the phone with me telling me that the money was on its way. I attended my first year because of my mom, who did everything necessary so I could at least start the next phase of my life.

I started Emerson feeling guilty and excited. I felt bad for leaving my family behind but at the same time glad to finally be leaving. As I soon learned, the problems I was running away from quickly caught up with me. Throughout the year I was given weekly updates on what was happening at home — the fight between my mom and dad, along with my guilt, began to affect me. I became sad for myself and my family.

I had spent most of my freshman year in bed sleeping. The worse things got at home, the more I slept. It was easier for me to escape the outside world rather than deal with it. The world in my head was better. When I slept, my dreams were better. In my dreams, all I ever wanted was real. In my dreams, my family was a family again. As children, we’re taught to distinguish the differences between the real and the imaginary. At that time, the imaginary world was better than the real one. I need the better.

I passed the year with a C average and returned to a new house just a few miles away from my old house. The summer turned into a bad run. The new school year was coming and again there was the issue of money. How were we going to pay for it? As a last effort, I took my dad to court. It was the only way we could think of to get his help. My dad was ordered to pay 5,000 dollars, fifty percent of what it could cost to go to a community college in Jersey. Getting him to pay the money was harder than expected and I was pulled out of Emerson.

From that moment on, I realized my dad could not be counted on. It was a lesson that even now pains me. The closeness we once shared would never be the same. I knew if I was going to get what I wanted I would have to fight for it without him by my side. My first year was not everything I had hoped it would be. The year brought about many changes in my life and jump started my early independence, but it taught me a lot about myself. Most of all it taught me that I have the strength to see anything through.

71. When did the author go to college?

A. In the spring of 1998.

B. In the summer of 1998.

C. In the fall of 1998.

D. In the winter of 1998.

72. The college the author attended was located in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. New Jersey

B. Boston

C. Emerson

D. her hometown

73. Why was the author eager to get away from her home?

A. She wanted to escape from her naughty sister.

B. She was glad to be independent at last.

C. She couldn’t take what was going on at her home any more.

D. She was inspired to become a writer.

74. Which of the following is NOT true about her parents’ divorce?

A. It took a long time for them to get divorced.

B. Her parents did not live in the same house before they signed the legal documents.

C. Her father moved to a spare room before they signed the legal documents.

D. The divorce process involved a lot of quarrelling between her parents.

75. Why did the author start Emerson feeling guilty?

A. Because she thought she should not run away from the problems of her family.

B. Because she thought her mother could not handle the problem alone.

C. Because she thought her sister would not be taken care of.

D. Because there would be no one to cook for her father.

76. Which of the following is TRUE about the author’s first year in college?

A. She knew nothing about what happened at home.

B. She was happy in her first year in college.

C. She studied hard and got high grades.

D. She was affected by what happened in her family.

77. Why did the author spend most of her freshman year sleeping?

A. Because she was too tired to continue her study.

B. Because she did not enjoy the lectures at Emerson College.

C. Because she wanted to escape the outside world in her dreams.

D. Because she enjoyed sleeping in college.

78. What was her last effort to pay for her new school year?

A. She asked her father to pay 5,000 dollars.

B. She sold the old house and moved to a new house.

C. She went to a community college in Jersey.

D. She took her father to court.

79. How much money would be enough for the author to go to a community college in Jersey?

A. 5,000 dollars.

B. 10,000 dollars.

C. 500 dollars.

D. 25,000 dollars.

80. We learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. divorce is common in every culture

B. divorce could only do harm to the kids

C. divorce is something no kids like to buy

D. divorce may push the kids to grow independent sometimes

**Section B: Reading in Depth（每小题2分，共20分）**

**Directions:** *There are two passages in this section. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.*

**Passage One**

***Questions 81 to 85 are based on the following passage.***

Perhaps the most obvious difference between Western and Chinese spending habits can be seen in the area of savings. Even though many Chinese today have access to luxury goods, such as automobiles and electronics, most Chinese choose to save their money at a much higher rate than most Westerners do. It is a well-known fact that the Chinese save approximately 30% of their personal household income — a savings rate that is nothing short of amazing. If you don’t think so, just compare it to the average rate of savings in America, which currently hovers at around 1%. The personal savings rate is higher in most European countries than it is in the U.S., but Chinese savings are still three times as high as most European countries. Why is there such a difference in spending habits? Is it related to consumer culture?

Despite the average American enjoying a relatively comfortable life and being optimistic about the future, many Americans seem to feel that they never have enough money to meet their “needs”. They buy too much on credit and live beyond their means. This is in part because they cannot escape the advertising that surrounds them on a daily basis and become convinced that their “desires” are “necessities”. This is because they are taught to believe that their future happiness is dependent upon these purchases. Due to these reasons, Americans focus their consumer dollars on clothing, electronics, cars, entertainment, and other luxury items which provide them with immediate satisfaction.

The Chinese, however, have a different view rooted in a very different historical and social environment. Chinese have been influenced by a long history of over 5,000 years, and traditional ways still influence the spending habits of most people in this ancient and thoughtful culture. Many Chinese have learned from that nothing is certain — that emergencies can arise in the blink of an eye, and that one must depend on oneself and one’s family to overcome difficult times. Furthermore, the Chinese focus their family loyalties on the extended family instead of limiting them to the nuclear family as we do in most Western countries. Chinese families will commonly spend money to help out a distant relative. The amount of money they spend is focused on savings and on products and services that pay off in the long run such as: education, housing, and investments.

81. What is this passage mainly about?

A. The differences in the attitudes to luxury goods between Chinese people and American people.

B. The differences in the savings rate between Chinese people and American people.

C. The differences in the saving habits between Chinese people and American people.

D. The differences in the spending habits between Chinese people and American people.

82. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

A. Most Chinese people can afford to buy luxury goods.

B. European people have a lower savings rate than American people.

C. Chinese people’s savings rate is surprisingly high as compared with that of people

in other countries.

D. Chinese people’s savings rate is three times higher than American people’s.

83. Which of the following appropriately describes the spending habits of American people?

A. Most American people save about one third of their personal household income.

B. American people have more needs to meet than people in other countries.

C. Many American people have the habit of paying with their credit card.

D. Many American people buy things mainly because they believe in the advertisements.

84. Which of the following appropriately describes the spending habits of Chinese people?

A. Chinese people’s spending habits are under the influence of the traditional culture of China.

B. Chinese people save money because they are worried about possible emergencies.

C. Chinese people cannot get any help from others when they meet with difficulties.

D. Chinese people don’t spend money unless it is spent on something that will pay off in the long run.

85. According to the passage, what is the main reason for the different spending habits of Chinese people and American people?

A. American people have a much higher living standard than Chinese people.

B. Chinese people have received more traditional education than American people.

C. American people and Chinese people are brought up in different social culture.

D. American people and Chinese people have different attitudes to their families.

**Passage Two**

***Questions 86 to 90 are based on the following passage.***

I have three grandsons. Two are teens and one a pre-teen. As each is forming his individual opinions on how the world works, I am constantly reminded of the phrase, “Boys will be boys.” This is a ready excuse for bad behavior — an excuse that many grown-ups accept as valid (合理的). It allows boys, as well as men, to behave in inappropriate ways and claim that it can’t be helped. After all, advocates (拥护者) hold that males are subjected to impulses (冲动) that are beyond their control.

What ballyhoo (夸大其词)！I think better of my brothers and grandsons than that. Boys need to be raised responsibly with respect for themselves and others. This “boy will be boys” attitude is immature and discourages boys from any introspection (内省) into their inner selves.

Accepting invalid excuses for boys’ behavior can be life-threatening. Take the example of young men with brand new driving licenses (执照) racing their cars on city streets. Too many times, we have lost teens to fatal car crashes that could have been avoided if the drivers had been practicing safe driving rules.

Teen violence is evident in schools and entertainment places where teens gather. Their parents and their peers often tell boys of all ages to stand up for themselves even if it means violence. I can’t tell you how many times, as a teacher, I have heard parents say, “If he hits you, you hit him back.” This world view of being a man through violence must stop. It is not inevitable that boys must fight to gain respect. Teenage boys need to learn ways to resolve conflict. Conflict can be solved in peaceful ways through peer mediation (调解) that results in longer-lasting solutions. It requires acceptance of responsibility for one’s own behavior, a lesson that stands up well over time.

A “boys will be boys” attitude is outdated in today’s world. We need males who care about themselves and others, who aren’t afraid to show their emotions, and who value equality for all people.

86. Boys often behave in an inappropriate way, which is acceptable to many adults because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the phrase “boys will be boys” has taken hold in their mind

B. boys, in the eyes of adults, are quite different from grown-ups

C. boys cannot control their behavior

D. boys are too immature to make sound judgments

87. It is maintained in this passage that teenage boys should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. know the consequences of what they do

B. not be given an improper excuse for their behavior

C. take full responsibility for what they do

D. be more mature than they used to be

88. According to the author, parents should teach their boys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. how to respect others as well as themselves

B. how to win respect through violence

C. safe driving rules

D. how to be men in peaceful ways

89. Violence of boys in schools is attributed in part to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. their parents’ view of being a man

B. the influence of society

C. their immature world outlook

D. their aggressive attitudes toward others

90. Which word may be used to describe the writer’s attitude toward “boys will be boys”?

A. Indifferent.

B. Negative.

C. Positive.

D. Neutral.

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**Part IV Translation（每小题1分，共10分）**

**Directions:** *Translate the following phrases into English.*

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| 1. 漫漫长路 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 1. 出国旅行 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 1. 正常的社交生活 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 1. 同卵双胞胎 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 1. 在休圣诞节假日 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 1. 目不转睛地看着我 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 1. 说服他们寻求治疗 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 1. 感染疾病 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 1. 关心的神色 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 100. 错过表演 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

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**Part V Writing（10分）**

**Directions*:*** *For this part, you are allowed* ***30*** *minutes to write a composition on the topic:* ***On Developing Hobbies.*** *You should write at least* ***100*** *words following the structure and the cue words given below.*

***On Developing Hobbies***

Some people think that hobbies are just a waste of time …

In fact, having hobbies can benefit us a lot: for instance, [having a hobby](https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/happy-trails/201509/six-reasons-get-hobby) can …

Hobbies that college students can develop:

\* reading

\* working out

\* cooking

\* …