

Native English Academy

FCE UNIT 7 Answer Key

Reading focus ▶ p.70

Aim

- to introduce the topic of 'leaving home'

Answers

- 1 'fly the nest' = move out of the parents' home in order to live independently

Multiple matching (Part 7) Vocabulary

Answers

- 2 a) convenient
- 3 Paraphrases are shown in brackets.
- 1 family member, disapproves (sister, thinks lazy and spoiled)
- 2 people, pity, situation (general reaction, feel sorry for me)
- 3 parents, mixed feelings (Mum and Dad like, but they're worried)
- 4 doesn't expect, parents, do everything (make an effort not to take my parents for granted)
- 5 good solution, short period (fine, not a long-term commitment)
- 6 health, out of work (long-term unemployment, stressed)
- 7 young people, control, lives (our generation, not empowered, lead own life)
- 8 change, surroundings (paint, decorate, throw stuff out)
- 9 encouraged, independent life (explore world, stand on own feet)
- 10 lack of privacy, reluctant to entertain (put you off having people over)
- 4 1 C 2 A 3 D 4 B 5 A 6 D
7 B 8 C 9 B 10 A

phrasal verbs

Answers

- 6 1 on 2 out 3 off 4 out 5 out 6 off 7 up
- 7 A let off B move out C throw out D get on
E build up F put off G take out
- 8-9 Students' own answers

Grammar focus ▶ p.72

Modal verbs

possibility and certainty

Grammar Reference answers: Exercise 1

- 1 C 2 F 3 A 4 D 5 B 6 E

Answers

- 1 Students' own answers
- 2 1 must 2 can't 3 may 4 couldn't 5 could
- 3 A must B can't, couldn't C might, may, could
- 4 a) infinitive without to b) have + past participle

Native English Academy

ability

Aim

- to use modal verbs to talk about ability.

Answers

- 5 A couldn't have found B was able to find
C won't be able to see D can't see
E couldn't speak

1 E 2 C 3 A 4 B 5 D

- 6 1 E 2 C 3 D 4 B 5 A

- 7 1 must (the speaker is certain because of the promise)

2 were able (expresses ability on a particular occasion in the past)

3 to be able (modals like *can* do not follow other verbs)

4 couldn't have been playing (the speaker is expressing certainty that they weren't)

5 couldn't have been (speaker is certain that Sam wasn't)

- 8 1 He must have given up work.

2 It can't be Alfie, because he never takes any exercise.

3 She may be expecting a message.

4 She couldn't have got here before us.

5 It could be hiding in the shed.

- 9 Students' own answers

- 4 1 I'm not absolutely certain what the place on the right is.
2 It could be an underwater hotel.
3 The other one seems to have been built in the trees.
4 The underwater hotel looks quite luxurious.
5 The treehouse appears to be more basic.
6 It would definitely be less expensive to stay at.
7 It must be an interesting experience to stay at both of them.
8 I'd imagine the treehouse might not be such fun in bad weather.

Listening focus ► p.74

Vocabulary

describing places

Answers

1-2 Students' own answers

3 bustling, cosy, inspiring, magnificent, mysterious, peaceful, polluted, remote, run-down

4 1 inspiring/magnificent 2 remote 3 peaceful
4 mysterious 5 inspiring

Speaking focus ► p.73

Long turn (Part 2)

stating preferences and speculating

Answers

2 the treehouse

3 1 certain 2 could 3 seems 4 looks 5 appears
6 definitely 7 must 8 imagine

Native English Academy

Multiple choice (Part 4)

Answers

- 6 1 popular, 1930s; escape, reality; film, household name; place, few, visited
2 relate, novel; choices, relevant; adventure stories, out of fashion; family disagreements, interesting
3 people, Shangri-La, unusual; education; indifference, money; avoid looking older
4 interesting, author; Buddhist; one trip, Tibet; information, books, magazines
5 similarities, show; interest, Tibetan culture; believed, could exist; unable, original ideas
6 Zhongdian; originally, Shangri-La; setting, novel; new, income
7 reaction, modern-day Shangri-La; surprise, tourists; disappointment, different, book; dissatisfaction, scenery
7 1 A 2 A 3 B 4 C 5 A 6 C 7 B
8 1 people, film, place
2 pessimistic years; keen to forget their troubles; fantasy
3 remote and insular place (it doesn't say people didn't go); beautiful, film based on book (it doesn't say the film made the book a household name)

Vocabulary

travel: collocations and phrasal verbs

Answers

- 10 1 seasonal 2 direct 3 round 4 package
5 long-distance 6 direct
11 Students' own answers
12 1 E 2 C 3 D 4 H 5 A 6 B 7 G 8 F
13 Students' own answers

Grammar focus ▶ p.76

Relative clauses

Grammar Reference answers: Exercise 2

- 1 where 2 why 3 whom 4 when 5 where
6 whom 7 whose

Answers

- 1 Iceland
2 A defining relative clauses: *why most tourists who come to the island choose to come in summer; which tourists most want to go to*
B non-defining relative clauses: *which is bigger than Ireland; where the capital Reykjavik is situated; whose main attraction is its abundance of volcanoes and geysers; when there are over twenty hours of daylight; which average about -1°C; in which you can bathe all year around.*
3 A-C In *which* tourists most want to go to, the pronoun *which* could be replaced by *that/where* or could be left out.

Native English Academy

- 4 1 The nearest town, which is 5km from here, doesn't have a train station.
2 Many local people who used to work in the fishing industry now work in tourism. / Many local people who now work in tourism used to work in the fishing industry.
3 Where's the bus that/which goes to the beach?
4 The woman (who/that) the hotel belongs to isn't here at the moment. / The woman whose hotel it is isn't here at the moment.
5 In summer, when the water is always warm, you can go swimming. / You can go swimming in summer, when the water is always warm.
6 The man (who/that) I met yesterday is a tour guide.
7 The road, which is very steep, takes you to the top of the mountain. / The road that/which takes you to the top of the mountain is very steep.
8 The place where we stayed/last summer is very beautiful.

so, such, too, enough, very

Aim

- to use *so, such, too, very* and *enough* correctly

Answers

6 1 C 2 A 3 B 4 C 5 C

Grammar Reference answers: Exercise 3

1 very 2 enough 3 so 4 too 5 such 6 enough

Use of English focus ▶ p.77

Answers

- 1 1 so 2 enough 3 too 4 very 5 such
6 enough 7 so 8 very
2 Students' own answers

it is, there is

Grammar Reference answers: Exercise 4

- 1 I think it's useless complaining.
2 She says there's no-one.
3 It's a perfect afternoon for a picnic.
4 I wonder if it's the best solution to the problem.
5 There wasn't much that was attractive about the town.
6 They didn't think there was anything they could do.

Answers

- 3 1 It 2 there 3 it 4 there 5 it 6 there
7 there 8 there
4 1 It is 2 It is 3 There 4 There's/There is

Native English Academy

Key word transformations (Part 4)

Answers

- 7 1 so foggy (that) we could 2 didn't have/hadn't got enough money 3 such a lot of traffic 4 it was great to see 5 there was no need 6 there is no point (in)

Writing focus ► p.78

Essay (Part 1)

including a range of structures

Answers

- 1 Students' own answers
- 2 Students' own answers
- 3 Paragraph 1: introduction (rephrasing the task)
Paragraph 2: it costs money (you have to pay to get there)
Paragraph 3: it doesn't necessarily help you to be independent (some people only mix with people from their own country)
Paragraph 4: it can be useful for CVs (showing that you have some life experience)
Paragraph 5: conclusion/opinion
- 4 1 Even if, which 2 so that 3 unless, This 4 If

5 Sample answer

For many people, having a holiday abroad seems more attractive than a holiday at home. There are new sights to see and the opportunity to experience another culture. However, there are advantages to a holiday at home.

The first thing is the cost of flights as well as the cost of accommodation and entertainment. When you are in another country, you can end up spending more than you planned. It is easier to calculate the cost of a holiday at home, and it is often cheaper.

The next thing is the environment. Most holidays abroad involve air travel, which harms the environment. If you have a holiday at home, you can reduce your impact on the environment by taking train journeys, for example.

Finally, it can be more relaxing. You don't have to worry about delays or long waits at the airport and there are no communication problems. Sometimes, when you come back from a holiday abroad, you feel you need another holiday.

In my opinion, a holiday at home is a good idea. You may discover surprising things about your own country.

Review ► p.79

Answers

- 1 1 must have been 2 may have had 3 could have been/could be 4 might have mistaken 5 must have been 6 can't be/can't have been
- 2 1 which 2 who 3 that/who 4 where 5 which 6 which 7 which 8 where
- 3 1 C 2 B 3 C 4 D 5 C 6 B

Native English Academy

Calle del Vinalopó 15
A 100 metros de Plaza Xúquer
46021 Valencia.

Horario de atención:

Lunes a jueves: 09:00 a 20:15
Viernes: 09:30 a 13:00 y 17:00 a 20:30



Native English Academy
Calle Maestro Palau 6
46008 Valencia.

Horario de atención:

Lunes a jueves: 17:00 a 20:15



Native English Academy