

For questions **17-24**, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

Example: **(0) ESSENTIAL**

### Online dating

People today are too busy for many things, even if they are as **0** \_\_\_\_\_ as finding your other half. Before long, an entire industry appeared to address the issue, coming up with a **17** \_\_\_\_\_ of services aiming at helping you find a partner.

The pioneers of the industry started off as websites, but **18** \_\_\_\_\_ of smartphones eventually led to a shift towards stand-alone apps. Another common move of online dating platforms in the past was to allow only female members to message first. Many deemed this unfair and so this **19** \_\_\_\_\_ was soon lifted.

Today, the process of matching is done on the **20** \_\_\_\_\_ of similar interests, preferences, or geographical proximity. Most dating apps provide an option to pay for additional services, usually to give your profile bigger exposure by suggesting it to more potential matches.

From the very beginning these services had a number of downsides. One of them is how users might take **21** \_\_\_\_\_ when filling out their profile. For instance, men are more likely to lie about their **22** \_\_\_\_\_, whereas women often feel reluctant to **23** \_\_\_\_\_ their age. Owing to this, finding one's **24** \_\_\_\_\_ love online might be trickier than it seems!

**0** ESSENCE  
**17** VARY  
**18** POPULAR  
**19** LIMIT  
**20** BASE  
**21** LIBERTY  
**22** HIGH  
**23** CLOSE  
**24** TRUTH

## Answers and explanations

17. **Variety.** The indefinite article before the gap means that it has to be a noun. A variety of something means a wide selection of it. Note the vowel change at the end of the word!

18. **Popularisation/popularization.** The act or practice of making something popular. We cannot use ‘popularising’ as the answer here – first of all, it doesn’t work that well with ‘of’. Secondly, choosing the -ing noun/gerund forming suffix is normally discouraged in CAE Use of English Part 3.

19. **Limitation.** A restriction. Lifting a limitation means getting rid of it.

20. **Basis.** If you do something on a particular basis, you do it with a certain system in mind, e.g. ‘students for this programme were chosen on the basis of merit and academic performance’.

21. **Liberties.** When you take liberties with something, you allow yourself not to strictly follow rules or guidelines that should be applied in the given situation. The absence of any article suggests either an uncountable or plural form of a noun.

22. **Height.** Talking about how tall a person is, we use the word ‘height’. Be careful with spelling, as there is a vowel change in the middle. ‘Highness’ would obviously be the wrong answer – it is hardly used outside of royal titles (Your Highness, etc)

23. **Disclose.** Disclosing something means making it a matter of public knowledge, especially if it has previously been a secret.

24. **True.** An adjective derived from ‘truth’ requires some considerable changes – this is the only difficulty, as the word itself is easy to figure out.