1. I love living in Australia ____________ the weather.
   a) because  
   b) since  
   c) as  
   d) because of

2. The increase in the number of cars on the road has resulted ________ more and more traffic jams.
   a) in  
   b) to  
   c) at  
   d) for

3. “He got to work really, really late ‘cos he missed his train”. Which cause and effect word is ‘cos short for?
   a) due to  
   b) because  
   c) as  
   d) since

4. Keith lost his job due ______ cutbacks in the department.
   a) for  
   b) at  
   c) to  
   d) by

5. The increase in tropical storms in recent year has been __________ global warming.
   a) put up with  
   b) put down to  
   c) set down to  
   d) put to

6. Which one is NOT correct? “He didn’t turn up for the exam. __________, he failed the course.”
   a) As a result  
   b) Consequently  
   c) As a consequence  
   d) As a reason
ANSWERS:

1. I love living in Australia ___________ the weather.
   a) because – Wrong. Use 'because' + subject and verb e.g. I hate England because it rains all the time.
   b) since – Wrong. Use 'since' + subject and verb e.g. I hate England since it rains all the time.
   c) as – Wrong. Use 'as' + subject and verb e.g. I hate England as it rains all the time.
   d) because of – Correct. Use 'because of' + noun. e.g. I hate England because of the rain.

2. The increase in the number of cars on the road has resulted _______ more and more traffic jams.
   a) in – 'Result in' is correct - you can express a cause and effect with 'result in' e.g. X results in (causes)
   b) to – 'Result to' is not correct i.e. you cannot say X results to Y.
   c) at – 'Result at' is not correct i.e. you cannot say X results at Y.
   d) for – 'Result for' is not correct i.e. you cannot say X results for Y.

3. "He got to work really, really late 'cos he missed his train". Which cause and effect word is 'cos short for?
   a) due to – 'Cos is not short for 'due to'.
   b) because – 'Cos is short for 'because' and is often used when speaking.
   c) as – 'Cos is not short for 'as'.
   d) since – 'Cos is not short for 'since'.

4. Keith lost his job due _______ cutbacks in the department.
   a) for – 'Due for' is not correct. i.e. you cannot say X happened 'due for' Y.
   b) at – 'Due at' is not correct. i.e. you cannot say X happened 'due at' Y.
   c) to – Correct. You can say something happened because of something – or 'due to' something.
   d) by – 'Due by' is not correct. i.e. you cannot say X happened 'due by' Y.

5. The increase in tropical storms in recent year has been ___________ global warming.
   a) put up with – Wrong. If you put up with something, you tolerate it. e.g. I couldn't put up with the noise any longer.
   b) put down to – Correct. Use 'put something down to' to explain a reason for something. e.g. She put her headache down to the stress she was under.
   c) set down to – This is not correct.
   d) put to – This is not correct.

6. Which one is NOT correct? "He didn't turn up for the exam. __________, he failed the course."
   a) As a result – 'As a result' is used to introduce a result and consequence.
   b) Consequently – 'Consequently' is used to introduce a result and consequence.
   c) As a consequence – 'As a consequence' is used to introduce a result and consequence.
   d) As a reason – This is the right choice – well done. 'As a reason' is used to introduce a reason why something happened – not what happened as a result.

You can try this quiz online at: 
http://www.bbc.co.uk/apps/iff/worldservice/quiznet/quizengine?ContentType=text/html;quiz=1618_cause_effect