

## Quiznet

### *Reason and result*

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#### Quiz topic: Reason and result

1. I left the party early \_\_\_\_\_ I was feeling a bit tired.
    - a) because
    - b) as
    - c) since
    - d) all of the answers above
  
  2. Liz and Hugh went to live in Spain \_\_\_\_\_ the bad weather in England.
    - a) so
    - b) because
    - c) because of
    - d) all of the answers above
  
  3. Our car broke down last week \_\_\_\_\_ we came by train.
    - a) so
    - b) because
    - c) because of
    - d) all of the answers above
  
  4. I sold my car \_\_\_\_\_ the high cost of petrol, tax, insurance and so on. It was costing me a small fortune!
    - a) so
    - b) because
    - c) because of
    - d) all of the answers above
  
  5. Increased global temperatures are \_\_\_\_\_ factory emissions, increased car usage, many more people flying than ever before and so on. The situation may now be irreversible.
    - a) due to
    - b) caused by
    - c) the result of
    - d) all of the above answers
  
  6. Which of the following answers fits best into this *informal* conversation?  
"Anyway, John was boring, we never went anywhere, \_\_\_\_\_ I'm going out with Steve now; we have much more fun."
    - a) so
    - b) as a result
    - c) consequently
    - d) therefore
-

## Answers

### Quiz topic: Reason and result

1. I left the party early \_\_\_\_\_ I was feeling a bit tired.

- a) because
- b) as
- c) since

**d) all of the answers above**

a) You can use *because*, *since* or *as* – but note that when we use *as* or *since*, the reason (feeling tired) is often already known to the person listening.

b) You can use *because*, *since* or *as* – but note that when we use *as* or *since*, the reason (feeling tired) is often already known to the person listening.

c) You can use *because*, *since* or *as* – but note that when we use *as* or *since*, the reason (feeling tired) is often already known to the person listening.

**d) You can use *because*, *since* or *as* – but note that when we use *as* or *since*, the reason (feeling tired) is often known to the person listening.**

2. Liz and Hugh went to live in Spain \_\_\_\_\_ the bad weather in England.

- a) so
- b) because

**c) because of**

d) all of the answers above

a) Use *so* to express a result of something, e.g. 'John didn't want to go so I went instead'.

b) Use *because* with a subject and a verb, e.g. 'They went to live in Spain because it was always raining in England'.

**c) We use *because of + noun* and *because + subject and verb* e.g. 'They went to live in Spain because it was always raining in England'.**

d) Two of the answers express reason and one answer expresses result.

3. Our car broke down last week \_\_\_\_\_ we came by train.

**a) so**

- b) because
- c) because of

d) all of the answers above

**a) Use *so* to express a result of something, e.g. 'John didn't want to go so I went instead'.**

b) Use *because* to express a reason, e.g. 'We decided to take the train because our car broke down last week'.

c) Use *because of + noun* to express a reason, e.g. 'We decided to take the train because of the heavy traffic at that time of day'.

d) Two of the answers express reason and one answer expresses result.

4. I sold my car \_\_\_\_\_ the high cost of petrol, tax, insurance and so on – It was costing me a small fortune!

- a) so
- b) because
- c) because of**
- d) all of the answers above

a) Use *so* to express a result of something, e.g. 'She didn't love him so she packed her bags and left in the night'.

b) Use *because* with a subject and a verb, e.g. 'I sold my car because it was costing too much'.

**c) Well done! Use *because of* + noun to express a reason.**

d) Two of the answers express reason and one answer expresses result.

5. Increased global temperatures are \_\_\_\_\_ factory emissions, increased car usage, many more people flying than ever before and so on – the situation may now be irreversible.

- a) due to
- b) caused by
- c) the result of
- d) all of the above answers**

a) This is a formal way of expressing the reason for something; you could use it in an essay – but all the other answers are also possible.

b) This is a formal way of expressing the reason for something; you could use it in an essay – but all the other answers are also possible.

c) This is a formal way of expressing the reason for something; you could use it in an essay – but all the other answers are also possible.

**d) All these answers are a formal way of expressing the reason for something; you could use them in an essay.**

6. Which of the following answers fits best into this *informal* conversation? "Anyway, John was boring, we never went anywhere, \_\_\_\_\_ I'm going out with Steve now, we have much more fun"

- a) so**
- b) as a result
- c) consequently
- d) therefore

**a) So is used in both informal and formal conversations.**

b) *As a result* is used in formal situations, e.g. in a meeting or if you are writing an essay.

c) *Consequently* is used in formal situations, e.g. in a meeting or if you are writing an essay.

d) *Therefore* is used in formal situations, e.g. in a meeting or if you are writing an essay.

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