

# Phil. 102 Introduction to Philosophy

## Quiz: Theories of Truth

Fall 2005 ©2004 GFDL

*Directions:* Match the description in *Column 2* with the most appropriate theory of truth in *Column 1* by placing the number or numbers in the blank spaces provided.

*Column 1*

*Column 2*

- |                 |                  |  |
|-----------------|------------------|--|
| -----<br>theory | correspondence   | 1. Truth is a property of an extensive body of interrelated statements; hence, statements have degrees of truth and falsity.                                   |
|                 |                  | 2. A statement is not known to be true if the fact corresponding to the statement is not, in principle, verifiable in some manner.                             |
| -----           | coherence theory | 3. Truth can be known only when one knows the practical consequences which would result from the truth of the expression, and these consequences are testable. |
|                 |                  | 4. The truth of a belief is tested by its results when it is put into operation and has satisfactory results.  |
| -----           | pragmatic theory | 5. The truth of the conclusion of an argument is logically derivable from the truth of its premisses.  |
|                 |                  | 6. You know know "Snow is white" if and only if snow is white.   |

NAME -----