

PHILOSOPHY TRIPOS Part IB

Friday 24 May 2002

9 to 12

Paper 2

LOGIC

Answer **three** questions only.

Write the number of the question at the beginning of each answer. If you are answering an either/or question, indicate the letter as well.

**You may not start to read the questions
printed on the subsequent pages of this
question paper until instructed that you
may do so by the Invigilator**

- 1 **Either** (a) 'The use of words is to be sensible marks of ideas and the ideas they stand for are their proper and immediate signification.'
 Discuss.
- Or** (b) 'The study of meaning is the study of speech acts.' Is this true and if so which speech acts should we study to illuminate meaning?
- 2 Should a theory of meaning take the form of a theory of truth?
- 3 Does the semantic theory of truth show us how to define truth?
- 4 State and explain the steps involved in translating 'All men are mortal' as ' $(\forall x)(Fx \supset Gx)$ '. What are the truth-conditions of the second sentence?
- 5 What is meant by 'the logical form' of a sentence? Why is it important to investigate logical form?
- 6 **Either** (a) Evaluate Russell's reasons for proposing his theory of descriptions.
- Or** (b) Evaluate Frege's reasons for introducing the notion of sense.
- 7 What must I know about something in order to be able to refer to it?
- 8 Could empirical data ever provide us with a reason to give up one of the laws of classical logic?
- 9 'To understand "possible world" one must understand "possible". Therefore it cannot be illuminating to explain modal notions by appeal to possible worlds.'
 Discuss.
- 10 Does geometry have an intended interpretation? Does arithmetic?

END OF PAPER