



Plain or Self-evident truth is called

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- A. Proverb
- B. Precept
- C. Truism
- D. Formula

Show Answer...

**Correct Answer: C (Truism)**

## Explanation:

The term used to describe a plain or self-evident truth is “Truism.” A truism refers to a statement or proposition that is undeniably true and evident without requiring further explanation or proof. It expresses a truth that is widely accepted, universally recognized, and often regarded as common sense.

Truisms are self-evident and often arise from observations or experiences that are universally understood. They can be simple statements or general principles that are widely known and accepted as true by most people. Truisms are considered axiomatic, meaning they are accepted as true without needing additional evidence or justification.

Unlike proverbs, which are brief and memorable sayings that offer advice or express a general truth, truisms are straightforward statements of undeniable truth without any specific cultural or metaphorical context. Truisms are often used to emphasize a point or to provide a foundation for further discussion or argument.

While truisms may seem obvious and lacking in depth, they serve as fundamental principles that underpin our understanding of the world and guide our reasoning and decision-making.

## SEO-Optimized Article: Understanding Truisms -



# The Plain Truths

## Introduction

In our language and everyday conversations, we often come across statements that are undeniably true and require no further explanation or proof. These plain and self-evident truths are known as “truisms.” In this article, we will explore the concept of truisms, their characteristics, and their significance in our understanding of the world.

## Defining Truisms

A truism can be defined as a statement or proposition that is universally accepted as true without needing additional evidence or justification. Truisms represent plain or self-evident truths that are widely recognized and regarded as common sense. They are simple statements or principles that require no further explanation due to their undeniable nature.

## Characteristics of Truisms

Truisms possess several distinct characteristics. Firstly, they are self-evident and require no further proof or explanation. Truisms are widely accepted and understood, often arising from universal observations or experiences. They are not dependent on cultural or metaphorical contexts, unlike proverbs or sayings. Truisms are straightforward and direct, representing undeniable truths that serve as the foundation of our understanding.

## Examples of Truisms

Truisms can take various forms and cover a wide range of topics. Some common examples include statements like “Water is essential for life,” “Actions speak louder than words,” and “Honesty is the best policy.” These statements are universally accepted and require no further elaboration due to their inherent truthfulness.



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## **The Significance of Truisms**

Truisms play a crucial role in our understanding of the world and our decision-making processes. They serve as foundational principles that guide our thinking, reasoning, and interactions. Truisms provide a common ground for communication, as they are universally recognized and understood. They help simplify complex ideas and contribute to effective communication by relying on shared truths.

## **Conclusion**

Truisms are the plain and self-evident truths that we encounter in our daily lives. They represent universally accepted principles that require no further explanation or justification. Truisms serve as the building blocks of our understanding and form the basis for effective communication and decision-making. Recognizing and embracing truisms can enhance our ability to reason, communicate, and navigate the world with a shared understanding of undeniable truths.