**Philosophy Quiz – Religious Experience - Who said…?**

1. …that God was an imaginary projection of peoples’ needs and therefore religious experiences and religion are illusory?
2. …‘In the natural sciences … it never occurs to anyone to refute opinions by showing up their author’s neurotic constitution’.
3. …‘mysterium tremendum fascinans’.
4. … that religious experiences are illusions and the need for religions, nothing more than a psychological obsession.
5. …that the validity of religious experiences can be ‘tested’ with the principles of testimony and credulity.
6. … ,the degree in which our experience is productive shows the degree in which our evidence is spiritual and divine’.
7. … that the universe is too complex to have been created by a supreme being because that being would need to be more complex than the universe it created.
8. …’the drunken consciousness is one set of the mystic consciousness’
9. … that the principles of testimony and credulity are like ten leaky buckets.
10. …’I do not see how it is possible that people in such different places … should have exactly the same functions…’

**Philosophy Quiz – Religious Experience – Key terms.**

1. A sudden, unforced experience with no premeditation.
2. Experiences that are created mainly through religious practice.
3. A feeling of the spiritual, suggesting a presence of the divine.
4. Experiences that lead to a greater awareness & appreciation of God.
5. An impermanent, short-lived, experience.
6. Refers to a sense of revelation or understanding of a mystical experience.
7. Experiences brought about through ritual and religious practice.
8. Going beyond’, usually in the context of God.
9. Indirect revelation of God, believers recognise God in nature etc.
10. Knowledge revealed directly from God and fits with the teachings of the Church.
11. Judgements based on personal interpretation & significance.
12. Classification of things in purely physical terms.
13. Knowledge given to humanity directly from God, often through a prophet.
14. Experiences beyond human words/explanation in normal language.
15. The means by which a statement is proved.