

Imperative
Analytic
Synthetic
Freedom of the will

STUDY QUESTIONS

1. What does Kant mean when he says, "Even if . . . this will is entirely lacking in power to carry out its intentions; if by its utmost effort it still accomplishes nothing, and only good will is left; even then it would still shine like a jewel for its own sake as something which has its full value in itself"?
2. What is the distinction between an action that is done merely *in accordance* with duty and one that is done *from* duty?
3. Why does Kant think that the only actions that have moral worth are those that are performed because of "reverence for the law"?
4. Briefly explain the distinction between a *hypothetical* and a *categorical* imperative.
5. Kant gives several different formulations of the categorical imperative. Do you think each formulation is equivalent, in that each will always yield the same results as far as what maxims we should and should not act on?