

Front	Back
<p><b>What is the central principle of Kantian ethics?</b></p>	<p><b>The central principle is acting according to duty and moral laws, irrespective of consequences.</b></p>
<p><b>What does Kant mean by "duty"?</b></p>	<p><b>Duty refers to acting morally according to good will, regardless of personal desires or consequences.</b></p>
<p><b>What is the hypothetical imperative?</b></p>	<p><b>It is a command to act to achieve a specific outcome or desire, not based on morality.</b></p>
<p><b>What is the categorical imperative?</b></p>	<p><b>It is a command to act that is good in itself and must be followed regardless of consequences.</b></p>

Front

Back

**What is the first formulation of the categorical imperative?**

**The formula of the law of nature: Act only on maxims that can be universalised without contradiction.**

**What is the second formulation of the categorical imperative?**

**The formula of the end in itself: Treat humanity, whether in yourself or others, always as an end and never solely as a means.**

**What is the third formulation of the categorical imperative?**

**The formula of the kingdom of ends: Act as if you are a legislator in a universal moral community where everyone is treated as an end.**

**What are Kant's three postulates of morality?**

**Freedom, immortality, and God.**

Front

Back

**Why is freedom essential to Kantian ethics?**

**Moral responsibility requires autonomy, meaning individuals must act freely to follow moral laws.**

**What role does immortality play in Kantian ethics?**

**Immortality is needed for moral actions to achieve ultimate justice beyond this life.**

**What is the significance of God in Kantian ethics?**

**God ensures the moral law aligns with ultimate justice and the highest good.**

**How does Kantian ethics view consequences?**

**Consequences are irrelevant; morality is based on duty and adherence to moral laws.**

Front

Back

**What is a maxim in Kantian ethics?**

**A maxim is a personal principle or rule of action that guides behaviour.**

**How does Kantian ethics view treating people as means?**

**It is immoral to treat people solely as means to an end; they must also be treated as ends in themselves.**

**What does it mean to universalise a maxim?**

**To universalise a maxim is to test whether it can be applied consistently to everyone without contradiction.**

**Why is Kantian ethics considered deontological?**

**It focuses on the morality of actions themselves, not on their consequences.**

**Front**

**Back**

**What is the kingdom of ends?**

**A hypothetical society where all individuals act according to moral laws and treat each other as ends.**

**What is the role of good will in Kantian ethics?**

**Good will is the only thing that is good without qualification and is the foundation of moral action.**