



According to Immanuel Kant, a moral action is to be distinguished from an immoral one by the fact that it is performed out of duty and regardless of the pain or pleasure involved. I am behaving morally only when I do something without consideration of what I may get in return for it, when I am guided solely by duty: "For any action to be morally good, it is not enough that it should conform to the moral law - it must also be done for the sake of the moral law." Actions performed as a result of disposition cannot count as moral, a direct rejection of the utilitarian view of morality based around inclination. The essence of Kant's theory is that morality _____. To love someone is moral only when that love is given free of any expected return, if that love is given simply for the sake of giving love. [3점]

- ① can change its essence depending on who performs an act
- ② should be judged by disposition and inclination of the actor
- ③ has something to do with what an act might bring about to the agent
- ④ is to be found exclusively in the motive from which an act is performed
- ⑤ should be based on specific situations in which moral agents are involved