

[1] 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。(設問追加, 変更)

People have the wrong idea about ethics. It does not exist primarily to punish, to repress, to condemn. There are courts, police and prisons for that and no one would claim they are governed by pure morality. Socrates died in prison, but he died more free than his judges. It is here, perhaps, that philosophy begins. It is here that ethics begins, ceaselessly, in each of us: at the point where no punishment is possible, no sanction is effective, no condemnation is necessary. Ethics begins when we are free: it is freedom itself, when that freedom is considered and controlled.

In a shop you see a CD you'd like to steal ... but there is a security guard watching, or maybe you are just scared of being caught, of being punished. This is not honesty; it is self-interest. It is not ethics; it is caution. Fear of the police is the opposite of virtue, or it is the virtue of prudence.

(1) Imagine that you have a ring which enables you to become invisible at will. What would you do? What would you not do? Would you continue to respect other people's property, for example, their privacy, their secrets, their freedom, their dignity, their lives? No one can answer for you: the question concerns you alone, but it concerns you entirely. Anything that you do not usually do but (2) would permit yourself (3) were you invisible owes less to ethics than it does to caution or hypocrisy. On the other hand, that which you would still require of yourself or forbid yourself, even if you were invisible — not out of self-interest, but from a (A) (s____) of duty — that alone is strictly moral. Your soul has its own standards. Your morality has its standards by which you judge yourself. Your morality is that which you require of yourself, not because of what others might think, nor because of some external threat, but in the name of a particular conception of (B) (g____) and evil, of duty and of prohibition, of what is (イ) and (ロ), of humanity and of yourself. In practical terms: morality is the sum total of the rules which you would respect, even were you invisible and unbeatable.

Is that a lot? Is it a little? That is for you to decide, if you could make yourself invisible would you condemn an innocent man, for example, or betray

a friend, would you murder? Only you can answer, your ethics (ハ) entirely on your answer. Even though you don't have the magic ring, that doesn't prevent you from thinking, judging, acting. Only you know what you should do, no one else can make the decision for you. (4) The power of ethics is that you are only as good as the good that you do, as the evil that you refrain from doing, all with no other reward than the satisfaction — even if no one ever knows of it — of having done good.

What is ethics? It is the sum total of those things that an individual imposes on himself or denies himself, not primarily to further his own welfare or happiness — that would be nothing more than egotism — but in consideration of the interests or the (ニ) of others, in order to stay true to a certain conception of humanity and of himself. Ethics is the answer to the question: "(ホ)?" It is the sum of my duties, in other words of the imperatives which I believe to be legitimate — even if from time to time, as everyone does, I break them. It is the law which I impose — which I should impose — upon myself; independently of the judgment of others and of any expectation of reward or sanction.

"What should I do?" and not: "What should others do?" This is what distinguishes ethics from moralizing. "Ethics," according to the French philosopher Alain, "is never for one's neighbor": someone who is preoccupied by his neighbor's duties is not moral, but a moralizer. Is it possible to imagine a more unpleasant person, a more pointless task? Ethics is legitimate only in the first person singular. To say to someone: "You should be brave" is not an act of bravery. Ethics is valid only for oneself; duty applies only to oneself. For others, compassion and the law are enough.

1. 下線部(1)で始まる段落における説明に従えば、何が "moral" であると言えるのか、50字以内の日本語で説明しなさい。
2. 下線部(2)の後に省略されている2語を指摘しなさい。また下線部(3)を4語で言い換えなさい。
3. 下線部(4)を日本語に訳しなさい。

4. 空欄(イ), (ロ)に入れるのに最も適切な組み合わせを下の選択肢 a)-d) から選び, その記号を書きなさい。
- a) (イ) criticism (ロ) admiration
b) (イ) possible (ロ) impossible
c) (イ) pleasant (ロ) unpleasant
d) (イ) acceptable (ロ) unacceptable
5. 空欄(ハ), (ニ)に入れるのに最も適切な単語をそれぞれ下の選択肢 a)-d) から選び, その記号を書きなさい。
- (ハ) a) influences b) imposes c) decides d) depends
(ニ) a) rights b) curiosity c) prizes d) punishment
6. 空欄(ホ)に入れる 4 語からなる疑問文を, 文中から抜き出して書きなさい(ただし, 疑問符は語数に含めない)。
7. 空欄(A)と(B)に入る, それぞれ与えられた文字で始まる最も適切な語を書きなさい。
8. "ethics" とほぼ言い換え可能な語が本文中にある。その語を書きなさい。
9. 次の英文を複数の段落に分けて, 各段落が (a) caution (b) hypocrisy (c) morality (d) egotism (e) moralizing のいずれの例に該当するかを特定し, それぞれ該当する段落の最初の 2 語と最後の 2 語を書きなさい。ただし, (a)-(e) の中には該当する段落がないものもある。該当する段落がないものには「なし」と書きなさい。

The other day, when I was walking along a side street, a person walking ahead of me threw away a lighted cigarette onto the ground. Then, another passer-by gave him a warning about his bad manners. A few days ago, I drank canned juice walking along a mountain path. I felt like throwing away the empty can, because there was no one seeing me around there. However, the thought that we should not spoil the mountain scenery stopped me from doing so. I went down the slope carrying the can with me. Recently, on the other hand, I happened to see a

poster of my favorite female movie star on the street. I felt tempted to take it down and take it back with me. At that time, however, I noticed the surveillance camera watching passers-by, so I had no choice but to give up the idea.

[2] 次の (a)～(q) の中から誤りを含むものを3つ選びなさい。

My Typical Saturday

(a) On Saturdays, (b) I usually get up at about 7 and eat breakfast (c) with watching the news on TV. (d) I leave the house at 8 and take the 8:10 train to Takadanobaba Station. (e) I am walking from the station and get to Waseda (f) just in time for my 9 o'clock French class. (g) After class, (h) I sometimes go to the library to study for a few hours, (i) and after that, I meet my friends for lunch. (j) In the afternoon, I go to my part-time job at a convenience store. (k) I don't like my job because it's boring, (l) but I need to earn some money. (m) I finish work at 6 (n) and then I usually go out with my friends. (o) We drink until it's time to catch the last train. (p) I back my home at one o'clock in the morning (q) and go right to sleep.

[3] これからの社会は、どのような問題あるいは困難に直面することになると思いますか。例を一つ挙げ、それにどのように対処すべきかについて、あなたの考えを70語程度の英語で述べなさい。(2015年 阪大・前期)

※[1]の読解は2006年一橋・前期の問題である。テキストに取り上げるにあたって、設問の2を変更して、3と7と8を追加し、さらに9は日本語の選択肢を英文に変える等、大幅に手を加えてある。したがって、難解な英文に相応しいハイレベルな問題になっている。