

2024年度 総合型選抜 I 英語等有資格型

適 性 検 査

英 語

次の英文を読んで、第1問～第3問に日本語で答えなさい。

Ask people what they believe to be the defining feature of consciousness and most will point to self-awareness. To be conscious of yourself, to worry about your child's illness, to wonder why you feel down or why she provoked your jealousy is taken to be the height of being.

Young children have only very limited insight into their actions. If they are younger than eighteen months, they do not recognize themselves in a mirror. Behavioral psychologists use such (1) a *mirror test* as gold standard for self-recognition. The infant is marked with a spot or color patch on the forehead or face. Exposed to a familiar mirror, the baby will play with its mirror image but won't scratch or try to remove the mark from its face, unlike teenagers who can endlessly occupy the bathroom, worrying about their appearance. A number of species besides humans pass the mirror test (with appropriate modifications): great apes, dolphins, and elephants. Monkeys show their teeth or otherwise interact with their reflections, but they do not realize that "the image there corresponds to my body here." That is not to say that they have no sense of self, but at least not a visual representation of their body that they compare against the external view in the mirror.

Some scholars conclude from this lack of self-awareness that the vast majority of the animal kingdom is unconscious. By this measure, only humans, and not even their young ones, are truly conscious.

One among many observations makes this conclusion difficult to accept. When you are truly engaged with the world, you are barely aware of yourself. I feel this most acutely when I climb mountains, cliffs, and desert towers. On the high rocks, life is at its most intense. On good days, I experience what the psychologist Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi calls (2) *flow*. It is a powerful state in which I am supremely conscious of my surroundings, the texture of the rock beneath my fingers, the wind blowing in my hair, the Sun's rays striking my back, and, always, always, the distance to the last safe handhold below me. Flow goes hand-in-hand with smooth and fluid movements, a seamless integration of sensing and acting. All attention is on the task at hand: The passage of time slows down, and the sense of self disappears. That inner voice, my personal critic who is always ready to remind me of my failings, is mute. Flow is an intensely wonderful state related to the mind-set of a Buddhist lost in deep meditation.

(Adapted from Koch, Christof., *Consciousness*, pp. 36-37, (c) 2012 Massachusetts Institute of Technology, by permission of The MIT Press.)

### 第1問

- (1) 下線部 (1) *a mirror test* とありますが、これはどういう内容で、具体的に何を試すものですか。本文に即して説明しなさい。
- (2) 下線部 (2) *flow* とありますが、これはどういう状況のことで、具体的にどのような場合になるものですか。本文に即して説明しなさい。

### 第2問

人間以外の動物に意識はあると言えるでしょうか、言えないでしょうか。その根拠を含めて自分の考えを200字以内(横書き)で述べなさい。(これは考えの良し悪しを見る問題ではなく、自分の考えを日本語で展開する能力を見る問題です。書く内容は、本意でも架空でも構いません。)

### 第3問

「自分という人間に意識がある」と他人に対して断言できる根拠は何でしょうか。その根拠を含めて自分の考えを200字以内(横書き)で述べなさい。(これは考えの良し悪しを見る問題ではなく、自分の考えを日本語で展開する能力を見る問題です。書く内容は、本意でも架空でも構いません。)