

外国語

試験時間 13:00～14:00

座席番号								
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## 問題

以下は次の文献の一節である。David Hopkins, *Dark Toys: Surrealism and the Culture of Childhood*, New Haven and London, Yale UP, 2021, pp.162-163.

テキストを読み、それに続く二つの問いに答えなさい。

Eduardo Paolozzi is a key figure of late twentieth-century art, as famous for his early development of a British Pop aesthetic as for his creation of imposing public sculptures such as the statue of Newton outside London's British Library. Less widely known is the fact that from the mid 1950s to the end of his life in 2005, Paolozzi, who was born in Edinburgh of Italian parents and spent much of his life based in London, collected toys. He sought them out wherever he was; when in Munich as professor of sculpture in the late 1980s he frequented second-hand markets, hunting for interesting finds. He had favourite shops in various cities: in Edinburgh it was the still-surviving Wonderland toyshop on Lothian Road. Currently held in a depository connected to the Victoria and Albert Museum in London, Paolozzi's collection is overwhelming in scope, consisting of some 41,000 items, among them magazines, books, comics (totalling 4,200 items), toys (especially robots), and other ephemera. Little work has been carried out to date on his Krazy Kat Arkive. Paolozzi is normally seen as an artist rather than a collector. Yet collecting toys was a preoccupation that ran parallel to his artistic career and often crossed over into it.

(Dark Toys: Surrealism and the Culture of Childhood by David Hopkins, 2021. Reproduced with permission of the author.)

- (1) 下線部を日本語に訳しなさい (字数制限なし)。
- (2) この章では、収集とアーティストの記憶や制作との関わりが検討されています。モノを集めるという行為は制作にどのような作用をもたらすでしょうか。英語であなたの意見を述べなさい (字数制限なし)。