



Read the text and mark the statements

True (1), False (2), Not Stated (3).

### GUM

Not every store has such a long and rich history as The Upper Trading Stalls, the present GUM in Moscow. The glass roof designed by the famous engineer V. Shukhov makes its architecture unique. Stretching a quarter of a kilometer along the Kremlin wall, GUM encloses Red Square from the East and its architecture suits the Kremlin and the History museum. At the end of the 19th century, the Upper Trading Stalls played a great role; this huge trading passage was responsible for the country's economic life. Passage in architecture is a type of trading or business building, where shops or offices are located at the sides of the broad aisle with glassy surfaces. That place, where GUM is situated now, was city's trading center for a long time.

In 1815, a new building of the Upper Trading Stalls following the project of the architect O. I. Bovet was built. The construction was divided between the private owners. No one could persuade them to carry out repairs. The building came to ruin. Only in 1893 the new Upper Trading Stalls were built by A. Pomerantsev. The stalls became the prototype of the modern European trading centers, where people not only traded, but also organised exhibitions and concerts. In May 1891, G. Brokar, being an owner of a rich collection of paintings, rare books and antiques, started exhibiting them in specially rented halls of the Upper Trading Stalls. Since 1985 musical evenings were held in the stalls. People came to the Upper Trading Stalls not only for shopping. They walked there, spent time watching goods, and had fun. They could sit in a restaurant or cafe, write and send a letter or telegram at the local post office, talk on the phone, resolve financial matters in the bank department, buy tickets to any Moscow theatre, have a rest in the lounge. The stalls organised concerts for visitors, where famous people were invited. GUM goes on developing. GUM today is not just a leisure center or a store, it is an art space.

- A. GUM is a famous store situated close to Red Square.
- B. The front entrance faces the Kremlin.
- C. In old times it was a famous market.
- D. The first building was designed at the end of the 19th century.
- E. The government refused to finance the reconstruction when it came to ruin.
- F. The new building by Pomerantsev was turned into an art gallery.
- G. Since the end of the 19th century GUM has been a great trading and leisure centre.
- H. Many designers at home and abroad took architecture of GUM as a model.

True (1), False (2), Not Stated (3).

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H

