*Read the text and do some exercises*

Andrey Matveyevitch Baikov

(Part I)

 **1** The fame of any city is its citizens. One of the most outstanding men of the

19-th century was our ***fellow-country-man*** Andrey Matveyevitch Baikov. Who

was that man of a wonderful destiny? What did he do for Rostov-on-Don and its people?

 **2** Andrey Matveyevitch Baikov was the first and the most known Head of the city. As a major of Rostov he worked for 27 years. During his leadership he managed to turn Rostov, a small country settlement, into a rather big modern

city. Thanks to his innovations he is considered to be the main hero in the history of the city.

 **3** This great man wasn’t a native Rostovite. He was born in a noble family of a Maths professor in Kharkov in 1831. After school he entered the Law College in St. Petersburg. After graduating from the college being the best student he was appointed to be a legal adviser at the Law Department. He was married and had a daughter.

 **4** For the first time Andrey Baikov stayed in Rostov only for 48 days in 1854. There was the Crimean War that time. Together with a few ***merchants*** Baikov organized a company to supply the Russian Army with food. But he couldn’t work in the organization as he had started his military service in the Navy.

 **5** His second visit to our city happened in 1857after the war. That time Baikov founded ***a joint-stock company*** to produce tinned meat and started to trade with France. His energy and enthusiasm made him a respectable person. In 1863 he was elected the major of Rostov. Since then a new progressive page in the history of the city had begun.

 **6** In 1865 Andrey Matveyevitch Baikov became an honourable citizen of Rostov. All in all he was elected the major of the city four times. There were great ***breakthroughs*** in his activity but there were drawbacks, too. In 1869 Baikov was ***removed*** for long 10 years. He left for the Caucasus. But even there he continued working. He became a Justice of the Peace and was awarded some state rewards. Rostovites did remember their major and wrote a petition to return him back to Rostov. Thus Baikov became a major of the city again.

New words:

***a fellow-country-man – земляк***

***a merchant – купец***

***a joint-stock company – акционерное общество***

***breakthroughs – успехи***

***to be removed – быть отстраненным от (работы)***

Part I

1. **Match headings a-g to paragraphs 1-6. There is one heading you do not need.**

 a Baikov’s activity outside Rostov

 b The role of famous people in the history of their countries

 c The start of Baikov’s political carrier

 d Baikov’s family traditions

 e The main merit (заслуга) of Baikov

 f The acquaintance with Rostov

 g A piece of biography

1. **Answer the questions about the text.**
	1. What have you learnt about Baikov’s biography?
	2. How did Baikov start his commercial carrier?
	3. Why do you think Baikov was elected the major of Rostov?
	4. How long did he work as a ruler of our city?
	5. What can you say about Baikov’s activity in the Caucasus?
	6. Why did Rostovites want Baikov to be returned back to Rostov?

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Andrey Matveyevitch Baikov

(Part II)

 Almost every month Baikov surprised the citizens. In 1864 600 ***paraffin*** ***lanterns*** lit the central streets of the city. To make sea trade more successful there was established the Committee to clean the river Don. Later pavements, a new stone bridge named after Baikov, the first city bank and the office of the State Bank appeared in Rostov. 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Later on there were first carriages of “konka” there. Baikov is considered to be an encourager of the first water supply construction***.*** He helped to build the ***steam water supply*** of 100 thousand buckets a day. In 1868 the first telephone rang in Rostov.

 Baikov paid much attention to culture, education and health service. 2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The City Department adopted the law of compulsory vaccinations for all people. The first gymnasium, Jewish and ***craft colleges*** began to teach students. The woman gymnasium was allowed. Baikov initiated the reformation of the theatre and the Fair Committee and the foundation of the Charity organization. A lot of classical style houses were also built then.

 He went on improving the city particularly in the region of ***the General Gully*** (Pushkin Street). Some streets got names of famous writers. 3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Roofed markets, parks and squares appeared. A lot of trees and bushes were planted.

 Certainly, this brave, clever, assertive and hardworking man had lots of friends. But he was also surrounded by enemies and ***enviers*** who wrote complaints to various Ministries. 4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Alhough no ***infringements*** were found the major ***was dismissed***. He was enormously depressed and went to Tirol to rest. But he couldn’t stay there for long as he died on the 18-th of September, 1889.

 Rostovites buried Andrey Matveyevitch Baikov with honours. 5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_His grave was on the cemetery where the Rostov Sports Palace is situated now. Today we can see the bust to Baikov in the building of Rostov “Vodokanal” and his monument in Bolshaya Sadovaya Street which was opened in September 2013.

New words:

***a paraffin*** ***lantern – керосиновый фонарь***

***steam water supply – паровое водоснабжение***

***a craft college – ремесленное училище***

***the General Gully – Генеральская балка***

***an envier – завистник***

***an infringement – нарушение***

***to be dismissed - уволить***

Part II

1. **Fill in the gaps the sentences a-f to make the text complete. There id one**

 **sentence you don’t need.**

 a Under his rule the central hospital was rebuilt, the Petropavlovski

 charity hospital for the poor was built.

 b A lot of scientists lived in Rostov.

 c The main street of the city Bolshaya Sadovaya was covered with asphalt

 and the first omnibus started carrying passengers along it.

 d The city itself became cleaner than before.

 e A street, a ship and a village were given his name.

 f In 1888 a monitoring committee arrived.

1. **Say “True”, “False” or “Don’t mentioned in the text”. Correct false statements.**

1 Baikov wanted the river Don to be clean for people to swim.

2 The up-to-date kinds of transport appeared in Bolshaya Sadovaya.

3 Rostovites got a good water supply.

4 Baikov took care of medical education of Rostov citizens.

5 Under Baikov’s leadership education was developed in the city.

6 That time people started going to the theatres, cinemas and fairs.

7 Baikov had only friends as he was brave, clever, assertive and hardworking.

8 In 1888 Baikov was enormously depressed because he had to go to Tirol.

9 After Baikov’s death people honoured him.

10 Now we can visit Baikov’s grave in Rostov.

Keys

Part I 1-b, 2-e, 3-g, 4-f, 5-c, 6-a

Part II 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-f, 5-e

 1-F, 2-T, 3-T, 4-D, 5-T, 6-D, 7-F, 8-F, 9-T, 10-F

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