Text 1

When I was younger, my family and I took a trip to a countryside village. The village had a different way of life compared to the city I was accustomed to. One day, I lost my wallet along with all of my money. I panicked and retraced my steps. While searching, I was approached by an elderly woman who had found my wallet. To my surprise, all of my money was still inside. I wanted to show my gratitude by offering her some money, but she declined. She told me, "Honesty is worth more than money. That moment had a lasting impact on me. It made me realize the significance of honesty, kindness, and the inherent goodness in people. That trip wasn't just about sightseeing; it taught me valuable life lessons that I continue to carry with me.

Text 2

Florence Nightingale was born on May 12, 1820, in Florence, Italy, to Frances Nightingale and William Shore Nightingale. She was the younger of two children. Nightingale's family, who were affluent and British, belonged to esteemed social circles. Her mother, Frances, came from a merchant family and took pride in associating with individuals of high social status. Despite her mother's inclination for social advancement, Florence herself was reportedly uncomfortable in social settings. She preferred to avoid being the center of attention whenever possible. Determined and strong-willed, Florence often clashed with her mother, whom she perceived as excessively controlling. Nevertheless, like many daughters, she was eager to please her mother. "I believe that I possess a more amiable and accommodating nature," Florence wrote in her own defense, referring to her relationship with her mother.

Text 3

In the coastal regions of the Antarctic, specifically in D. antarctica plants, a densely packed layer of chloroplasts was observed along the cell wall of mesophyll cells. These chloroplasts possessed a round shape, dense stroma, and well-developed granal thylakoids. They formed a system of numerous stromal thylakoids connected to granal stacks. Additionally, small osmiophilic plastoglobuli were found between thylakoids in the stroma. In certain instances, chloroplasts in the foliar mesophyll cells exhibited irregular shapes with protrusions, pockets, or invaginations within the organelles. These structural modifications increased the surface area of chloroplasts and facilitated the exchange of substances between the cytoplasm and chloroplasts, as well as other organelles. Ultrastructural analysis of the mesophyll cells of C. quitensis plants collected in Antarctica revealed deformed surfaces of chloroplasts.