

### **Text 1**

When I was younger, my family and I visited a village in the countryside. People in the village led straightforward lives that were very different from those I was used to in the city. I misplaced my wallet one day, containing all of my cash. I turned around in fear. I was looking for my wallet when an elderly woman came along and gave it to me. The fact that all of my money was still inside surprised me. I tried to thank her by giving her some cash, but she declined. "Honesty is more valuable than money," she declared. That experience stayed with me. I came to understand how important it is to treat others with kindness, honesty, and sincerity. In addition to providing me with memories of sightseeing, that trip also taught me important life lessons that I continue to live by.

### **Text 2**

William Shore and Frances Nightingale welcomed Florence Nightingale into the world on May 12, 1820 in Florence, Italy. Of two children, she was the younger. Rich British family members of Nightingale were prominent members of society. Frances, her mother, was a proud member of a merchant family and delighted in mingling with eminently titled individuals. Florence reportedly found social situations awkward, despite her mother's interest in social climbing. She preferred to stay out of the spotlight whenever she could. Being independent-minded, Florence frequently disagreed with her mother, whom she saw as being overly controlling. She still wanted to please her mother, like many daughters do. In her own defense, Florence said of the mother-daughter relationship, "I think I am getting something more good-natured and complying."

### **Text 3**

A dense layer of numerous, densely packed chloroplasts was seen along the cell wall of mesophyll cells in *D. antarctica* plants that were grown in the coastal regions of the Antarctic. They had distinctive chloroplasts that had a spherical shape, a dense stroma, and well-developed granal thylakoids. a network of interconnected granal stacks and many stromal thylakoids. Within the stroma, there were a few tiny osmiophilic plastoglobuli. Chloroplasts in the foliar mesophyll cells occasionally had amorphous shapes with protrusions and pockets or invaginations within organelles, increasing their surface area and the volume of substances exchanged with the cytoplasm or other organelles or with other tissues. Chloroplast surfaces with deformed surfaces were seen in the C mesophyll cells' ultrastructural studies. Antarctica is where *quitensis* plants were gathered.