Text 1

When I was younger, my family and I took a trip to a country village. In the village people lived a simple life, very different from the city I was used to. One day I lost my wallet with all my money. I turned around in a panic. An old woman found me during my search and handed me her wallet. I was surprised that all the money was still there. I offered her some money as a thank you, but she declined. He said: "Honesty is worth more than money. " This moment remains in my memory. I realized how important honesty, kindness and true goodness are in people. This trip not only gave me memories of sightseeing; He taught me true values that I still carry with me today.

Text 2

Florence Nightingale was born on May 12, 1820 in Florence, Italy, the daughter of Frances Nightingale and William Shore Nightingale. She was the youngest of two children. Nightingale's wealthy British family belonged to elite social circles. His mother, Frances, came from a merchant family and took pride in associating with people of high social standing. Despite her mother's interest in social advancement, Florence is said to have felt uncomfortable even in social situations. He preferred to avoid the limelight whenever possible. Strong-willed Florence often clashed with her mother, who she considered too controlling. Nevertheless, like many daughters, she strived to please her mother. "I think I have something friendlier and more accommodating," Florence wrote in her own defense of the mother-daughter relationship.

Text 3

In D. antarctica plants growing in the coastal areas of Antarctica, a densely packed layer of abundant chloroplasts was observed along the cell wall of mesophyll cells. For them, the chloroplasts were specific, which had a round shape, a dense stroma and well-developed granule thylakoids. A system of numerous stromal thylakoids attached to granule stacks. Between the thylakoids in the stroma were small osmiophilic plastoglobules. In some cases, the chloroplasts in the leaf mesophyll cells had irregular shapes with protrusions and pockets or invaginations within the organelles, resulting in an increase in the surface area of the chloroplasts and the volume of substances exchanged between the cytoplasm and the chloroplasts or other organelles. In an ultrastructural study of mesophyll cells of C. quietnsis plants collected in Antarctica, deformed surfaces of chloroplasts were observed.