

Text 1

When I was young, I went on a trip with my family to a rural 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 in it. I panicked and retraced my steps. An old lady found me looking and gave 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. "Honesty is worth more than money," she said. That moment stayed with me. I realized the importance of honesty, kindness, and true goodness in people. This trip wasn't just about sightseeing memories. It gave me a sense of reality that I still carry to this day.

Text 2

Florence Nightingale was born on May 12, 1820 in Florence, Italy, to Frances Nightingale and William Shore Nightingale. She is the youngest child in a family of two children. Nightingale's wealthy English family belonged to the upper social class. His mother, Frances, came from a family of merchants and took great pride in associating with people of high status. Despite her mother's interest in social climbing, Florence herself was said to be awkward in social situations. She wanted to avoid being the center of attention as much as possible. Strong-willed, Florence often clashed with her mother, whom she considered too domineering. However, like many other girls, she always wanted to please her mother. "I thought there was something more kind and obedient about me," Florence wrote in her own defense of the mother-daughter relationship.

Text 3

In *D. antarctica* plants growing in coastal regions of Antarctica, dense layers of abundant and tightly packed chloroplasts were observed along the cell walls of mesophyll cells. Characteristic of them were chloroplasts with rounded shape, dense stroma, and well-developed granular thylakoid. A system of numerous interstitial thylakoids associated with granule stacks. Small osmiophilic plastoglobules appeared between the interstitial thylakoids. In some cases, the chloroplasts of mesophyll cells have an irregular shape with protrusions, pockets, or invaginations within the organelle, resulting in an increased surface area of the chloroplast and a separation between the cytoplasm and chloroplast. Increased amount of substances exchanged with the body or other cells. organelle. During ultrastructural studies of mesophyll cells of *C. quitensis* plants collected in Antarctica, deformed surfaces of chloroplasts were observed.