

87. I have visited many countries, but it was Brazil that impressed me rather more than any other.
88. Having graduated from university with a degree in biology, I would have wanted to travel and see
89. either wild animals and plants in their natural habitat. People who had visited Brazil described
90. how much beautiful it was and I discovered that what they had told me was true. First of all,
91. approximately a quarter of the world's plant species are found in the Amazon basin, so no
92. other matter where you go, you see the most beautiful plants, including orchids. Whatever part
93. of
94. Brazil you go to it, you won't be disappointed. However, I believe the southern states can be
95. the most
96. magical and it is because I very love flowers that I enjoyed myself so much. Having lost my
97. camera, I
98. wasn't been able to take photos, but I saw a lot of the local fauna and flora. It was a wonderful
99. experience,
100. and, taking into my consideration the amount of time I had at my disposal, I managed to see a
lot.

87. TV documentary maker and environmental Campaigner Sir David Attenborough has perhaps
done it
88. more rather than any other British person to educate the public about the natural world.
Fascinated
89. by animals since its childhood, he did a degree in Natural Sciences at Cambridge University, and
90. a few years quite later became a trainee producer at the BBC. In the 1950s, he was one of the
91. first people to film animals in their own habitats for television, and far quickly got a lot of
positive
92. attention because of the quality of his programmes. To being reward Attenborough for his
excellence,
93. the BBC offered him a job such as the head of one of its TV channels, but he wasn't interested.
94. In 1972, he returned to programme-making, and travelled the world as well his projects became
95. even more ambitious. A number of newly discovered both plant, insect and bird species have
been
96. named in his own honour. He's thought to be one of the most well-travelled people on the
planet.

87. People in many parts of the world celebrate Mardi Gras. The carnival which traditionally started on the
 88. day before Ash Wednesday (Пепельная среда) — when Catholics have to stop either eating and drinking
 89. certain things for Lent (Великий пост). Today, Mardi Gras begins in January or February and its lasts
 810. for several days or weeks, until Ash Wednesday. Many people say us it is 'the biggest free show on
 811. Earth'. There are big Mardi Gras celebrations in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; but the quite biggest and
 812. most famous is in New Orleans, in Louisiana, USA. In New Orleans the whole other city stops for
 813. one huge party. Tens of thousands ones of people fill the streets and there are hundreds of parades.
 814. Each parade has a king and queen and people wear very much colourful costumes with the Mardi
 815. Gras colours of purple, green and gold. People in the parade throw them special Mardi Gras coins,
 816. flowers, necklaces and sweets to the crowds. After each parade there is a far big party, called a ball.

87. The average adult spends seven hours when asleep every day. But if you were a koala, you would
 B8. be need 22 hours of sleep. The koala is an iconic Australian animal. Koalas live in the eucalyptus
 89. forests of either southeastern and eastern Australia. There are over 600 kinds of eucalyptus trees
 BIO. but koalas will only eat the leaves from 35 different kinds. Koalas can eat more rather than a pound of
 811. eucalyptus leaves a day. They usually don't drink much water as they get used most of their moisture
 B12. from these leaves. Increasing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere which is decreasing the quality of
 B13. eucalyptus leaves (which is already very low) and causing quite longer, more intense droughts and
 B14. wildfires. Koalas were lost substantial portions of their habitat in the 2019—2020 bushfire season
 815. and have been identified by the Australian government such as one of 113 animals requiring
 B16. far urgent help. Sadly, being iconic is not enough to save the koala from the threat of extinction.

87. The human body is just like a big puzzle, but with billions of tiny pieces which called cells.
Most
B8. cells are so small that why we cannot see them; for example, about 10,000 human cells could fit
89. on the head of a pin. Nerve cells can be very long, which makes them such efficient in sending
810. signals from the brain to the rest of the body. The actual number of cells will vary them from
person
811. to person, rather depending on their age, height, weight, health, and environmental factors. If
all the
B12. cells in the human body were both put in a line, they would stretch 1,000 km — from Paris to
Rome.
813. Instead of picking up the phone to talk to each other, our cells have to send messages. These
ones
814. messages are made of molecules that help cells communicate. The cells of the body that have
some
815. simple needs how to survive: food, water, oxygen, and the removal of wastes. If their
environment
816. maintains this basic structure, then they will happily live to their far fullest and healthiest
extent.

87. Social networking is popular and makes life quite easier in many ways. People can communicate
with
88. each other instantly, and share them photos and videos. It's simple to keep up to date with what
friends
89. are doing, and make new friends. It's also a convenient way of how organising social events.
However,
810. there are disadvantages to using social networks. Not everybody else uses them responsibly,
and
811. some might invade another's privacy. Consequently, everyone should definitely to be careful
when
812. posting personal information and remember so that anything they do post on the web might
stay public
813. for a long time. It's crucial to keep some things private. There are cases of its bullying on social
814. networking sites, which really affects a victim's self-esteem. It's far important to make
everyone aware
815. that they can be misused. Everyone should rather act responsibly, by reporting anyone using a
site
816. in a way that is harmful to others, and only sharing information with people either they know
and trust.