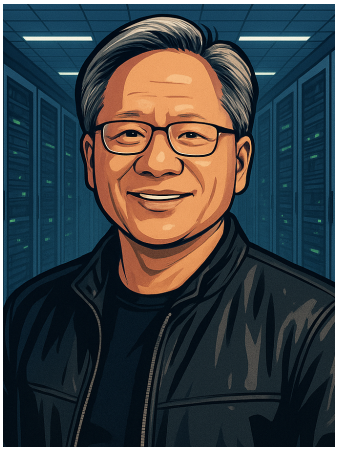
Jensen Huang: The Man Who Powered the Future



Jensen Huang is one of the most important people in the world of technology. He was born in Tainan, Taiwan, in 1963. When he was a child, his family moved to Thailand, but later had to leave because of political troubles. They moved again to the United States , looking for safety and new opportunities. Life was not easy at first. Jensen and his brother struggled to adjust to a new language and culture.

When he was a teenager, Jensen worked in a Denny's restaurant as a dishwasher and busboy. After high school, Jensen studied electrical engineering at Oregon State University. Then he earned his master's degree from Stanford University. These studies helped him understand how computers work deep inside and inspired him to design new kinds of computer chips.

In 1993, at the age of 30, Jensen co-founded NVIDIA with his friends. At first, the company made special computer chips called GPUs, or graphics processing units, for video games to make pictures look more real. But Jensen had a far bigger vision. He realized that GPUs could do more than just make games look better—they could also handle massive amounts of data and perform complex calculations for artificial intelligence (AI) and scientific computing.

Under his leadership, NVIDIA became one of the world's most valuable technology companies. Its chips now power self-driving cars, robots, supercomputers, and AI models that help solve real-world problems in medicine, climate research, and more.

From washing dishes in a restaurant to leading a company that powers the future of computing, Jensen Huang shows that great dreams and hard work can change a life—and the world.

Questions – Jensen Huang

What We Can Learn

- Education and curiosity open doors to innovation.
- Hard work and persistence can turn challenges into opportunities.
- True leaders see possibilities before others do.

Questions

1. What kind of special computer chips is NVIDIA famous for making?
   A. CPUs
   B. Memory cards
   C. GPUs
   D. Hard drives

2. In the term “graphics processing unit”, what does the word graphics most likely refer to?
   A. The sounds a computer makes
   B. The pictures, images, and visual designs a computer creates
   C. The written code used to program computers
   D. The buttons and keys on a computer

3. Which statement best describes Jensen’s educational path?
   A. He studied business and economics
   B. He studied electrical engineering at Oregon State and Stanford
   C. He dropped out to start his company
   D. He learned computer science online

4. What was Jensen Huang’s *bigger vision* for using GPUs?
   A. To improve video game graphics only
   B. To help computers perform complex thinking and AI tasks
   C. To make chips smaller and cheaper
   D. To build faster internet connections

5. Which lesson from Jensen Huang’s life is most supported by the text?
   A. Wealth guarantees success
   B. Creativity matters more than education
   C. Hard work and vision can turn challenges into success
   D. Technology replaces human effort

1. C 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. C