The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.  
Apples, oranges, bananas, and grapes are fruits.  
The capital of France is Paris.  
In 1492, Columbus sailed the ocean blue.  
Albert Einstein was a famous physicist known for his theory of relativity.  
The mitochondria are the powerhouse of the cell.  
William Shakespeare wrote plays such as Hamlet and Romeo and Juliet.  
Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.  
The Great Wall of China is visible from space.  
The Mona Lisa is a famous painting by Leonardo da Vinci.  
The human body has 206 bones.  
The Declaration of Independence was signed in 1776.  
Beethoven composed Symphony No. 9 in D minor.  
The Sahara Desert is the largest hot desert in the world.  
Julius Caesar was a Roman general and statesman who played a critical role in the demise of the Roman Republic.  
The Mona Lisa is a famous painting by Leonardo da Vinci, known for its enigmatic smile.  
The Statue of Liberty was a gift from France to the United States and is a symbol of freedom and democracy.  
The Pacific Ocean is the largest and deepest ocean on Earth.  
The Theory of Relativity, formulated by Albert Einstein, revolutionized our understanding of space and time.  
The Eiffel Tower is an iconic landmark in Paris, France, and one of the most visited tourist attractions in the world.  
The Battle of Gettysburg was a turning point in the American Civil War.  
The human body is composed of approximately 60% water.  
The Taj Mahal is a UNESCO World Heritage Site located in Agra, India, renowned for its stunning architecture.  
The Wright brothers, Orville and Wilbur, are credited with inventing and building the world's first successful airplane.  
The Great Barrier Reef is the largest coral reef system in the world, located off the coast of Australia.  
The Gutenberg Bible was the first major book printed using movable metal type in Europe.  
The Great Wall of China is a series of fortifications made of stone, brick, tamped earth, and other materials.  
The Spanish Influenza pandemic of 1918 was one of the deadliest pandemics in human history.  
The Himalayas are the highest mountain range in the world, stretching across five countries: India, Nepal, Bhutan, China, and Pakistan.  
The theory of plate tectonics explains the movement of Earth's lithosphere.  
The Mona Lisa is housed in the Louvre Museum in Paris, France.  
The Battle of Stalingrad was a major battle of World War II, resulting in a decisive Soviet victory over Nazi Germany.  
The Milky Way is the galaxy that contains our solar system.  
The Theory of Evolution, proposed by Charles Darwin, explains the diversity of life on Earth through natural selection.  
The Renaissance was a period of cultural and intellectual flourishing in Europe, spanning the 14th to the 17th century.  
The American Revolution led to the independence of the Thirteen Colonies from British rule.