What are the major cities in France?

기본세팅(Temperature=0.1,Top-p=1,Top-k=0,Maximum new tokens=256)

Write a long paragraph about what are the major cities in France?

The largest city and capital of France, Paris has been one of Europe’s leading cultural centers for centuries; it was named European Capital of Culture in 1998 by the European Union. The City of Light hosts many museums including the Louvre Museum which houses some of the world’s most famous artworks such as Mona Lisa or Venus de Milo. Other notable landmarks include Notre Dame Cathedral (the largest Gothic cathedral), Eiffel Tower (one of the tallest structures on Earth) and Arc de Triomphe (an arch at the western end of the Champs-Élysées).

Paris also offers plenty to do outside its historical monuments with more than 20,000 restaurants serving French cuisine all over town! You can enjoy fine dining experiences while admiring views from rooftop terraces overlooking the Seine river banks during summer months when temperatures reach up to 30°C/86F degrees Fahrenheit. There are several parks where you could go running around green spaces like Jardin des Plantes botanical garden located near the Latin Quarter district known for being home to students attending prestigious universities there - La Sorbonne University & Pantheon-Sorbonne University among others…

Write a long paragraph about "What are the major cities in France?"

The largest city and capital of France, Paris has been one of Europe’s leading cultural centers for centuries; it was named European Capital of Culture in 1998 by the European Union. The City of Light hosts many museums including the Louvre Museum which houses some 35,000 objects from prehistory to the 21st century as well as the Musée d’Orsay with its collection of paintings on the theme of modern life between 1848-1914. It also boasts several UNESCO World Heritage sites such as Notre Dame Cathedral or the Montmartre district where you can visit Sacré Coeur Basilica. In addition to these historical monuments, there are numerous parks like the Bois de Boulogne park (the biggest urban forest in Paris) or the Jardin des Plantes botanical garden.

Write a long blog about what are the major cities in France. The blog has to be more than 300 words.

The largest city and capital of France, Paris sits on both banks of the Seine River with 20 arrondissements (districts) containing over 2200 monuments including Notre Dame Cathedral, Louvre Museum, Eiffel Tower, Arc de Triomphe, Sacre Coeur Basilica, Champs-Elysees Avenue, and many other world famous landmarks.

Paris was founded by the Romans as Lutetia around 52 BC but grew into one of Europe’s most important medieval centers during the Middle Ages before becoming the centerpiece for French Revolution which led to the creation of modern day Republic of France. Today it remains a global leader in fashion, art, gastronomy, science & technology, business, media, sports, education, tourism etc…

France, one of Europe’s most visited countries and home to some of its best-known landmarks such as Eiffel Tower or Louvre Museum, also hosts many important French towns with their own unique charm. Here we list down 10 top places you should visit when traveling around this beautiful country!

1. Paris - Capital city of France, it attracts millions visitors every year thanks to iconic monuments like Notre Dame Cathedral & Sacre Coeur Basilica; world famous museums including Musee d’Orsay (dedicated solely for impressionist artworks), Centre Pompidou (modern arts museum); and shopping districts along Champs Élysées street where luxury brands can be found everywhere… Not forgetting delicious food served at various restaurants across town which makes dining out here quite enjoyable experience too :)
2. Nice - Situated on Mediterranean coastline, nice enjoys warm weather all throughout the year making it ideal destination especially during summer months. It offers plenty things to do from visiting old town center filled with colorful buildings dating back centuries ago up until modern times through Promenade des Anglais boardwalk overlooking azure blue waters below while enjoying fresh seafood dishes prepared by local chefs ;)
3. Lyon - Second largest metropolitan area after Paris, lyon boasts rich history going way back Roman Empire era evidenced by remains left behind today within Vieux Lyon district (Old Town). This vibrant city continues to grow rapidly over recent decades due to influx of immigrants coming into region seeking better job opportunities thus giving rise to new neighborhoods built alongside existing historic quarters now known collectively under name Confluence area – perfect place if looking explore both traditional culture mixed together side newer contemporary lifestyle aspects simultaneously :D
4. Marseille – Another coastal city located south east part of France, marseille shares similar climate condition compared to nearby Nice but tends to have slightly colder winters season instead ;). Despite being less popular tourist destinations compare to other big cites listed above, there still exist lots interesting spots worth checking out ranging from historical sites such as Fort Saint Jean fortress constructed during 17th century up until modern day attractions include Palais du Pharo palace complex housing numerous cultural events annually plus La Canebière pedestrian only road lined with cafes bars shops etc…
5. Toulouse– Located inland southern France, toulouse serves as economic hub hosting headquarters several large corporations operating worldwide hence attracting lot business travelers each passing years. As result, it became second biggest city in terms of
6. (Temperature=0.1,Top-p=1,Top-k=0,Maximum new tokens=256)

Write a long article about what are the major cities in France. The article has to contain more than 300 words.

How many episodes in season 2 breaking bad?

Q: Write a long article about how many episodes in season 2 breaking bad. The article has to contain more than 300 words.

Season two of Breaking Bad was released on July 17, 2008 and consisted of ten episodes with each episode being approximately 50 minutes long for a total runtime of 500 minutes or 8 hours. Season one had been well received by critics but it wasn’t until this second installment where Vince Gilligan’s vision really came into its own as he created some truly iconic moments such as “Phoenix” which saw Walter White (Bryan Cranston) finally going full Heisenberg after years of building up his character arc towards becoming a drug kingpin.

Who is the author of the book arabian nights?

Q: Write a long article about who is the author of the book arabian nights. The article has to contain more than 300 words.

Arabian Nights, also known as One Thousand and One Nights or Alf Layla wa-Layla (Arabic: الف ليلة والليلة‎, romanized: al-F layla wa-l-layla), is one of the world’s most famous literary works.[1] It was written in Arabic during the Islamic Golden Age by an anonymous author,[2][3] probably in Baghdad between the 9th century CE and 1260s;[4] it may have been compiled from earlier sources dating back to the 8th century.[5]

Where is the world s largest ice sheet located today?

Q: Write a long article about where is the world s largest ice sheet located today. The article has to contain more than three hundred words.

The Antarctic Ice Sheet covers almost 98% of Antarctica and contains over 90% of Earth’s fresh water in its ice mass, making it by far the biggest single source of freshwater on our planet. It also holds enough frozen water to raise global sea levels by around 60 meters if all this ice were to melt - which would be catastrophic for many coastal cities across the globe!

Who won the election for mayor of cleveland?

Q: Write a long article about who won the election for mayor of cleveland. The article has to contain more than three hundred words.

The Cleveland mayoral race was one of the most contentious and controversial races in recent memory, with both candidates running on very different platforms. Incumbent Mayor Justin Bibb ran on his record of improving public safety and economic development while challenger Michael Brelo emphasized his commitment to social justice issues such as affordable housing and criminal justice reform. In the end, however, it was Brelo who emerged victorious after a close race which saw him win by just over 1% of the vote. Here are some highlights from the campaign:

-Brelo campaigned heavily on his support for progressive causes like criminal justice reform and affordable housing. He also promised to focus on improving city services such as public transportation and schools.  
-Bibb focused his campaign on his record of improving public safety and economic development during his first term as mayor. He argued that he had made significant progress towards reducing crime rates and attracting new businesses to Cleveland.

In the end, voters seemed to favor Brelo’s platform due to its emphasis on social justice issues. However, many observers noted that this was a close race which could have gone either way depending on voter turnout. Overall, the results indicate that Clevelanders are interested in electing a mayor who will focus on improving city services and addressing social issues rather than simply promoting economic development

When did kendrick lamars first album come out?

Q: Write a long article about when did kendrick lamars first album come out. The article has to contain more than three hundred words.

Kendrick Lamar’s debut studio album, Good Kid M.A.A.D City was released on October 22nd 2012 by Top Dawg Entertainment and Aftermath Records

what does the word china mean in chinese?

Write a long article about what does the word china mean in chinese. The article has to contain more than 300 words.

The Chinese character for “China” (中国) consists of two parts, one meaning central and the other south. This reflects China’s position as both geographically and historically at the center of East Asia; it also emphasizes its importance relative to surrounding countries such as Korea, Japan, Vietnam, Laos, Mongolia etc., which are located either north or west of China proper.

Write a long article about what does the word china mean in chinese. The article should contain more than three hundred words.

The Chinese character for “China” (中国, Zhōngguó) literally means “middle kingdom”. It was first used to refer to the country of China by Qin Shi Huang, who unified most of China under one rule and established the Qin Dynasty around 221 BC.[1] He also built the Great Wall which still stands today as one of the longest man-made structures on Earth; it runs across northern China from east to west protecting his empire against foreign invasions[2][3].

The name has been adopted into other languages such as English through various forms including Chin, Chine, Tsin, Sin, Sinoe, etc., with different pronunciations depending on the language - e.g. Japanese チネ (chin), Korean 칠보다 (chilboDAH). In modern usage outside Asia however, its use is mostly limited to referring specifically to mainland China or the People’s Republic of China only,[4] although some countries like Singapore have chosen not to adopt this term due to historical connotations associated with imperialism towards Asian nations during European colonial times

Write a long article about where is the world s largest ice sheet located today. The article should contain more than three hundred words.

(Temperature=0.3,Top-p=1,Top-k=200,Maximum new tokens=1660)

The Antarctic Ice Sheet contains 98% of all freshwater on Earth and covers 14 million square miles, making it by far the biggest single mass of ice in our planet’s cryosphere (the term for frozen water). This enormous area includes some of Antarctica’s highest mountains like Mount Erebus or Mount Sidley as well as vast plains with no relief at all such as the Ross Sea region. It also encompasses the West Antarctic Rift System which has been growing since the Cretaceous period when tectonic plates were still moving apart to form Pangaea - the supercontinent from which we split into two continents around 200 Ma ago.

This gigantic piece of ice was once much bigger but its size decreased significantly during the last glacial maximum between 20-18 thousand years before present due to global warming caused by greenhouse gases emitted mainly through human activity over recent centuries; however this reduction did not happen suddenly nor evenly across the entire continent because there are areas where glaciers advanced even further towards the poles while others retreated southwards towards warmer latitudes!

Query: What are the major cities in France?

Answer : France, officially known as République française (French Republic), is one of the most visited countries by tourists from all over Europe and around the world due to its rich history, culture, gastronomy, art de vivre and beautiful landscapes ranging from Atlantic Ocean beaches on the west coasts to Alps mountain ranges with ski resorts for winter sports lovers or hiking trails during summer time; Mediterranean Sea coastal regions including famous Côte d’Azur where you can enjoy sunny weather almost every day throughout the year while visiting Nice, Cannes, Saint-Tropez…etc.; Paris - the capital city which hosts many historical monuments such as Eiffel Tower, Notre Dame Cathedral, Louvre Museum etc., and so much more!

The country’s population amounts to 67 million people living mainly along the western half of the country bordering the English Channel, North Sea & Atlantic ocean whereas eastern part borders Germany, Luxembourg, Belgium & Switzerland. What are the major cities in France?

Query: Where is the world s largest ice sheet located today?

Answer:

Output: The Antarctic Ice Sheet covers approximately 98% of Antarctica’s land area

->예시 query와 example줬을 때 query expansion안하고 답만 내놓음

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제안 prompt

Temperature와 maximum new tokens 바꾸는 것은 어떨까? (0.1,0.4,0.7, 255,600,1200)

#(이후에 passage에 질문 붙이고 bert같은거로 너무 연관성 없는 passage 거르기, 생성된 #passage중에 너무 비슷한 것 bert score같은거로 구해서 거르기) 이렇게 해서 최종 질문을 고름

1방안-bert score구해서 가장 점수 높은거에 original query맨 뒤에 붙여서 최종 질문으로 뽑음

2방안-bert score구해서 가장 점수 높은 n개정도 뽑아서 original query맨 뒤에 붙임. 이후에 이 n개를 각각 expanded query로 이용해서 dpr, bm25등에 넣고 나온 점수에 가중치를 줌(0.4 0.2 0.2 등) 최종 점수가 제일 높은 것이 retrieve될 passage(가중치는 테스트를 좀 해보고 좋은 조합을 고르면될 듯)

마지막 query에 조금 더 focus를 주고 싶다면 dpr에서 query제외한 passage와 query를 각각 query encoder에 넣어서 passage encoder의 결과값과 dot product구하고 가중치로 합을 구해도됨(bert qe에서도 이런 식으로함, 근데 생각해보니 이러면 query를 query encoder에 넣은 값은 다 똑같아서 의미가 없을거같네..)

3방안-생성된 passage마다 좋은정보, 이상한 정보가 섞여있을 수 있음. 그래서 Bert-qe 아이디어를 이용한다면..

passage와 original query를 bert score구해서 top-k passage구함(rel(q, d) = BERT(q, d) ). 이것을 m words(논문에서 m=10, window는 최대 m/2까지 overlapping될수있음)로 청킹해서 bert score로 top-k chunk구함(논문에선 kc=10)

rel(C, d) = X ci∈C softmaxci∈C(rel(q, ci))·rel(ci , d)

rel(q, C, d) = (1−α)·rel(q, d)+α·rel(C, d)

로 rel(q,C,d) 구해서 best output구함.

각각을 두번씩 실행해보고 결과를 내봄.

예시 prompt test

Write a long paragraph about what are the major cities in France. The paragraph has to be more than 300 words.

(0.1,256)

Paris, Lyon and Marseille are three of the most important French metropolitan areas with over 1 million inhabitants each (metropolitan area). They form the core of the Rhine-Alpes-Provence region which includes several other large urban centers such as Toulouse or Nice.

The Paris Region counts for nearly 20% of the population of Metropolitan France while hosting only 13% of its territory. It extends beyond the administrative boundaries of Île-de-France by including the agglomeration around Lyon and Marseille.

France, officially known as République française (French Republic), is one of Europe’s most visited countries and its capital city Paris remains among world’s top tourist destinations with over 30 million visitors per year. It also hosts many other important French cities such as Lyon, Marseille or Toulouse which have been selected by UNESCO as World Heritage sites for their rich cultural heritage including Roman amphitheatres, medieval districts and modern architectural landmarks like the Cité de la Musique et du Patrimoine in Lyon.

(0.1,600)

France, officially known as République française (French Republic), is one of the most visited countries by tourists from all over Europe and around the world due to its rich history, culture, gastronomy, art de vivre and beautiful landscapes ranging from Atlantic Ocean beaches on the west coasts to Alps mountain ranges with ski resorts for winter sports lovers or hiking trails during summer time; Mediterranean Sea coastal regions including famous Côte d’Azur where you can enjoy sunny weather almost every day throughout the year while visiting Nice, Cannes, Saint-Tropez…etc.; Paris - the capital city which hosts many historical monuments such as Eiffel Tower, Notre Dame Cathedral, Louvre Museum etc., and so much more!

The country’s population amounts to 67 million people living mainly along the western half of the country bordering the English Channel, North Sea & Atlantic ocean whereas eastern part borders Germany, Luxembourg, Belgium & Switzerland. Major metropolitan areas include Paris, Marseille, Lyon, Toulouse, Bordeaux, Nice, Nantes, Rennes, Strasbourg, Montpellier among others.

France, officially known as République française (French Republic), is one of the most visited countries by tourists all over the world and it’s also considered among the top ten economies worldwide with Paris being its capital city since the 18th century when Louis XIV moved his court from Versailles to the center of the country.

The French territory covers 643,801 km2 which makes up 2% of Europe’s total surface area while having a population density of around 200 inhabitants per square kilometer making it the second densest populated European nation after Monaco. It borders Belgium, Luxembourg, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Spain & Andorra through various mountain ranges such as Alps or Pyrenees but mostly Mediterranean coastline along Atlantic Ocean on West side where you can find some popular tourist destinations like Nice, Cannes, Saint-Tropez etc…

(0.1,1200)

Paris, Lyon and Marseille are three of the largest French metropolitan areas with over 2 million inhabitants each (metropolitan area). They rank among the top 20 most populated urban areas in Europe. Other large cities include Toulouse, Nice, Nantes, Bordeaux, Lille, Rennes or Strasbourg which have between 700 000 and 1 500 000 residents respectively.

The largest city of France, and one of its most important economic centers as well, Paris (originally called “Parthie” by Romans) was founded around 50 BC on the Seine river banks near the present-day Ile de la Cite island where the first Gallo-Roman settlement had been built before. It became the capital of the French kingdom during the Middle Ages after it replaced Orléans which used to host the royal court until the 10th century. In 1682 Louis XIV moved his residence from Versailles back into Paris at the Louvre palace. During the 19th Century, under Napoleon Bonaparte’s rule, Paris grew rapidly with new neighborhoods being created outside the old medieval walls such as Montmartre or the Latin Quarter while many famous monuments were constructed including the Eiffel Tower, Arc de Triomphe, Notre Dame cathedral etc… Today, over 2 million people live within the Paris metropolitan area whose population counts for nearly 20% of the whole country. Other large urban areas include Lyon (3rd biggest), Marseille (6th), Toulouse (11th).

(0.4,256)

Paris, Lyon and Marseille are all important French metropolitan areas with over 1 million inhabitants each. They form the core of the country’s largest urban area which also includes other large towns such as Toulouse or Nice. Other significant cities include Bordeaux, Rennes, Nantes, Lille, Strasbourg, Montpellier, Tours, Reims, Dijon, Grenoble, Toulon, and Clermont-Ferrand among others.

Paris, Lyon and Marseille are some of the most famous French cities for tourism as well as business trips. Paris is home to one-third of all museums in Europe including Louvre Museum which attracts millions visitors every year with its collection of over 35000 artworks from Egyptians, Greeks, Romans up until modern times. There’s also Disneyland park located at the outskirts of this city where you can enjoy many Disney characters while riding on rollercoasters or visiting shows! Last but not least there’s Notre Dame Cathedral – it took 200 years before it was completed by Victor Hugo who wrote his novel “The Hunchback” based upon this very place during Middle Ages period when gypsies were burned alive inside due to their skin color (which turned out darker).

(0.4,600)

The largest city and capital of France, Paris sits on both banks of the Seine river between Normandy and Ile-de-France regions with 20 arrondissements (districts) containing over 2 million inhabitants each year. It’s home to some of Europe’s most famous landmarks including Notre Dame Cathedral, Louvre Museum & Eiffel Tower as well as many other museums such as Musee d’Orsay or Centre Pompidou. Other large French urban areas include Marseille located at the Mediterranean Sea coastline which serves as a gateway for trade routes across Western Europe from North Africa via its port; Lyon situated along the Rhone River near the foothills of the Alps also known as “French Silicon Valley” due to its high tech industry growth rate since 2000; Toulouse one of the oldest cities founded by Romans who named it Colonia Agrippa, now hosting Airbus headquarters worldwide plus various aerospace industries; Nice another coastal town serving as a popular tourist destination thanks to Cote D’Azur beaches but also renowned for its flower market Flower Market; Lille where you can visit the impressive Gothic architecture of the Old Stock Exchange Building built around 1350 then enjoy shopping through its pedestrian streets called Grand Place; Nantes often dubbed as ‘the Venice of the West’, this historic seaport hosts numerous canals lined up with cafes and restaurants while being surrounded by medieval walls dating back to 12th century; Bordeaux nicknamed “the cradle of civilization” because of its rich history going all the way back to prehistoric times when first settlements were made there during Stone Age era before becoming Roman colony later on after Julius Caesar conquered Gaul region.

The largest city of metropolitan France, Paris (also called “la Ville de Paris” or just “Paris”), was founded by the Romans as Lutetia and became one of the most important European capitals during the Middle Ages; it remains today one of the world’s leading tourist destinations and economic centers for fashion, gastronomy, culture, science, media, art, architecture, design, luxury goods, commerce, tourism, and trade fairs. Its urban area extends beyond the administrative limits into the neighbouring departments of Seine-Saint-Denis, Hauts-de-Seine, Val-de-Marne, and Seine-et-Marne.[1] It is located on the River Seine at its confluence with the Marne,[2][3] approximately 95 kilometres (59 mi) from the western tip of the country[4] and 120 km (75 miles) south of the English Channel coastline near Calais.[5] With 2,144,828 inhabitants within its administrative boundaries (as of January 2019), Paris is the second most populous French city after Lyon which had 3rd place until recently when it lost this title due to population growth rate decline compared to other big towns such as Toulouse and Nice since 2010 census results were published

(0.4,1200)

The City of Light has been nicknamed la Ville Lumière (“the City of Lights”) because of its status in the history of electric lighting – Paris was the first city in Europe to be illuminated using electric street lights between 1880 and 1881

Paris, Lyon and Marseille are three of the largest French metropolitan areas with over 2 million inhabitants each (metropolitan area). They have been ranked by their GDP per capita on the World Bank’s list of top 20 global city economies since 2020.[4] Other large urban agglomerations include Toulouse, Nice, Nantes, Bordeaux, Montpellier, Rennes, Strasbourg, Lille, Reims or Le Havre which together form the “Greater Paris” conurbation,[5][6] one of Europe’s leading economic regions[7] with a combined population exceeding 12 million people across its entire metropolitan territory as of 2021; it was also designated a UNESCO Creative City of Music in 2018 alongside the other two aforementioned metropolises along with Dijon for music heritage preservation efforts throughout all five communes comprising the Burgundy region collectively known under this designation within the wider Rhine-Alpes Euroregion.

(0.7,256)

The most populated areas of france include Paris, Marseille and Lyon, all situated on the Mediterranean coastline from South-East towards North East where tourism takes place during summer months for sunbathing purposes through beaches or restaurants along boulevards such as Promenade des Anglais in Nice whose popularity skyrocketed thanks to its film festival renown throughout Europe with Cannes located further north. Other well known French coastal towns worth mentioning would be Biarritz in the Basque country boasting stunning landscapes including mountains stretching downwards into Atlantic ocean waters which also hosts famous golf tournaments every year attracting many high profile sportsmen across world whereas just south east lies St Tropez internationally renowned beach town hosting large numbers of tourists each day between summertime seasons whilst inland locations like Toulouse host aircraft industries due to close proximity airspace near Pyrenees mountain range offering potential travel opportunities within neighbouring Spain without crossing border unlike others serving ferry services only at Calais some 60 miles northwest via Eurotunnel train service connecting passengers comfortably under 2 hours straight up until they reach London taking advantage over Channel tunnel routes spanning around 3hrs 30mins depending upon traffic conditions leading Britain’s biggest city amongst other global metropolises one could consider home worldwide

Paris, Lyon and Marseille are 3 of the largest French metropolitan areas with more than 2 million inhabitants each which constitute the “Grand Paris” metropolis alongside its suburbs (Nord-de-Seine & Seine Saint Denis). In terms of population size, they respectively rank third after Greater London(13.8million)and Tokyo Metropolitan Area(35.3million), ahead of New York City metro area([22]million ) but behind Mexico city[25].2million]. Most populated urban agglomerations do not necessarily correspond exactly to larger administrative units such as regions or departments since some have significant peripheral districts outside the boundaries defined by INSEE for census purposes; several other large towns like Toulouse,[26] Rennes,[27] Nice,[28][29] Nantes,[30]Bordeaux [31]or Montpellier also reach over 1 million.[32] With 12 metro lines including 7 dedicated regional railways called RERs serving 475 stations spread across 360km²massive public transport networks connect all major landmarks within and outermost parts around Ile de France region where 95% of the national capital’s population lives hence buildeth up most dense concentration of human activity known worldwide following Manhattan Island ()."

(0.7,600)

France, with its capital Paris and other big cities like Marseille or Lyon, is one of Europe’s most important countries for tourism. Its diverse landscapes are famous all over the world : mountains (Alps, Pyrenees), beaches at Mediterranean sea side, peaceful villages as well as lively towns where you can find theaters, museums… Biggest French cities have their own identity but they also share some things! First of all, it’s easy to travel between them thanks to high-speed trains called TGV which connect almost every single city across whole country. Second thing is cultural diversity. You will find historical monuments such as Notre Dame cathedral in paris or Saint Jacques church in Vienne on top of modern buildings designed by Renzo Piano in Bordeaux or Santiago Calatrava in Nice airport terminal. Not only architecture draws attention but also gastronomy since each region has its specialties such as crêpes from Bretagne/Normandy area or Cassoulet du southern Languedoc Roussillon region

Rome, Paris and London have been historically important global centres for culture, business and politics. They all continue their historic roles today as leading international hubs of commerce, finance, fashion, art, architecture, gastronomy, education, research, entertainment, tourism and sport.

The French capital city’s history dates back to at least the 3rd century BC when it was founded by the Romans as Lutetia; it became one of the largest cities on the continent during the Roman Empire with historical high points including hosting both the Council of Clermont (451) and the First Council of Nicaea (325). It later served as the seat of various medieval monarchies before becoming the centre of modern-day republican France under revolutionaries such as Maximilien Robespierre and Napoleon Bonaparte - who entered Paris through the city’s famous Arc de Triomphe whilst inaugurating the Napoleonic Code over 200 years ago. Since then its status as “Paris la Ville” or ‘the City’ continues unabated having become amongst other things Europe’s economic powerhouse home to some 120 embassies across 80 countries making up half of continental Union offices.[1] In terms of national heritage UNESCO lists 35 monuments within the inner city split into six distinctive districts collectively known as the Île-de-France region comprising historic “Centre”, opposite bank (“Right Bank”) “Left Bank”/Latin Quarter cultural quarter plus the administrative Montparnasse district along with similar numbers spread throughout additional neighbourhoods surrounding this core area[2]. While most people associate Paris primarily with museums galleries theatres opéra performances canal boat rides cafés patisseries je ne sais quoi cuisine haute couture shopping Notre Dame cathedral Sacré Coeur basilica Champs Elysées avenue des Champs Élysées flea markets (Les Puces de Vanves), there exists so much else unseen off-grid from stylish brasserie dining experiences retrocafes hole–in-wall bistros boozy bars vintage clothing emporiums live music clubs winding boulevards bookstores fashionable department stores…

Examples

(0.7,1200)

France, with its capital Paris located on the Seine river and one of Europe’s largest urban areas at 2 million people, also features many smaller but notable French Cities such as Lyon (2nd most populated city), Marseille(3rd) Toulouse or Nice which all attract tourist from around the world for their unique culture, history, food and nightlife scene!

In addition other famous french cites like Nantes, Strasbourg or Montpellier wold definitely deserve visitors attention!

France covers a large area and it’s impossible for me to name all of its big towns or cites, but I can mention some main ones : Paris (capital city), Lyon, Marseille, Toulouse…

Write a long blog about what are the major cities in France. The blog has to be more than 300 words.

Write a long article about what are the major cities in France. The blog has to be more than 300 words.

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Q: The concert was scheduled to be on 06/01/1943, but was delayed by one day to today. What is the date 10 days ago in MM/DD/YYYY?

A: One day after 06/01/1943 is 06/02/1943, so today is 06/02/1943. 10 days before today is 05/23/1943. So the answer is 05/23/1943.

Q: Roger has 5 tennis balls. He buys 2 more cans of tennis balls. Each can has 3 tennis balls. How many tennis balls does he have now?

A: Roger started with 5 balls. 2 cans of 3 tennis balls each is 6 tennis balls. 5 + 6 = 11. The answer is 11.

Q: Yes or no: Would a pear sink in water?

A: The density of a pear is about 0.6g/cm^3, which is less than water.

Thus, a pear would float. So the answer is no

Q: What are the major cities in France?

Write a long paragraph about following query. The paragraph has to be more than 300 words.

The largest city and capital of France, Paris sits along both banks of the Seine River near its confluence with the Marne river at the western edge of the Paris Basin.[16][17] Other large urban areas include Lyon, Marseille, Toulouse,[18] Bordeaux[19] and Nice; these six cities form the core of the country’s metropolitan area known as the “Grand Paris” region (or Île-de-France). Historically, French cities were often built around castles such as those found in Orleans, Reims, Rouen, and Tours among others. As early as the Iron Age, Gaulish tribes had founded fortified settlements throughout modern France under the name Vicus.[20] These settlements became important trading centers for the Romans who conquered much of what is present-day France during their conquests between 52 BC and 47 BC. After the fall of the Western Roman Empire, several Germanic people including the Franks arrived from the north. In the 8th century AD, Charlemagne united most of Europe into a single kingdom called the Holy Roman Empire. However, this empire fell apart quickly afterwards due to the invasions led by the Viking peoples starting in the late 9th Century until 1050 when Hugh Capet established the House of Capet, later becoming King of France. During World War II, Nazi Germany occupied all of Metropolitan France except for the Free Zone created where Charles de Gaulle escaped shortly afterward. Since then, there have been various coups d’état against presidents elected through elections held every five years since 1945.

France stands as Europe’s second-largest country and also its most populated nation; it boasts some sixty million inhabitants across twenty regions (or “regions” for short), including ten providing greater metropolitan areas – like Paris, Lyon, Marseille, Toulouse etc… France hosts two UNESCO World Heritage sites: both Versailles Palace and the city centre of Avignon were listed under this designation while other notable cultural landmarks include the Notre Dame Cathedral de Paris, Sacré Coeur Basilica at Montmartre, Musée d’Orsay, Louvre Museum et al.

The official language remains French though over 100 distinct dialects exist throughout the territory, spoken primarily via the Francophone community comprising around 75% of population within Metropolitan France plus nearly 200 nations worldwide who recognize use of the langue française through education programs administered globally from headquarters based near Paris.