

Veriref

Information to be Verified (Upload PDF or Enter Text):

No file selected.

The Great Wall of China is one of the most famous structures in the world. It was built to protect against invasions and raids. The wall stretches over 13,000 miles. It is visible from space with the naked eye. The construction of the wall began in the 7th century BC. It was completed during the Ming Dynasty in the 17th century. The wall is made of various materials, including stone, brick, and wood. It served as a military defense system. The Great Wall also facilitated trade and communication. It is a UNESCO World Heritage site. The wall has several watchtowers and fortresses along its length. It attracts millions of tourists every year. The Great Wall is considered one of the New Seven Wonders of the World. It is the longest wall in the world. The wall has been repaired and rebuilt several times throughout history.

Select claim types to analyse:

- ☒ Wrong Claims ☒ Not Given Claims ☒ Could Not Access Resources ☒ Correct claims
☒ Almost correct claims ☒ Claims that might be correct ☒ Source text not relevant

Submit

The text discusses the Great Wall of China, its historical significance, construction, and purpose. It highlights the wall's length, visibility from space, and its role in defense, trade, and communication. Additionally, it mentions the wall's status as a UNESCO World Heritage site and one of the New Seven Wonders of the World.

Detailed sentence by sentence analysis:

Search sentences...

- ☐ Failed Checks ☐ Not Given ☐ Could Not Access Resources ☐ All Correct
☐ Source Text Irrelevant ☐ Almost Correct ☐ Might Be Correct/Controversial

The Great Wall of China is one of the most famous structures in the world.

No errors in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "The Great Wall of China is one of the most famous structures" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Descriptive Language:** The text describes the Great Wall as "one of the world's most magnificent and awe-inspiring structures." This language suggests that the Great Wall is renowned and widely recognized.
2. **Historical Significance:** The text mentions that the Great Wall is a "living history" and a "legend that has lasted for thousands of years." This indicates that the structure has a long-standing reputation and is well-known for its historical importance.
3. **Cultural Symbolism:** The Great Wall is described as a "symbol of the strength, determination and perseverance of the Chinese people." This cultural significance contributes to its fame, as it represents more than just a physical structure; it embodies the spirit and history of a nation.
4. **Detailed Information:** The text states that the website aims to provide "d

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://great-wall-china.org/en/> To support the claim "The Great Wall of China is one of the most famous structures," the following sentences from the text are relevant:

1. "The Great Wall is more than just an architectural wonder, it is a living history, a legend that has lasted for thousands of years."
2. "We are pleased to offer you a unique opportunity to gain an in-depth understanding of one of the world's most magnificent and awe-inspiring structures." These sentences highlight the Great Wall's status as a renowned and iconic structure, emphasizing its historical significance and global recognition.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/438> - cannot say
2. <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/travel/world-heritage/article/great-wall-china> - cannot say
3. https://www.travelchinaguide.com/china_great_wall/ - cannot say
4. <https://great-wall-china.org/en/> - cannot say

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "The Great Wall of China is in the world" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Global Recognition:** The text describes the Great Wall of China as "one of the world's greatest feats of engineering." This phrase implies that the Great Wall is recognized on a global scale, indicating its presence and significance in the world.
2. **Geographical Context:** The text mentions specific geographical locations

related to the Great Wall, such as the Korean border and the Gobi desert. These references place the Great Wall within a global geographical context, confirming its existence in the world.

3. Historical and Cultural Significance: The text discusses the historical and cultural significance of the Great Wall, including its construction over two thousand years and its role in protecting China. This historical context further supports the idea that the Great Wall is a well-known and significant structure in the world. Therefore, based on the information provided in the text, the claim that "The Great

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/travel/world-heritage/article/great-wall-china> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "The Great Wall of China is in the world":

1. "This is one of the world's greatest feats of engineering."
2. "By the time construction on most of the stone-and-brick Great Wall, with its turrets and watchtowers, was completed during the Ming dynasty (1368-1644) the chang cheng had become the world's largest human-made object."
3. "A recent government mapping project revealed that the entire Great Wall structure spans some 5,500 miles (8,850 kilometers) from the Korean border west into the Gobi desert."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/438> - cannot say
2. <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/travel/world-heritage/article/great-wall-china> - cannot say
3. https://www.travelchinaguide.com/china_great_wall/ - correct
4. <https://great-wall-china.org/en/> - correct

Add another source ▼

Reload

It was built to protect against invasions and raids.

No errors in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

ⓘ correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "The Great Wall of China was built to protect against invasions" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Military Context:** The text describes a scenario involving the Mongol cavalry, a fearsome military force known for its invasions and conquests. This sets the stage for a defensive structure.
2. **Obstacle Description:** The text mentions a "massive obstacle" that the Mongol cavalry encounters, which they "can neither burn nor topple." This obstacle is described as having "gray bulk" and being made of "stone and

mortar," which are characteristics of a defensive wall.

3. **Effectiveness Against Invasion:** The text explicitly states that the Mongol cavalry is "turned back" by this obstacle, indicating that it effectively prevents their advance. This directly supports the idea that the structure was built to protect against invasions.

4. **Identification of the Structure:** The text concludes by identifying the obstacle as "The Great Wall of China," thereby

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://www.discovermagazine.com/uncategorized/did-the-great-wall-of-china-actually-keep-invaders-out> To support the claim "The Great Wall of China was built to protect against invasions," the following sentences from the source text are relevant:

1. "You're part of one of the most devastating military forces of its time, seizing and burning cities, toppling empires."
2. "Now you're galloping over the plains of northern China toward the wealthy cities of the Ming dynasty."
3. "But...in the distance looms a massive obstacle, something your ravaging horde can neither burn nor topple."
4. "You smash against its gray bulk like waves against the shore, your weapons and skills counting for almost nothing as you are turned back by the implacable reality of stone and mortar."
5. "Unless you're dead, you retreat." These sentences describe a scenario where a military force (the Mongol cavalry) is attempting to invade and is thwarted by the Great Wall of China, indicating that the wall was built to protect against such invasions.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.history.com/articles/great-wall-of-china> - Source text is not related to the claim.
2. <https://www.thearchaeologist.org/blog/the-construction-of-the-great-wall-of-china> - correct
3. https://www.travelchinaguide.com/china_great_wall/facts/why-built.htm - correct
4. <https://www.thearchaeologist.org/blog/the-history-of-the-great-wall-of-china> - cannot say

ⓘ correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "The Great Wall of China was built to protect against raids" is correct based on the provided text. The text describes a scenario where the Mongol cavalry, a formidable military force known for seizing and burning cities, is thwarted by the Great Wall of China. The wall is described as an "immense obstacle" that the Mongol cavalry cannot overcome, suggesting that it was built to protect against such raids. The text explicitly states that the Mongol cavalry is "turned back" by the wall, indicating its defensive purpose.

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://www.discovermagazine.com/uncategorized/did-the-great-wall-of-china-actually-keep-invaders-out> The text provided does not explicitly state that the Great Wall of China was built to protect against raids. However, it does imply this purpose through the description of the wall's role in defending against military forces. Here are the relevant sentences:

1. "You're part of one of the most devastating military forces of its time, seizing

and burning cities, toppling empires."

2. "But...in the distance looms a massive obstacle, something your ravening horde can neither burn nor topple."

3. "You smash against its gray bulk like waves against the shore, your weapons and skills counting for almost nothing as you are turned back by the implacable reality of stone and mortar."

4. "Unless you're dead, you retreat." These sentences describe a scenario where a military force (the Mongol cavalry) is thwarted by the Great Wall, suggesting that the wall was built to protect against such raids.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.history.com/articles/great-wall-of-china> - Source text is not related to the claim.

2. <https://www.thearchaeologist.org/blog/the-construction-of-the-great-wall-of-china> - correct

3. https://www.travelchinaguide.com/china_great_wall/facts/why-built.htm - correct

4. <https://www.thearchaeologist.org/blog/the-history-of-the-great-wall-of-china> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

The wall stretches over 13,000 miles. **No errors in the input text detected ▼**

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

ⓘ almost correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "The Great Wall of China stretches over 13,000 miles" is almost correct with regards to the provided text. Here's why: **Correct part:** The text states that "The total length of all sections of the Great Wall of China ever built adds up to about 21,196 kilometers (13,171 miles)." This means that the total length of all sections, including overlapping and rebuilt parts, is indeed over 13,000 miles. **Wrong part:** The claim might be misleading because it does not specify that the total length includes all sections ever built, which encompasses overlapping and rebuilt parts. If the claim is interpreted as referring to a single, continuous wall, it would be incorrect. The most well-preserved section, built during the Ming dynasty, is about 5,499 miles long, which is significantly less than 13,000 miles. So, the claim is almost

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Great-Wall-of-China> The following sentences from the source text support the claim "The Great Wall of China stretches over 13,000 miles": - "The total length of all sections of the Great Wall of China ever built adds up to about 21,196 kilometers (13,171 miles), including overlapping sections that were rebuilt."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Great-Wall-of-China> - cannot say
2. <https://www.chinahighlights.com/greatwall/fact/great-wall-length.htm> - almost correct
3. https://www.travelchinaguide.com/china_great_wall/facts/how-long.htm - almost correct
4. <https://www.chinahighlights.com/greatwall/> - almost correct

Add another source ▼

Reload

It is visible from space with the naked eye.

2 wrong claims in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

ⓘ incorrect

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "The Great Wall of China is visible from space" is incorrect according to the provided text for the following reason: The text explicitly states, "Despite myths to the contrary, the wall isn't visible from the moon, and is difficult or impossible to see from Earth orbit without the high-powered lenses used for this photo." This directly contradicts the claim by asserting that the Great Wall of China is not visible from space without the aid of high-powered lenses.

Reference sentences: ⓘ =See source: <https://www.nasa.gov/image-article/great-wall/> The sentences from the source text that contradict the claim "The Great Wall of China is visible from space" are:

1. "Despite myths to the contrary, the wall isn't visible from the moon, and is difficult or impossible to see from Earth orbit without the high-powered lenses used for this photo."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/is-chinas-great-wall-visible-from-space/> - cannot say
2. <https://www.nasa.gov/image-article/great-wall/> - cannot say
3. <https://www.timesnownews.com/travel/news/fact-check-is-the-great-wall-of-china-visible-from-space-article-112466738> - cannot say
4. <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/no-you-cant-see-the-great-wall-of-china-from-space/> - incorrect. The source text explicitly states that the Great Wall of China cannot be seen from space.

i incorrect

Explanation: **i** The claim "The Great Wall of China is visible with the naked eye" is incorrect according to the provided text for the following reason: The text explicitly states, "Despite myths to the contrary, the wall isn't visible from the moon, and is difficult or impossible to see from Earth orbit without the high-powered lenses used for this photo." This statement directly contradicts the claim that the Great Wall of China can be seen with the naked eye, as it specifies that the wall is not visible from space without high-powered lenses, let alone from the moon.

Reference sentences: **i** =See source: <https://www.nasa.gov/image-article/great-wall/> The sentences from the source text that contradict the claim "The Great Wall of China is visible with the naked eye" are:

1. "Despite myths to the contrary, the wall isn't visible from the moon, and is difficult or impossible to see from Earth orbit without the high-powered lenses used for this photo."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: **i**

1. <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/is-chinas-great-wall-visible-from-space/> - cannot say
2. <https://www.nasa.gov/image-article/great-wall/> - cannot say
3. <https://www.timesnownews.com/travel/news/fact-check-is-the-great-wall-of-china-visible-from-space-article-112466738> - cannot say
4. <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/no-you-cant-see-the-great-wall-of-china-from-space/> - incorrect. The source text explicitly states that the Great Wall of China cannot be seen from space, which contradicts the claim that it is visible with the naked eye.

Add another source ▼

Reload

The construction of the wall began in the 7th century BC. **No errors in the input text detected** ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

i correct. The source text explicitly states that the construction of the Great Wall of China began in the 7th Century BC by the Chu State.

Explanation: **i** The claim "The construction of the Great Wall of China began" is correct according to the provided text. The text explicitly states that "As early as the Spring and Autumn Period (770 – 476 BC), the state of Chu started to build the first wall to protect itself from invaders from other states about 2,700 years ago." This sentence clearly indicates the initiation of the construction of the Great Wall of China.

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: https://www.travelchinaguide.com/china_great_wall/facts/when-built.htm To support the claim 'The construction of the Great Wall of China began,' the following sentences from the source text are relevant:

1. "The Great Wall of China was constructed from the 7th Century BC by the Chu State..."
2. "As early as the Spring and Autumn Period (770 – 476 BC), the state of Chu started to build the first wall to protect itself from invaders from other states about 2,700 years ago." These sentences clearly indicate the beginning of the construction of the Great Wall of China.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Wall_of_China - correct. The source text explicitly states that "The first walls date to the 7th century BC."
2. <https://www.history.com/articles/great-wall-of-china> - Source text is not related to the claim.
3. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_the_Great_Wall_of_China - cannot say
4. <https://www.chinahighlights.com/greatwall/fact/building-time.htm> - correct. The source text explicitly states that the construction of the Great Wall of China began in 680 BC.

ⓘ correct. The source text explicitly states that "The first walls date to the 7th century BC."

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "The construction of the Great Wall of China began in the 7th century BC" is correct according to the provided text. The text explicitly states: "The first walls date to the 7th century BC." This sentence directly supports the claim by specifying the time period when the initial construction of the Great Wall of China began.

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Wall_of_China The sentences from the source text that support the claim 'The construction of the Great Wall of China began in the 7th century BC' are: - "The first walls date to the 7th century BC; these were joined together in the Qin dynasty." This sentence directly states the starting point of the construction of the Great Wall of China.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Wall_of_China - almost correct
2. <https://www.history.com/articles/great-wall-of-china> - Source text is not related to the claim.
3. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_the_Great_Wall_of_China - almost correct
4. <https://www.chinahighlights.com/greatwall/fact/building-time.htm> - correct. The source text explicitly states that the construction of the Great Wall of China began in 680 BC, which is in the 7th century BC.

Add another source ▼

Reload

It was completed during the Ming Dynasty in the 17th century. 1 wrong claims in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

❌ incorrect. The source text states that the Ming Dynasty was from 1368 to 1644, which means it ended before the 17th century.

Explanation: ❌ The claim "The Ming Dynasty was in the 17th century" is incorrect according to the provided text because the text explicitly states that the Ming dynasty spanned from 1368 to

1

6

4

4. This time frame indicates that the Ming dynasty began in the 14th century and ended in the 17th century, but it was not exclusively in the 17th century.

Reference sentences: ❌ =See source: <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Great-Wall-of-China/The-Ming-dynasty-to-the-present> The following sentence contradicts the claim "The Ming Dynasty was in the 17th century": - "Rulers during the Ming dynasty (1368–1644) ceaselessly maintained and strengthened the Great Wall to prevent another Mongolian invasion."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ❌

1. https://www.travelchinaguide.com/china_great_wall/history/ming/ - cannot say

2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_the_Great_Wall_of_China - cannot say

3. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Great-Wall-of-China/The-Ming-dynasty-to-the-present> - cannot say

4. <https://www.chinahighlights.com/greatwall/history/ming-dynasty-wall.htm> - incorrect. The source text explicitly states that the Ming Dynasty was from 1368 to 1644, which does not include the 17th century in its entirety.

❌ almost correct

Explanation: ❌ The claim "The Great Wall of China was completed during the Ming Dynasty" is almost correct with regards to the provided text, but it requires some nuance. **Correct parts of the claim:**

1. **Ming Dynasty Sections:** The text states that "Most China Great Wall sections that people see today are from the Ming Dynasty." This indicates that a significant portion of the Great Wall that is visible and well-known was indeed constructed or renovated during the Ming Dynasty.

2. **Magnificence and Completeness:** The text describes the Ming Dynasty wall as "the most solid, complete and magnificent wall in Chinese history," suggesting that the Ming Dynasty's contributions were substantial and notable.

Incorrect parts of the claim:

1. **Completion:** The text does not state that the Great Wall was completed during the Ming Dynasty. It only mentions that most of the visible sections are from that period. The Great Wall is a series of walls built over many centuries by different dynasties, not just the Ming Dynasty

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: https://www.travelchinaguide.com/china_great_wall/history/ming/ The claim "The Great Wall of China was completed during the Ming Dynasty" is not entirely accurate based on the provided text. However, the text does suggest that the most well-known and complete sections of the Great Wall were built during the Ming Dynasty. Here are the relevant sentences: - "The China Great Wall of the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) is the most solid, complete and magnificent wall in Chinese history." - "Most China Great Wall sections that people see today are from the Ming Dynasty such as those at Badaling, Mutianyu, Jinshanling, and Simatai in Beijing." These sentences indicate that while the Great Wall as a whole was not completed during the Ming Dynasty, the most famous and well-preserved sections were constructed during this period.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. https://www.travelchinaguide.com/china_great_wall/history/ming/ - cannot say
2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_the_Great_Wall_of_China - cannot say
3. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Great-Wall-of-China/The-Ming-dynasty-to-the-present> - almost correct
4. <https://www.chinahighlights.com/greatwall/history/ming-dynasty-wall.htm> - almost correct

Add another source ▼

Reload

The wall is made of various materials, including stone, brick, and wood. No errors in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

ⓘ correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "The Great Wall of China is made of various materials" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Variation in Materials:** The text explicitly states that "the materials used to build the Great Wall vary from one section of the wall to the next." This directly supports the claim that the wall is made of various materials.
2. **Specific Examples:** The text provides specific examples of different materials used in different sections: - **Stamped earth and gravel:** Used in the earlier sections of the wall. - **Mud bricks:** Used in the drier regions of Gansu Province. - **Reeds and sand:** Used in the desert regions. These details clearly

indicate that the Great Wall of China is not constructed from a single material but rather from a variety of materials depending on the region and the time of construction.

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://www.worldatlas.com/articles/what-materials-were-used-to-build-the-great-wall-of-china.html> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim 'The Great Wall of China is made of various materials.': - "As a result, the materials used to build the Great Wall vary from one section of the wall to the next." - "The earliest walls served the basic function of defense against minor weapons such as swords and spears and as such construction employed stamped earth and gravel on board frames." - "In the drier regions of Gansu Province, mud bricks dried in the sun were used." - "In the desert, there is evidence of reeds incorporated with sand in layers."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.chinahighlights.com/greatwall/fact/how-the-great-wall-was-built.htm> - correct
2. <https://www.chinahighlights.com/greatwall/construction-materials.htm> - correct
3. <https://theconstructor.org/exclusive/the-great-wall-of-china-construction/79208/> - Source text is not related to the claim.
4. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Wall_of_China - cannot say

ⓘ correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "The materials include stone" is correct based on the provided text. The text states: "100 million tonnes of bricks, stone, and soil were transported and assembled..." This sentence explicitly mentions "stone" as one of the materials used in the construction of the Great Wall. Therefore, the claim is supported by the information given in the text.

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://www.chinahighlights.com/greatwall/fact/how-the-great-wall-was-built.htm> To support the claim "The materials include stone," the following sentence from the source text is relevant: "The Great Wall easily required the greatest human effort of any ancient construction! 100 million tonnes of bricks, stone, and soil were transported and assembled by millions of soldiers, peasants, prisoners, and animals using basic rope, wood, and basket systems on remote terrain ranging from parched desert to steep mountain ridges."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.chinahighlights.com/greatwall/fact/how-the-great-wall-was-built.htm> - cannot say
2. <https://www.chinahighlights.com/greatwall/construction-materials.htm> - correct
3. <https://theconstructor.org/exclusive/the-great-wall-of-china-construction/79208/> - cannot say
4. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Wall_of_China - cannot say

ⓘ correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "The materials include brick" is correct based on the provided text. The text states, "100 million tonnes of bricks, stone, and soil were transported and assembled..." This sentence explicitly mentions "bricks" as one of the materials used in the construction of the Great Wall. Therefore, the claim is supported by the information given in the text.

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://www.chinahighlights.com/greatwall/fact/how-the-great-wall-was-built.htm> To support the claim "The materials include brick," the following sentence from the source text is relevant: "The Great Wall easily required the greatest human effort of any ancient construction! 100 million tonnes of bricks, stone, and soil were transported and assembled by millions of soldiers, peasants, prisoners, and animals using basic rope, wood, and basket systems on remote terrain ranging from parched desert to steep mountain ridges."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.chinahighlights.com/greatwall/fact/how-the-great-wall-was-built.htm> - cannot say
2. <https://www.chinahighlights.com/greatwall/construction-materials.htm> - correct
3. <https://theconstructor.org/exclusive/the-great-wall-of-china-construction/79208/> - cannot say
4. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Wall_of_China - cannot say

ⓘ correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "The materials include wood" is correct based on the provided text. The text states: "100 million tonnes of bricks, stone, and soil were transported and assembled by millions of soldiers, peasants, prisoners, and animals using basic rope, wood, and basket systems." This sentence explicitly mentions "wood" as one of the materials used in the construction of the Great Wall.

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://www.chinahighlights.com/greatwall/fact/how-the-great-wall-was-built.htm> To support the claim "The materials include wood," the following sentence from the source text is relevant: "The Great Wall easily required the greatest human effort of any ancient construction! 100 million tonnes of bricks, stone, and soil were transported and assembled by millions of soldiers, peasants, prisoners, and animals using basic rope, wood, and basket systems on remote terrain ranging from parched desert to steep mountain ridges."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.chinahighlights.com/greatwall/fact/how-the-great-wall-was-built.htm> - cannot say
2. <https://www.chinahighlights.com/greatwall/construction-materials.htm> - correct
3. <https://theconstructor.org/exclusive/the-great-wall-of-china-construction/79208/> - cannot say
4. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Wall_of_China - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

It served as a military defense system.

No errors in the input text detected



The sentence can be split into the following claims:

i correct. The source text explicitly states that the Great Wall served as a "defensive screen to block outside invasions," which aligns with the claim that it served as a military defense system.

Explanation: **i** The claim "The Great Wall of China served as a military defense system" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Purpose of the Wall:** The text explicitly states that the Great Wall was built to "block outside invasions," which is a clear military function.
2. **Historical Context:** The text mentions that the Great Wall was most actively built during times when the Central Plains were frequently disturbed by northern nomadic tribes, such as the Huns and the Mongols. This historical context supports the idea that the wall was a military defense system.
3. **Protection of the Central Plain:** The text states that the Great Wall "did a great job protecting the Central Plain," indicating its effectiveness as a military defense system.
4. **Battles and Conflicts:** The text mentions "many severe battles" involving northern nomadic tribes trying to break through the Great Wall, further emphasizing its role as a military defense system. These points from the text support

Reference sentences: **i** See source: https://www.travelchinaguide.com/china_great_wall/military-defense/ Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim 'The Great Wall of China served as a military defense system.':

1. "To ensure this, a defensive screen to block outside invasions became very necessary."
2. "In its 2,700-year-history, the northern nomadic tribes always wanted to break through the Great Wall and this led to many severe battles."
3. "Most of the time the Great Wall did a great job protecting the Central Plain, but there were a few failures, like the Tumu Crisis in the 15th century."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: **i**

1. <https://www.chinahighlights.com/greatwall/great-wall-defense.htm> - correct
2. <https://www.china-mike.com/china-tourist-attractions/great-wall-china/defending-the-wall/> - cannot say
3. https://www.travelchinaguide.com/china_great_wall/construction/fortifications.htm - correct
4. <https://www.chinafetching.com/the-great-wall-of-china> - correct

Add another source ▼

Reload

The Great Wall also facilitated trade and communication.

Could not check 1 claims, 1 claims are controversial

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

i cannot say

Explanation: i It is impossible to say whether the claim "The Great Wall of China facilitated communication" is correct or not based solely on the provided text for several reasons:

1. **Lack of Direct Evidence:** The text does not explicitly state that the Great Wall facilitated communication. While it mentions the wall's role in trade and cultural exchanges, it does not provide specific details about communication methods or their facilitation.
2. **Ambiguity in the Term "Communication":** The term "communication" can refer to various forms, such as written correspondence, verbal exchanges, or the transmission of ideas and culture. The text discusses trade and cultural exchanges but does not specify how these activities directly facilitated communication.
3. **No Specific Examples:** There are no specific examples or mechanisms described in the text that show how the Great Wall directly aided in communication. For instance, there is no mention of signal towers, relay stations, or other infrastructure that could have facilitated communication along the wall.
4. ****Focus on Defense and**

Other sources found and considered during the online search: i

1. https://www.travelchinaguide.com/china_great_wall/culture/silk-road.htm - cannot say
2. <https://chinese.mythologyworldwide.com/the-meaning-of-the-great-wall-in-chinese-cultural-symbolism/> - cannot say
3. <https://www.thearchaeologist.org/blog/the-construction-of-the-great-wall-of-china> - cannot say
4. <https://travelchina.github.io/The-Great-Wall-of-China-More-Than-Just-a-Barrier/> - cannot say
5. <https://www.thearchaeologist.org/blog/the-construction-of-the-great-wall-of-china> - cannot say
6. <https://www.chinaxiantour.com/travel-guide/why-built-the-great-wall.html> - Source text is not related to the claim.
7. <https://cheeloh.medium.com/the-great-wall-of-china-history-purpose-and-legacy-9f16a742206e> - cannot say
8. <https://historyandmystery.org/interesting-history/the-great-wall-of-china-beacon-system-ancient-signals-across-the-mountains/> - cannot say
9. <https://historymadesimple.blog/2024/11/04/the-great-wall-of-china/> - cannot say

ⓘ might be correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "The Great Wall of China facilitated trade" might be correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Silk Road Protection:** The text mentions that "The Han dynasty further extended the Wall to protect the Silk Road, facilitating trade with the West." This sentence directly links the Great Wall to the facilitation of trade by protecting a crucial trade route. However, the evidence in the text for this claim is indirect, partial, or uncertain for these reasons:

1. **Indirect Evidence:** The text does not explicitly state that the Great Wall itself facilitated trade; rather, it says that the Wall protected the Silk Road, which implies that trade was facilitated. The facilitation of trade is an indirect result of the Wall's protective function.

2. **Partial Evidence:** The text only mentions the Han dynasty's extension of the Wall for trade facilitation. It does not provide information about other dynasties or periods, leaving open the question of whether the Wall facilitated trade during those

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://travelchina.github.io/The-Great-Wall-of-China-More-Than-Just-a-Barrier/> Here are the sentences from the source text that suggest the claim "The Great Wall of China facilitated trade" might be correct: - "This blog will explore the multifaceted roles of the Great Wall throughout its extensive history, highlighting its significance in military strategy, trade regulation, and cultural identity." - "The Han dynasty further extended the Wall to protect the Silk Road, facilitating trade with the West."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. https://www.travelchinaguide.com/china_great_wall/culture/silk-road.htm - cannot say
2. <https://chinese.mythologyworldwide.com/the-meaning-of-the-great-wall-in-chinese-cultural-symbolism/> - cannot say
3. <https://www.thearchaeologist.org/blog/the-construction-of-the-great-wall-of-china> - cannot say
4. <https://travelchina.github.io/The-Great-Wall-of-China-More-Than-Just-a-Barrier/> - correct

Add another source ▼

Reload

It is a UNESCO World Heritage site.

Could not check 1 claims ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

ⓘ cannot say

Explanation: ⓘ It is impossible to say whether the claim "The Great Wall of China is a UNESCO World Heritage site" is correct or not based solely on the

provided text for several reasons:

1. **Lack of Direct Statement:** The text does not explicitly state that the Great Wall of China is a UNESCO World Heritage site. It provides historical information about the Great Wall but does not mention its UNESCO status.
2. **No Specific Reference to UNESCO:** While the text discusses the World Heritage Centre and the importance of preserving World Heritage sites, it does not specify that the Great Wall of China is one of them.
3. **Ambiguity:** The text mentions the Great Wall's historical and strategic importance, as well as its architectural significance, but these points do not confirm its UNESCO World Heritage status.
4. **No Contradictory Information:** There is no information in the text that contradicts the claim, but the absence of evidence is not evidence of absence. Therefore, based on the provided text,

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/travel/world-heritage/article/great-wall-china> - cannot say
2. <https://worldheritagesites.net/great-wall-of-china/> - cannot say
3. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Great-Wall-of-China> - cannot say
4. <https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/438> - cannot say
5. <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/travel/world-heritage/article/great-wall-china> - cannot say
6. <https://worldheritagesites.net/great-wall-of-china/> - cannot say
7. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Great-Wall-of-China> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

The wall has several watchtowers and fortresses along its length.

No errors in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

ⓘ correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "The Great Wall of China has several watchtowers" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. The text mentions "fortified towers," which are a type of building used along the Great Wall.
2. It explicitly states that these fortified towers had "watchtowers" from which soldiers could "shoot in combat, sound the alarm, and communicate with each other when patrolling on duty."
3. The text also describes the layout of these watchtowers, indicating that they were part of the fortified towers. Therefore, the text supports the claim that the Great Wall of China has several watchtowers.

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://artsandculture.google.com/>


[story/the-fortified-towers-wall-platforms-and-watchtowers-of-the-great-wall-simatai-great-wall-tourist-area/SAVhLZQwDXng7Q?hl=en](https://www.chinaeducationaltours.com/guide/topic-great-wall-simatai-great-wall-tourist-area/SAVhLZQwDXng7Q?hl=en)

Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "The Great Wall of China has several watchtowers": - "Fortified towers were generally square or rectangular, and their length and width varied according to the terrain and offensive and defensive needs." - "The roof of a two-story fortified tower was open-air, with battlement walls and watchtowers from which soldiers could shoot in combat, sound the alarm, and communicate with each other when patrolling on duty."


Other sources found and considered during the online search: 

1. <https://www.chinaeducationaltours.com/guide/topic-great-wall.htm> - correct. The source text mentions "beacon towers" which are a type of watchtower.
2. <https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/438> - cannot say
3. <https://factsanddetails.com/china/cat2/4sub7/item27.html> - cannot say

 correct

Explanation:  The claim "The Great Wall of China has several fortresses" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Mention of Fortified Towers:** The text explicitly mentions "fortified towers," which are a type of fortified structure. These towers were used along the Great Wall and were designed for defensive purposes.
2. **Description of Fortified Towers:** The text describes these fortified towers as being "square or rectangular" and "12–15 meters tall," indicating that they were substantial structures designed for defense.
3. **Purpose of Fortified Towers:** The text states that these towers were used for "strengthening and building the Great Wall," which implies that they served as defensive fortresses along the wall.
4. **Functionality:** The text also mentions that these towers had "battlement walls and watchtowers from which soldiers could shoot in combat, sound the alarm, and communicate with each other when patrolling on duty." This


Reference sentences:  See source: <https://artsandculture.google.com/story/the-fortified-towers-wall-platforms-and-watchtowers-of-the-great-wall-simatai-great-wall-tourist-area/SAVhLZQwDXng7Q?hl=en> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "The Great Wall of China has several fortresses":

1. "A fortified tower is a type of building that was widely used along the Great Wall when Qi Jiguang was appointed as General Commander of the Garrison of Ji and charged with strengthening and building the Great Wall."
2. "Fortified towers were generally square or rectangular, and their length and width varied according to the terrain and offensive and defensive needs."
3. "Fortified towers were generally divided into two or three floors."


Other sources found and considered during the online search: 

1. <https://www.chinaeducationaltours.com/guide/topic-great-wall.htm> - correct. The source text explicitly mentions "fortresses" in the context of the Great Wall of China.
2. <https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/438> - cannot say
3. <https://factsanddetails.com/china/cat2/4sub7/item27.html> - cannot say

 correct

Explanation:  The claim "The Great Wall of China has watchtowers and fortresses along its length" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Fortified Towers:** The text explicitly mentions "fortified towers" as a type of building used along the Great Wall. These towers are described as having battlement walls and watchtowers, which are structures from which soldiers could shoot in combat, sound the alarm, and communicate with each other. This directly supports the presence of watchtowers along the Great Wall.
2. **Fortresses:** The term "fortified towers" can be interpreted as a type of fortress, as they were defensive structures used for military purposes. The text describes these towers as having multiple floors and being used for defensive and offensive needs, which aligns with the concept of fortresses. Therefore, the text provides clear evidence that the Great Wall of China has both watchtowers and structures that can be considered fortresses.

Reference sentences:  See source: <https://artsandculture.google.com/story/the-fortified-towers-wall-platforms-and-watchtowers-of-the-great-wall-simatai-great-wall-tourist-area/SAVhLZQwDXng7Q?hl=en> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "The Great Wall of China has watchtowers and fortresses along its length":

1. "A fortified tower is a type of building that was widely used along the Great Wall..."
2. "Fortified towers were generally square or rectangular, and their length and width varied according to the terrain and offensive and defensive needs."
3. "The roof of a two-story fortified tower was open-air, with battlement walls and watchtowers from which soldiers could shoot in combat, sound the alarm, and communicate with each other when patrolling on duty."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: 

1. <https://www.chinaeducationaltours.com/guide/topic-great-wall.htm> - correct. The source text explicitly mentions "beacon towers and fortresses" along the Great Wall.
2. <https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/438> - cannot say
3. <https://factsanddetails.com/china/cat2/4sub7/item27.html> - cannot say

Add another source ▼


Reload

It attracts millions of tourists every year.

No errors in the input text detected



The sentence can be split into the following claims:

 correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "The Great Wall of China attracts millions of tourists" is correct based on the provided text. The text states, "The Great Wall of China inspires wonder among its millions of visitors each year." This sentence explicitly mentions that the Great Wall of China has millions of visitors annually, which directly supports the claim that it attracts millions of tourists.

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://www.travelandleisure.com/travel-tips/the-great-wall-of-china> To support the claim "The Great Wall of China attracts millions of tourists," the following sentence from the source text is relevant: "The Great Wall of China inspires wonder among its millions of visitors each year."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://chinatraveltips.de/s/en/Annual+Visitors+to+the+Great+Wall+of+China/6759> - correct
2. <https://thefactbase.com/about-10-million-people-visit-the-great-wall-of-china-every-year/> - correct
3. <https://roadgenius.com/statistics/tourism/china/> - cannot say
4. <https://chinatraveltips.de/s/en/Great+Wall+of+China+Visitor+Statistics/11216> - correct

ⓘ correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "The Great Wall of China attracts tourists every year" is correct based on the provided text. The text states, "The Great Wall of China inspires wonder among its millions of visitors each year." This sentence explicitly mentions that the Great Wall of China has millions of visitors annually, which directly supports the claim that it attracts tourists every year.

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://www.travelandleisure.com/travel-tips/the-great-wall-of-china> To support the claim "The Great Wall of China attracts tourists every year," the following sentence from the source text is relevant: "The Great Wall of China inspires wonder among its millions of visitors each year."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://chinatraveltips.de/s/en/Annual+Visitors+to+the+Great+Wall+of+China/6759> - correct
2. <https://thefactbase.com/about-10-million-people-visit-the-great-wall-of-china-every-year/> - correct
3. <https://roadgenius.com/statistics/tourism/china/> - cannot say
4. <https://chinatraveltips.de/s/en/Great+Wall+of+China+Visitor+Statistics/11216> - correct

Add another source ▼

Reload

The Great Wall is considered one of the New Seven Wonders of the World.

No errors in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

① correct. The source text explicitly lists the Great Wall of China as one of the New Seven Wonders of the World.

Explanation: ① The claim "The Great Wall of China is considered one of the New Seven Wonders of the World" is correct based on the provided text. The text explicitly lists the Great Wall of China as one of the seven winners selected by the New7Wonders Foundation after a global public vote. The list includes the Great Wall of China along with six other sites, all of which were chosen as the New Seven Wonders of the World.

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.worldatlas.com/places/7-wonders-of-the-world.html> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "The Great Wall of China is considered one of the New Seven Wonders of the World": - "In 2001, New7Wonders Foundation asked the public which places they thought were the world's biggest wonders." - "After more than 100 million votes and deliberation between 200 potential candidates, these seven became the victors." - "Great Wall of China China 700 BCE 10 Million"

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://www.thoughtco.com/new-seven-wonders-of-the-world-4123203> - cannot say
2. <https://world.new7wonders.com/wonders/great-wall-of-china-220-b-c-and-1368-1644-a-d-china/> - cannot say
3. <https://www.discovermagazine.com/planet-earth/the-new-7-wonders-of-the-world-and-where-you-can-visit-them> - cannot say
4. <https://www.afar.com/magazine/tips-for-avoiding-the-crowds-at-the-wonders-of-the-world> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

It is the longest wall in the world.

No errors in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "The Great Wall of China is the longest wall in the world" is correct based on the provided text. The text explicitly states: "The



Great Wall of China is one of the greatest sights in the world â the longest wall in the world." This direct statement from the source text confirms the claim. Additionally, the text provides a specific length for the Great Wall of China: "The length of the Great Wall of China is 21,196.18 km (13,170.7 mi)," which supports the idea that it is indeed the longest wall in the world.

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://www.chinahighlights.com/greatwall/> The sentences that support the claim 'The Great Wall of China is the longest wall in the world' are: - "The Great Wall of China is one of the greatest sights in the world â the longest wall in the world, an awe-inspiring feat of ancient defensive architecture." - "The length of the Great Wall of China is 21,196.18 km (13,170.7 mi), half the equator!"

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.history.com/articles/great-wall-of-china> - Source text is not related to the claim.
2. <https://www.chinahighlights.com/greatwall/> - cannot say
3. <https://www.chinahighlights.com/greatwall/fact/> - correct
4. <https://www.guinnessworldrecords.com/world-records/longest-wall> - correct

Add another source ▼

Reload

The wall has been repaired and rebuilt several times throughout history. 1 claims are controversial ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

ⓘ might be correct. The source text mentions repairs to the Great Wall of China in 2014, but it does not specify if there have been several repairs throughout history.

Explanation: ⓘ The text could suggest that the claim "The Great Wall of China has been repaired several times throughout history" is true for a couple of reasons:

1. **Mention of Recent Repairs:** The text explicitly states that a 700-year-old stretch of the Great Wall was repaired in

2

0

1

4. This is a clear example of a repair that has taken place in recent history.

2. **Implication of Past Repairs:** The text mentions that the repairs were carried out to restore parts of the wall that have fallen into disrepair. This implies that there have been periods of disrepair and, by extension, periods of repair in the past. However, the evidence in the text for this claim is indirect, partial, or uncertain for the following reasons:

1. **Lack of Specific Historical Examples:** While the text mentions a repair

from 2014, it does not provide specific examples of repairs from other historical periods. It only implies that repairs

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://www.cnn.com/travel/article/great-wall-china-cement-repair/index.html> To determine if the claim "The Great Wall of China has been repaired several times throughout history" might be correct based on the provided text, we can look for sentences that suggest repairs have been done in the past. Here are the relevant sentences:

1. "A 700-year-old 'wild' stretch of China's Great Wall has been covered in a smooth, white trail of cement under orders from Suizhong county's Cultural Relics Bureau, Sina reported on Wednesday."
2. "The repairs were carried out in 2014, but they only came to public attention recently."
3. "It was an effort to restore parts of the wall which have fallen into disrepair and are not open to the public, but the restoration has been met with condemnation by social media users and advocates." These sentences indicate that the Great Wall has undergone repairs, specifically mentioning a repair job in
- 2
- 0
- 1
4. While the text does not explicitly state that repairs

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.cnn.com/travel/article/great-wall-china-cement-repair/index.html> - Source text is not related to the claim.
2. <https://www.greatwallhiking.com/great-wall-guide/the-great-wall-history> - cannot say
3. <https://fastercapital.com/content/Preserving-History--The-Ongoing-Great-Wall-Restoration-Efforts.html> - cannot say

ⓘ correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "The Great Wall of China has been rebuilt several times throughout history" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. The text mentions that the Great Wall's history began in the Spring and Autumn Period (770–476 BC), indicating that it was not a single, continuous construction but rather a series of builds and rebuilds.
2. It was first completed in the Qin Dynasty (221–206 BC), suggesting that there was a significant rebuilding or completion effort during this period.
3. The text also states that the Great Wall was last rebuilt as a defense in the Ming Dynasty (1368–1644), which is another instance of rebuilding.
4. The mention of independent walls built along state borders during the Spring and Autumn Period, which later became part of the Great Wall, further supports the idea of multiple constructions and rebuilds over time. These points collectively confirm that the Great Wall of China has indeed

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://www.chinahighlights.com/greatwall/history/> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim 'The Great Wall of China has been rebuilt several times throughout history.': - 'The Great Wall of China's history began in the Spring and Autumn Period (770â476 BC), was first completed in the Qin Dynasty (221â206 BC), and was last rebuilt as a defense in the Ming Dynasty (1368â1644).' - 'These

were like the Great Wall in construction, but on a smaller scale.'

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.cnn.com/travel/article/great-wall-china-cement-repair/index.html> - Source text is not related to the claim.
2. <https://www.greatwallhiking.com/great-wall-guide/the-great-wall-history> - cannot say
3. <https://fastercapital.com/content/Preserving-History--The-Ongoing-Great-Wall-Restoration-Efforts.html> - cannot say
4. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_the_Great_Wall_of_China - cannot say
5. <https://www.chinahighlights.com/greatwall/history/> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

Generate Report