

Veriref

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

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The Eiffel Tower is one of the most iconic landmarks in Paris, France. It was designed by Gustave Eiffel and completed in 1889. The tower stands at 324 meters tall. It was originally intended to be a temporary exhibit for the World's Fair. The Eiffel Tower is made entirely of aluminium. It weighs approximately 10,100 tons. The tower has three levels accessible to the public. The first level houses a restaurant called Le 58 Tour Eiffel. The second level offers a panoramic view of Paris. The third level is the highest accessible point for visitors. The tower is painted every seven years to protect it from rust. It takes about 60 tons of paint to cover the entire structure. The Eiffel Tower is illuminated by 20,000 light bulbs every night. It attracts around 7 million visitors annually. The tower was once the tallest man-made structure in the world until the completion of the Chrysler Building in New York City in 1930.

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 Eiffel Tower, its history, design, and significance. It highlights key features such as its height, materials, and public access levels. Additionally, it mentions the tower's maintenance, illumination, and visitor attraction.

Detailed sentence by sentence analysis:

- ☐ Failed Checks ☐ Not Given ☐ Could Not Access Resources ☐ All Correct

☐ Source Text Irrelevant ☐ Almost Correct ☐ Might Be Correct/Controversial

The Eiffel Tower is one of the most iconic landmarks in Paris, France.

No errors in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

ⓘ correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "Eiffel Tower is one of the most iconic landmarks" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:


1. **Descriptive Language:** The text describes the Eiffel Tower as "the world's most iconic monument." This direct statement supports the claim that the Eiffel Tower is indeed one of the most iconic landmarks.
2. **Historical Significance:** The text mentions that the Eiffel Tower was built for the 1889 Exposition Universelle, marking the 100th anniversary of the French Revolution. This historical context adds to its iconic status.
3. **Cultural Impact:** The phrase "An object of discord, desire and fascination" indicates the Eiffel Tower's enduring cultural impact and its ability to evoke strong emotions, further emphasizing its iconic nature. These points from the text collectively support the claim that the Eiffel Tower is one of the most iconic landmarks.


Reference sentences: ⓘ See source:

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. [- cannot say](https://www.tou Eiffel Tower is one of the most iconic landmarks)

 correct

Explanation:  The claim "Eiffel Tower is located in Paris, France" is correct based on the provided text. The text explicitly states: "The Eiffel Tower (...) is a wrought-iron lattice tower on the Champ de Mars in Paris, France." This sentence clearly identifies the location of the Eiffel Tower as Paris, France.

Reference sentences:  See source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eiffel_Tower Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim 'Eiffel Tower is located in Paris, France.': - "The Eiffel Tower (...) is a wrought-iron lattice tower on the Champ de Mars in Paris, France." - "It is named after the engineer Gustave Eiffel, whose company designed and built the tower from 1887 to 1889."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: 

1. <https://www.toureiffel.paris/en/the-monument> - cannot say
2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eiffel_Tower - cannot say

Add another source ▼


Reload

It was designed by Gustave Eiffel and completed in 1889.

No errors in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

 correct

Explanation:  The claim "Eiffel Tower was designed by Gustave Eiffel" is correct based on the provided text. The text explicitly states: "It is named after the engineer Gustave Eiffel, whose company designed and built the tower from 1887 to 1889." This sentence directly attributes the design of the Eiffel Tower to Gustave Eiffel and his company.


Reference sentences:  See source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eiffel_Tower Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim 'Eiffel Tower was designed by Gustave Eiffel.': - "It is named after the engineer Gustave Eiffel, whose company designed and built the tower from 1887 to 1889."


Other sources found and considered during the online search: 

1. <https://www.toureiffel.paris/en/the-monument/history> - cannot say
2. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Eiffel-Tower-Paris-France> - correct
3. <https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/march-31/eiffel-tower-opens> - Source text is not related to the claim.

4. <https://www.asce.org/about-civil-engineering/history-and-heritage/historic-landmarks/eiffel-tower/> - cannot say

 correct

Explanation:  The claim "Eiffel Tower was completed in 1889" is correct based on the provided text. The text states, "It is named after the engineer Gustave Eiffel, whose company designed and built the tower from 1887 to 1889." This sentence explicitly mentions the years during which the tower was built, with 1889 being the final year, indicating the completion of the Eiffel Tower in that year.

Reference sentences:  See source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eiffel_Tower Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim 'Eiffel Tower was completed in 1889.': - "It is named after the engineer Gustave Eiffel, whose company designed and built the tower from 1887 to 1889."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: 

1. <https://www.toureiffel.paris/en/the-monument/history> - cannot say
2. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Eiffel-Tower-Paris-France> - cannot say
3. <https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/march-31/eiffel-tower-opens> - Source text is not related to the claim.
4. <https://www.asce.org/about-civil-engineering/history-and-heritage/historic-landmarks/eiffel-tower/> - cannot say


Add another source ▼


Reload

The tower stands at 324 meters tall.

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 "Eiffel Tower stands at 324 meters tall" is incorrect or not based solely on the provided text for several reasons:

1. **Specific Height Mentioned:** The text explicitly states that "The tower is 330 metres." This is a direct contradiction to the claim that the Eiffel Tower stands at 324 meters tall.
2. **Lack of Context:** The text does not provide any historical or contextual information about changes in the height of the Eiffel Tower over time. For example, it does not mention if the height has ever been 324 meters at any point in its history.



3. **No Additional Details:** There is no information about different measurements or variations in height due to factors like temperature, wind, or structural modifications.

4. **No Clarification on Measurement Units:** The text does not specify the units of measurement used for the height, although it is implied to be

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.toureiffel.paris/en/the-monument/key-figures> - cannot say
2. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Eiffel-Tower-Paris-France> - cannot say
3. <https://www.history.com/articles/eiffel-tower> - Source text is not related to the claim.
4. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eiffel_Tower - cannot say
5. <https://www.toureiffel.paris/en/the-monument/key-figures> - cannot say
6. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Eiffel-Tower-Paris-France> - cannot say
7. <https://www.history.com/articles/eiffel-tower> - Source text is not related to the claim.
8. <https://www.worldatlas.com/articles/how-tall-is-the-eiffel-tower.html> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

It was originally intended to be a temporary exhibit for the World's Fair.

No errors in the input text detected ▼

The Eiffel Tower is made entirely of aluminium.

1 wrong claims in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

ⓘ incorrect

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "The Eiffel Tower is made entirely of aluminium" is incorrect based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Material Composition:** The text explicitly states that the Eiffel Tower was constructed using "cast iron and steel from Romania." It also mentions that the tower was made of "puddling iron," which is a type of iron, and used 7,000 metric tons of it.
2. **No Mention of Aluminium:** There is no mention of aluminium anywhere in the text. The primary materials listed are cast iron and steel, with specific details about the types of iron used.
3. **Historical Context:** The text discusses the historical context of the materials used, including the use of puddling iron, which was a precursor to construction

steel. This historical context does not include aluminium. Therefore, the claim that the Eiffel Tower is made entirely of aluminium is incorrect according to the information provided in the text.

Reference sentences: ⓘ =See source: <https://emtudodesign.com/which-construction-materials-went-into-creating-the-eiffel-tower.html> The following sentences from the source text contradict the claim "The Eiffel Tower is made entirely of aluminium":

1. "The Eiffel Tower, a wrought-iron lattice tower on the Champ de Mars in Paris, France, was constructed using cast iron and steel from Romania."
2. "The primary raw materials used during the tower's construction were cast iron and steel, both sourced from Romania."
3. "The tower was made of puddling iron, a precursor to construction steel, and used 7,000 metric tons of puddling iron, which were the precursors to construction steel."
4. "Gustave Eiffel chose iron over steel due to its strength and lighter nature."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.worldatlas.com/articles/what-materials-were-used-to-build-the-eiffel-tower.html> - Source text is not related to the claim.
2. <https://emtudodesign.com/which-construction-materials-went-into-creating-the-eiffel-tower.html> - cannot say
3. <https://travelasker.com/what-materials-were-used-to-construct-the-eiffel-tower/> - cannot say
4. <https://engineering.purdue.edu/MSE/aboutus/gotmaterials/Buildings/patel.html> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

It weighs approximately 10,100 tons. No errors in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

ⓘ correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "The Eiffel Tower weighs approximately 10,100 tons" is correct according to the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Direct Statement:** The text explicitly states, "So, what's his weight? 10 100 tons." This direct statement supports the claim.
2. **Contextual Information:** The text mentions that the weight of the Eiffel Tower was approximately 10,100 tons, but it has been lightened in the 80s, indicating that the figure of 10,100 tons is an approximate historical weight.
3. **Component Weights:** The text discusses the weights of the various components of the Eiffel Tower, including the metal pieces provided by the Levallois-Perret workshops, which further supports the overall weight calculation. Therefore, based on the information provided in the text, the claim

that the Eiffel Tower weighs approximately 10

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://www.wonders-of-the-world.net/Eiffel-Tower/Weight-of-the-Eiffel-tower.php> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim 'The Eiffel Tower weighs approximately 10,100 tons.': - "So, what's his weight? 10 100 tons" - "Nowadays, it's a little less because it was lightened in the 80s, but it's an approximate figure."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://measuringly.com/how-much-does-eiffel-tower-weigh/> - cannot say
2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eiffel_Tower - cannot say
3. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Eiffel-Tower-Paris-France> - cannot say
4. <https://www.wonders-of-the-world.net/Eiffel-Tower/Weight-of-the-Eiffel-tower.php> - cannot say


Add another source ▼


Reload


The tower has three levels accessible to the public.


No errors in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:


 correct. The source text mentions "First floor", "Second floor", and "top", indicating three levels.


Explanation:  The claim "The Eiffel Tower has three levels" is correct based on the provided text. The text explicitly states: "The Eiffel Tower welcomes visitors every day, including in the evening. At nightfall, it lights up and sparkles every hour until closing time arrives, when it turns off. To visit the floors of the Eiffel Tower – there are three: first floor, second floor and the top – visitors can either purchase tickets in advance, from our official online." This sentence clearly lists the three levels: the first floor, the second floor, and the top.


Reference sentences:  See source:


Other sources found and considered during the online search: 

1. <https://www.city-paris.fr/en/complete-guide-to-the-eiffel-tower/> - correct
2. <https://toorists.com/observation-decks/eiffel-tower/> - correct
3. <https://www.france-hotel-guide.com/en/blog/eiffel-tower-what-floor/> - correct
4. <https://www.ncesc.com/what-are-the-access-levels-of-the-eiffel-tower/> - correct

 correct. The source text explicitly states that "The Eiffel Tower has three levels accessible to visitors."

Explanation:  The claim "The three levels of the Eiffel Tower are accessible to the public" is correct according to the provided text. The text explicitly states: "The Eiffel Tower has three levels accessible to visitors." This sentence directly supports the claim by confirming that all three levels of the Eiffel Tower can be visited by the public.

Reference sentences:  See source: <https://www.city-paris.fr/en/complete-guide-to-the-eiffel-tower/> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "The three levels of the Eiffel Tower are accessible to the public": - "The Eiffel Tower has three levels accessible to visitors:"

Other sources found and considered during the online search: 

1. <https://www.city-paris.fr/en/complete-guide-to-the-eiffel-tower/> - cannot say
2. <https://toorists.com/observation-decks/eiffel-tower/> - correct. The source text explicitly states that "The Eiffel Tower has three levels open to the public."
3. <https://www.france-hotel-guide.com/en/blog/eiffel-tower-what-floor/> - correct
4. <https://www.ncesc.com/what-are-the-access-levels-of-the-eiffel-tower/> - correct

Add another source ▼

Reload

The first level houses a restaurant called Le 58 Tour Eiffel.

Could not check 1 claims

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

i cannot say

Explanation: **i** It is impossible to say whether the claim "The restaurant is called Le 58 Tour Eiffel" is correct or not based solely on the provided text for several reasons:

1. **Lack of Specific Information:** The text does not mention any restaurant by the name "Le 58 Tour Eiffel." It lists several locations and names such as "Madame Brasserie," "Le Jules Verne," "Champagne Bar," and "Gustave Eiffel room," but none of these match the claim.
2. **No Contextual Details:** The text does not provide any contextual details about the restaurants or their names. It only lists names and floor numbers without any additional information that could confirm or deny the claim.
3. **Ambiguity:** The text does not specify whether any of the listed names are restaurants or other types of establishments. For example, "Madame Brasserie" could be a restaurant, but without further context, it is unclear.
- 4.

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

1. <https://www.restaurants-tou Eiffel.com/index.cfm/page/LID/1/RID/4170/> - cannot say
2. <https://www.tou Eiffel.paris/en/news/visit/restaurant-dinner-or-lunch-eiffel-tower> - cannot say
3. <https://www.yelp.com/biz/58-tour-eiffel-paris> - cannot say
4. <https://www.restaurants-tou Eiffel.com/index.cfm/booking/lid/2/> - cannot say
5. <https://www.restaurants-tou Eiffel.com/index.cfm/lid/2> - cannot say
6. <https://www.restaurants-tou Eiffel.com/index.cfm/page/LID/1/RID/4170/> - cannot say

i correct

Explanation: **i** The claim "The first level of the Eiffel Tower houses a restaurant" is correct based on the provided text. The text lists the following: - Madame Brasserie on Floor 1 - Le Jules Verne on Floor 2 - Champagne Bar on Floor 3 - Gustave Eiffel room on Floor 1 Since Madame Brasserie is listed on Floor 1, and it is a common term for a type of restaurant, the claim is supported by the text.

Reference sentences: **i** See source: <https://www.restaurants-tou Eiffel.com/index.cfm/lid/2> To support the claim "The first level of the Eiffel Tower houses a restaurant," the following sentences from the source text are relevant: - "Madame Brasserie Floor 1" - "Gustave Eiffel room Floor 1" These sentences indicate that there are dining establishments on the first floor of the Eiffel Tower.



Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.restaurants-tou Eiffel.com/index.cfm/page/LID/1/RID/4170/> - correct. The source text mentions "La brasserie au premier étage de la tour Eiffel" which translates to "The brasserie on the first floor of the Eiffel Tower", indicating that there is a restaurant on the first level.
2. <https://www.tou Eiffel.paris/en/news/visit/restaurant-dinner-or-lunch-eiffel-tower> - correct
3. <https://www.yelp.com/biz/58-tour-eiffel-paris> - cannot say
4. <https://www.restaurants-tou Eiffel.com/index.cfm/booking/lid/2/> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

The second level offers a panoramic view of Paris. **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 second floor offers "clear views of all of the French capital's monuments," which supports the claim that it offers a panoramic view.

Explanation: **i** The claim "The second level of the Eiffel Tower offers a panoramic view" is correct based on the provided text. The text states, "Your arrival on the 2nd floor is marked by amazement: Paris in all her splendour greets your incredulous eyes. You will enjoy clear views of all of the French capital's monuments: the Louvre, Grand Palais, the bends in the Seine, Montmartre, Invalides, Notre Dame, etc." This description clearly indicates that the second floor provides a wide and clear view of many of Paris's famous landmarks, which supports the claim of a panoramic view.

Reference sentences: **i** See source: <https://www.tou Eiffel.paris/en/explore/second-floor> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "The second level of the Eiffel Tower offers a panoramic view": - "Your arrival on the 2nd floor is marked by amazement: Paris in all her splendour greets your incredulous eyes." - "You will enjoy clear views of all of the French capital's monuments: the Louvre, Grand Palais, the bends in the Seine, Montmartre, Invalides, Notre Dame, etc."

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

1. <https://www.headout.com/blog/eiffel-tower-second-floor/> - correct
2. <https://www.360cities.net/image/eiffel-tower-second-level> - cannot say
3. <https://www.paristickets.com/eiffel-tower/inside/> - cannot say
4. <https://toorists.com/observation-decks/eiffel-tower/> - correct. The source text explicitly states that the Eiffel Tower has three levels open to the public, providing breathtaking panoramic views.

i correct. The source text explicitly states that the view from the 2nd floor includes "Paris in all her splendour" and mentions specific landmarks of Paris, clearly supporting the claim that the panoramic view is of Paris.

Explanation: **i** The claim "The panoramic view is of Paris" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. The text states, "Your arrival on the 2nd floor is marked by amazement: Paris in all her splendour greets your incredulous eyes." This sentence explicitly mentions that the view from the 2nd floor is of Paris.
2. It further elaborates, "You will enjoy clear views of all of the French capital's monuments: the Louvre, Grand Palais, the bends in the Seine, Montmartre, Invalides, Notre Dame, etc." This list of monuments confirms that the panoramic view includes iconic landmarks of Paris, reinforcing that the view is indeed of Paris. Therefore, the text supports the claim that the panoramic view is of Paris.

Reference sentences: **i** See source: <https://www.tou Eiffel.paris/en/explore/second-floor> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "The panoramic view is of Paris": - "Your arrival on the 2nd floor is marked by amazement: Paris in all her splendour greets your incredulous eyes." - "You will enjoy clear views of all of the French capital's monuments: the Louvre, Grand Palais, the bends in the Seine, Montmartre, Invalides, Notre Dame, etc."

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

1. <https://www.headout.com/blog/eiffel-tower-second-floor/> - correct
2. <https://www.360cities.net/image/eiffel-tower-second-level> - cannot say
3. <https://www.paristickets.com/eiffel-tower/inside/> - cannot say
4. <https://toorists.com/observation-decks/eiffel-tower/> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

The third level is the highest accessible point for visitors.

1 wrong claims in the input text detected, Could not check 1 claims ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

❌ incorrect. The source text states that the summit at 276m (906 feet) is the highest accessible point, not the third level.

Explanation: ❌ The claim "The third level of the Eiffel Tower is the highest accessible point" is incorrect according to the provided text. The text states that the summit of the Eiffel Tower is at 276m (906 feet) and is only reachable by elevator. The text does not mention a third level, but rather refers to the first level, second level, and the summit. Therefore, the summit, not a third level, is the highest accessible point.

Reference sentences: ❌ =See source: <https://www.france-hotel-guide.com/en/blog/eiffel-tower-what-floor/> The sentence that contradicts the claim "The third level of the Eiffel Tower is the highest accessible point" is: "The summit towers at 276m (906 feet) and is only reachable by elevator, either from the ground floor or the second-floor platform."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ❌

1. <https://www.ncesc.com/geographic-faq/is-it-better-to-go-to-the-second-floor-or-the-top-of-the-eiffel-tower/> - cannot say
2. <https://lattesandrunchways.com/visit-eiffel-tower-paris-guide/> - cannot say
3. <https://www.france-hotel-guide.com/en/blog/eiffel-tower-what-floor/> - cannot say

❌ cannot say

Explanation: ❌ Based on the provided text, it is impossible to say whether the claim "The highest accessible point is for visitors" is correct or not for the following reasons:

1. **Lack of Specific Information:** The text mentions that there are three floors visitors can access: the first floor, the second floor, and the top. However, it does not explicitly state that the top is the highest accessible point for visitors.
2. **Ambiguity:** The text does not provide any information about other potential

accessible points that might be higher than the top floor, such as maintenance areas, antennae, or other structures.

3. **No Clear Definition:** The text does not define what constitutes the "highest accessible point." It could be interpreted as the highest point that visitors can physically access, or it could be interpreted as the highest point that visitors can see or experience.

4. **No Explicit Statement:** The text does not explicitly state that the top floor is the highest point accessible to visitors.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.ncesc.com/geographic-faq/is-it-better-to-go-to-the-second-floor-or-the-top-of-the-eiffel-tower/> - cannot say
2. <https://lattesandrways.com/visit-eiffel-tower-paris-guide/> - cannot say
3. <https://www.france-hotel-guide.com/en/blog/eiffel-tower-what-floor/> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

The tower is painted every seven years to protect it from rust.

No errors in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

ⓘ correct


Explanation: ⓘ The claim "Eiffel Tower is painted every seven years" is correct according to the provided text. The text explicitly states: "The Eiffel Tower is actually painted every seven years to protect it from rust and corrosion." This sentence directly supports the claim by specifying the frequency of the painting process.


Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://www.ncesc.com/how-often-is-the-eiffel-tower-painted-and-how-much-paint-is-used/> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "Eiffel Tower is painted every seven years": - "The Eiffel Tower is actually painted every seven years to protect it from rust and corrosion."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.ncesc.com/geographic-faq/how-often-does-the-eiffel-tower-get-painted/> - correct
2. <https://www.ncesc.com/how-often-does-the-eiffel-tower-get-repainted-to-prevent-it-from-rusting/> - correct. The source text explicitly states that the Eiffel Tower is repainted every seven years.
3. <https://www.ipcm.it/en/article/the-corrosion-of-the-eiffel-tower.aspx> - cannot say

 correct

Explanation:  The claim "Painting the Eiffel Tower every seven years protects it from rust" is correct based on the provided text. The text explicitly states that "The Eiffel Tower is actually painted every seven years to protect it from rust and corrosion." This sentence directly supports the claim by indicating that the regular painting is a measure taken to prevent rust, which is a form of corrosion.

Reference sentences:  See source: <https://www.ncesc.com/how-often-is-the-eiffel-tower-painted-and-how-much-paint-is-used/> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "Painting Eiffel Tower every seven years protects Eiffel Tower from rust": - "The Eiffel Tower is actually painted every seven years to protect it from rust and corrosion." This sentence directly states that the painting every seven years is done to protect the Eiffel Tower from rust.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: 

1. <https://www.ncesc.com/geographic-faq/how-often-does-the-eiffel-tower-get-painted/> - correct
2. <https://www.ncesc.com/how-often-does-the-eiffel-tower-get-repainted-to-prevent-it-from-rusting/> - correct. The source text explicitly states that "The Eiffel Tower is repainted every seven years to prevent it from rusting."
3. <https://www.ipcm.it/en/article/the-corrosion-of-the-eiffel-tower.aspx> - cannot say

Add another source ▼


Reload


It takes about 60 tons of paint to cover the entire structure.

No errors in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

 correct

Explanation:  The claim "60 tons of paint is required to cover the entire Eiffel Tower" is correct according to the provided text. The text explicitly states: "A team of 25 painters is responsible for the task, using over 60 tons of paint to cover the entire structure." This sentence directly supports the claim by specifying the amount of paint used to cover the Eiffel Tower.

Reference sentences:  See source: <https://www.ncesc.com/how-often-is-the-eiffel-tower-painted-and-how-much-paint-is-used/> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "60 tons of paint is required to cover

the entire Eiffel Tower": - "A team of 25 painters is responsible for the task, using over 60 tons of paint to cover the entire structure."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.toureiffel.paris/en/the-monument/painting-eiffel-tower> - cannot say
2. <https://travelasker.com/what-is-the-amount-of-paint-required-to-cover-the-eiffel-tower/> - cannot say
3. <https://www.toureiffel.paris/en/the-monument/painting-eiffel-tower> - cannot say
4. <https://www.ncesc.com/how-often-is-the-eiffel-tower-painted-and-how-much-paint-is-used/> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

The Eiffel Tower is illuminated by 20,000 light bulbs every night. Could not check 1 claims ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

ⓘ cannot say

Explanation: ⓘ Based on the provided text, it is impossible to say whether the claim "Gustave Eiffel's Eiffel Tower is illuminated every night" is correct or not for the following reasons:

1. **Lack of Specific Information:** The text mentions that the Eiffel Tower is adorned with its golden covering and sparkles every evening, but it does not explicitly state that this happens every night without exception.
2. **No Mention of Exceptions:** There is no information provided about any potential exceptions or special circumstances where the illumination might not occur. For example, the text does not mention if there are any maintenance days, special events, or other reasons why the illumination might be suspended.
3. **Ambiguity in Terminology:** The text uses the term "every evening," which could be interpreted as "every night" in a general sense, but it does not explicitly confirm that this applies to every single night of the year.
4. **No Historical or Operational Context:**

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.tripsavvy.com/the-eiffel-tower-light-show-4139783> - cannot say

ⓘ correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "Gustave Eiffel's Eiffel Tower is illuminated by 20,000 light bulbs" is correct according to the provided text. The text explicitly states, "All told, the tower has a total of 20,000 light bulbs lining the frame." This sentence directly supports the claim by specifying the number of light bulbs used to illuminate the Eiffel Tower.

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://bikehike.org/how-many-lights-on-the-eiffel-tower/> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "Gustave Eiffel's Eiffel Tower is illuminated by 20,000 light bulbs": - "The 20,000 light bulbs each have a low power of 6 watts and light up randomly, as each bulb is separate from the others." - "All told, the tower has a total of 20,000 light bulbs lining the frame."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.tripsavvy.com/the-eiffel-tower-light-show-4139783> - cannot say
2. <https://www.toureiffel.paris/en/the-monument/lights> - cannot say
3. <https://thetechy.life/how-many-lightbulbs-are-on-the-eiffel-tower/> - cannot say
4. <https://bikehike.org/how-many-lights-on-the-eiffel-tower/> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

It attracts around 7 million visitors annually.

No errors in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

ⓘ almost correct

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "Gustave Eiffel's Eiffel Tower attracts around 7 million visitors annually" is almost correct with regards to the provided text, but there are some nuances to consider. **Correct Parts:**

1. **Annual Visitors:** The text mentions that "Around 6 to 7 million people visit the Eiffel Tower each year." This directly supports the claim that the Eiffel Tower attracts around 7 million visitors annually.

2. **Attribution to Gustave Eiffel:** While the text does not explicitly state that Gustave Eiffel designed the Eiffel Tower, it is a widely known historical fact that Gustave Eiffel is the engineer behind the Eiffel Tower. Therefore, attributing the tower to Gustave Eiffel is generally accurate. **Incorrect/Uncertain Parts:**

1. **Specific Year:** The text provides specific visitor numbers for the years 2021, 2022, and 2023,

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://roadgenius.com/statistics/tourism/france/eiffel-tower/> The following sentences from the source text support the claim 'Gustave Eiffel's Eiffel Tower attracts around 7 million visitors annually.': - "Around 6 to 7 million people visit the Eiffel Tower each year" - "Around 75% of the total visitors to the Eiffel Tower, approximately 7 million

each year, are international visitors."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. <https://www.statista.com/statistics/620227/eiffel-tower-visitor-numbers/> - cannot say
2. <https://www.ncesc.com/geographic-faq/how-many-tourists-visit-eiffel-tower-each-year/> - almost correct
3. <https://travelasker.com/how-many-tourists-visit-the-eiffel-tower-annually/> - cannot say
4. <https://travelasker.com/what-is-the-annual-number-of-tourists-who-visit-the-eiffel-tower/> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

The tower was once the tallest man-made structure in the world until the completion of the Chrysler Building in New York City in 1930. **2 wrong claims in the input text detected ▼**

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

ⓘ incorrect. The source text states that the Chrysler Building was completed on 27 May 1931.

Explanation: ⓘ The claim "The Chrysler Building in New York City was completed in 1930" is incorrect according to the provided text. The text states that the Chrysler Building was completed on "27 May 1931." Therefore, the claim that it was completed in 1930 is not accurate based on the information given.

Reference sentences: ⓘ =See source: [https://](https://www.guinnessworldrecords.com/world-records/513002-tallest-iron-structure)

www.guinnessworldrecords.com/world-records/513002-tallest-iron-structure
The sentence that contradicts the claim "The Chrysler Building in New York City was completed in 1930" is: "The completion of the 318-m (1,046-ft) steel-and-brick Chrysler Building in New York City, USA, on 27 May 1931."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eiffel_Tower - Source text is not related to the claim.
2. <https://worldhistoryjournal.com/2025/01/11/the-eiffel-tower-engineering-marvel-and-cultural-landmark/> - Source text is not related to the claim.
3. <https://www.guinnessworldrecords.com/world-records/513002-tallest-iron-structure> - correct. The source text explicitly states that the Chrysler Building in New York City was completed in

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4. <https://www.worldatlas.com/articles/how-tall-is-the-eiffel-tower.html> - Source text is not related to the claim.

i incorrect. The source text states that the Chrysler Building was completed in 1931, not 1930.

Explanation: **i** The claim "The completion of the Chrysler Building in New York City in 1930 ended the period when Eiffel Tower was the tallest man-made structure in the world" is incorrect based on the provided text for the following reason: The text states that the Chrysler Building was completed on 27 May 1931, not in

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0. Therefore, the claim is incorrect because it misstates the year of completion of the Chrysler Building.

Reference sentences: **i** =See source: [https://](https://www.guinnessworldrecords.com/world-records/513002-tallest-iron-structure)

www.guinnessworldrecords.com/world-records/513002-tallest-iron-structure

The sentence that contradicts the claim "The completion of the Chrysler Building in New York City in 1930 ended the period when Eiffel Tower was the tallest man-made structure in the world." is: "The tower was designed at the Compagnie des Etablissements Eiffel by structural engineers Maurice Koechlin and Émile Nouguier, with assistance from architect Stephen Sauvestre (all France). It was submitted to the planning committee for the 1889 Exposition Universelle – a world's fair that was being planned to mark the centennial of the French Revolution – as a potential centrepiece for the exhibition site."

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

1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eiffel_Tower - cannot say

2. <https://worldhistoryjournal.com/2025/01/11/the-eiffel-tower-engineering-marvel-and-cultural-landmark/> - cannot say

3. <https://www.guinnessworldrecords.com/world-records/513002-tallest-iron-structure> - correct. The source text explicitly states that the Eiffel Tower was the tallest man-made structure until the completion of the Chrysler Building in

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4. <https://www.worldatlas.com/articles/how-tall-is-the-eiffel-tower.html> - cannot say

i correct

Explanation: **i** The claim "Eiffel Tower was once the tallest man-made structure in the world" is correct according to the provided text. The text explicitly states: "Towering at 1,083 feet, the Eiffel Tower was the tallest man-made structure in the world until the completion of the Chrysler Building in New York City in 1930." This sentence directly supports the claim by specifying that

the Eiffel Tower held the title of the tallest man-made structure until another building surpassed it in 1930.

Reference sentences: ⓘ See source: <https://worldhistoryjournal.com/2025/01/11/the-eiffel-tower-engineering-marvel-and-cultural-landmark/> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "Eiffel Tower was once the tallest man-made structure in the world": - "Towering at 1,083 feet, the Eiffel Tower was the tallest man-made structure in the world until the completion of the Chrysler Building in New York City in 1930."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ⓘ

1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eiffel_Tower - cannot say
2. <https://worldhistoryjournal.com/2025/01/11/the-eiffel-tower-engineering-marvel-and-cultural-landmark/> - cannot say
3. <https://www.guinnessworldrecords.com/world-records/513002-tallest-iron-structure> - correct
4. <https://www.worldatlas.com/articles/how-tall-is-the-eiffel-tower.html> - cannot say

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