Read over the declaration of class `Tree`, and the header and docstring for function `height`:

```python
class Tree:
    """A recursive tree data structure.
    
    === Private Attributes ===
    @type _root: object | None
        The item stored at the root of the tree, or None if the tree
        is empty.
    @type _subtrees: list[Tree]
        A list of all subtrees of the tree.
    ""

    def height(self):
        """Return the height of this tree.
        
        Remember that the height of a tree is the *longest* distance
        from the root of the tree to one of its leaves, counting
        vertices.
        The empty tree has height 0.
        ""
        @type self: Tree
        @rtype: int
        ""
        pass
```

Below is a picture of a larger `Tree`, with several levels.
1. What is the height of the tree on the previous page?

2. Draw each of the subtrees of this tree, and below each one write down its height.

3. Explain, in English, how you could determine the height of the full tree given the height of each of its subtrees.

4. Implement the `height` method in the space below. You may access the `_root` and `_subtrees` attributes, and the `is_empty` Tree method. Do not use any other methods.

```python
def height(self):
    # Your implementation here
```