

<b>Language Testing Centre</b> <b>National University of Public Service</b> <b>Budapest, Hungary</b> <b>NATO STANAG 6001 LEVEL 3</b> <b>SPEAKING SAMPLE TASKS</b>	<b>Number of tasks: 3</b> <b>Time: 20 minutes</b> Task 1 is worth 15 marks Task 2 is worth 15 marks Task 3 is worth 30 <b>Pass mark: 36</b>
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A STANAG 6001 Level 3 speaking examination is conducted by a three-member board of examiners. All speaking examinations are recorded. The exam lasts for approximately 20 minutes and consists of three tasks. In order to pass the exam, candidates have to get 60 percent of the marks.

### **DESCRIPTION OF A STANAG 6001 LEVEL 3 SPEAKING EXAM**

At the beginning of the exam each candidate is requested to identify themselves with a picture ID or passport. After that one of the examiners informs the candidate about the exam procedure and the candidate draws a general topic card (for Task 2) and a card with a short military text (for Task 3) and hands them over to the board of examiners.

The exam starts with a short **WARM-UP** **(duration is 1-2 minutes)**

*Possible examiner questions are:*

- Could you introduce yourself in a few sentences?
- What is your present assignment?

**Task 1: MILITARY CONVERSATION** **(duration is 6-7 minutes)**

The military conversation is initiated by one of the examiners and it focuses on the candidate's assignment and questions related to his or her branch of service.

*Possible examiner questions for a candidate who serves as a pilot in the Air Force:*

- How has NATO/PfP membership influenced the Air Force in your country?
- What are the main technical specifications of the aircraft you fly?
- What are the capabilities of your Air Force?
- Are there any procurement programs in progress in your Air Force?
- What training/retraining opportunities are there for pilots?

## Task 2: GENERAL CONVERSATION

(duration is 6-7 minutes)

The candidate reads a short statement about a general topic, expresses his/her opinion about it and discusses the topic with the examiner.

A sample text:

**The media, in particular the press and TV, now has unprecedented power to influence people's opinions. However, much of the media is not interested in "The Truth" but in selling their newspaper or their TV channel.**

Possible examiner questions:

- Consider the media as a whole (press, TV, radio and Internet). Which of these do you personally depend on to provide you with information? Why?
- Which newspapers and TV programmes do you consider the most objective and why?
- What is your opinion about the "popular" press? Do they provide any "hard" news?
- Democratic countries emphasize the freedom of the press. But many people today think that the press is too powerful. Do you see any clash between the rights of the press to report and the rights of individuals to privacy?
- Should governments have any say in what the media can do?

## Task 3: DISCUSSION OF A MILITARY OR MILITARY-POLITICAL TOPIC

(duration is 6-7 minutes)

After having read a short text (4-5 lines) containing some military or military-political news, the candidate summarizes it and discusses the topic with the examiner.

A sample text:

**The DoD announced that the Secretary of Defense has challenged the heads of the military departments and the defense agencies to reduce the number and rate of mishaps by 50 percent in the next two years. This action was taken as mishap rates have recently increased and the Secretary wants to reverse the trend.**

*Possible examiner questions:*

- What are the most typical accidents in the military?
- What are the main reasons for military accidents?
- Have any accidents ever happened in your unit?
- What can be done to prevent accidents in the military?
- How much attention does this issue receive in your country?
- Would preventing accidents require a new organization?

*After the exam candidates are informed about their results on the provisional information sheet.*