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EVALUATION OF LITHUANIAN-ENGLISH MACHINE TRANSLATION SYSTEMS: A CASE STUDY OF PROSE TEXTS

by

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Santrauka

Šiais laikais mašininio vertimo sistemos yra plačiai naudojamos įvairių vartotojų, siekiant išversti tekstus, kurie dėl kalbos barjero yra sunkiai suprantami. Pastaruoju metu, atsiradus dirbtiniam intelektui, vertimo galimybės dar labiau išsiplėtė, nes tapo įmanoma gauti vertimą pateikiant užklausą.

Magistro darbo pavadinimas – Lietuvių–anglų kalbų mašininio vertimo sistemų vertinimas: prozos tekstų analizė. Darbo tikslas – atlikti žmogaus vertinimu pagrįstą mašininio vertimo (MV) vertimų analizę ir nustatyti, kuri mašininio vertimo sistema geriausiai verčia tekstus pagal pasirinktus kriterijus ir sakinių ilgį. Tyrimo uždaviniai – pristatyti vertinimo kriterijus, aprašyti duomenų rinkinį, išanalizuoti sakinius pagal pasirinktus kriterijus ir aptarti gautus rezultatus. Analizei buvo pasirinktos keturios vertimo sistemos: DeepL, Google Translate, ChatGPT ir DeepSeek. Tyrimui buvo sudarytas 150 sakinių duomenų rinkinys, kuris buvo suskirstytas pagal sakinių ilgį į trumpus, vidutinio ilgio ir ilgus sakinius. Žmogaus vertinimui buvo pasirinkti konkretūs kriterijai: tikslumas, išsamumas ir gramatinis taisyklingumas.

Atliekant šį tyrimą buvo remtasi įvairiais šaltiniais. Mašininio vertimo teoriniai pagrindai buvo pristatyti ir aprašyti remiantis Routledge Encyclopedia of Translation Technology, sudaryta Chan Sin-Wai. Žmogaus ir automatinio vertinimo metodai buvo aptarti remiantis Castilho et al. (2018) ir kitais aktualiais tyrimais. Duomenų rinkiniui sudaryti buvo panaudotas ankstesnis LECOP duomenų rinkinys, sukurtas Jurgitos Vaičenonienės daktaro disertacijos metu.

Atlikus tyrimą buvo nustatyti pagrindiniai pasirinktų mašininio vertimo sistemų trūkumai ir stipriosios pusės. Buvo pateikti tiek kokybiniai, tiek kiekybiniai duomenys: pateikti sakinių pavyzdžiai, taip pat skaitiniai rezultatai, kurie buvo analizuojami ir aptariami.

Darbas susideda iš šešių dalių. Pirmasis skyrius – įvadas. Antrajame skyriuje pateikiamos mašininio vertimo sistemų apibrėžtys ir jų tipai. Trečiajame skyriuje aptariamas duomenų rinkinys. Ketvirtasis skyrius skirtas analizės kriterijų pristatymui. Penktasis skyrius yra analitinė darbo dalis, kurioje nagrinėjamas mašininio vertimo sakinių vertinimas. Šeštajame skyriuje pateiktos išvados. Darbo gale pateikiamas darbo duomenų rinkinys.

Raktiniai žodžiai: mašininis vertimas, vertimas iš lietuvių į anglų kalbą, mašininio vertimo sistemos, mašininių vertimų vertinimas

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Summary

Nowadays machine translation systems are broadly used by everyone to translate material that is not clear due to the language barrier. Recently with the appearance of Artificial Intelligence translation expanded the translation possibilities even more by requesting a translation.

The thesis title is *Evaluation of Lithuanian-English Machine Translation Systems: a Case Study of Prose Texts*. The aim of the thesis is to perform a human evaluation of MT translations and to determine which MT system is best at translating in terms of certain criteria and according to the length of the sentences. The objectives of the research are to introduce the criteria, to describe the dataset, to examine the sentences in terms of chosen criteria and to discuss the results. Four translation systems were chosen to conduct the analysis, that was DeepL, Google Translate, ChatGPT and DeepSeek. To conduct the thesis a dataset was created out of 150 sentences. They were sorted by the length, such as short, medium and long sentences. Specific criteria were chosen to conduct a human evaluation, the criteria were accuracy, completeness and grammatical correctness.

To conduct this research several sources were consulted. The theoretical background of Machine Translation was introduced and described with reference to the *Routledge Encyclopedia of Translation Technology* by Chan Sin-Wai (2023) Human and automatic evaluation methods were presented based on Castilho et al. (2018) and other relevant studies. To create the dataset previous dataset LECOP created by Jurgita Vaičenonienė (2012) as a part of her doctoral dissertation was used.

After conducting this research, the main issues and strong points of the chosen machine translation system were found. Qualitative and quantitative data was provided, where sentences were provided and numbers were provided and discussed.

This paper contains out of six parts. The first chapter is the introduction. The second chapter contains the definitions of machine translation systems and the types. Chapter three discusses the dataset. The fourth chapter provides the criteria for the analysis. Chapter 5 is the analytical part of the research and discusses the evaluation of machine translated sentences. The final chapter is six and it is the conclusion followed by the list of references. This research contains four appendices. Appendix A contains the dataset for DeepL, appendix B contains the dataset for Google Translate, appendix C contains the dataset for DeepSeek and appendix D for dataset of ChatGPT.

Keywords: machine translation, human evaluation, Lithuanian-English translation, machine translation tools.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Machine translation systems are accessible and usually free tools to use for everybody. They have become indispensable tools for translators and regular people who want to translate material that is not clear for them due to the language barrier. Additionally, nowadays since artificial intelligence (AI) got developed even more possibilities for translation appeared. One can write a prompt to an AI chat and ask it to translate into various languages and do so like a professional translator.

According to Bowker and Fisher, machine translation "refers to translation that is carried out principally by computer but may involve some human intervention, such as pre- or post-editing" (Bowker and Fisher 2010, 60). These translation systems are considerable assistance for contemporary translators, they make the job easier and less complicated, since the systems suggest a possible translation, and the translator needs to choose the most suitable alternative. As mentioned earlier, the machine translation systems (further MT) are not good enough to provide perfect translations, for this reason a human is needed to edit the text to prevent mistranslation. If the text would not be edited the message may be distorted, which may lead to misunderstanding and other problems. Especially, it would be problematic if the text were from a specific field, such as a medical or juridical text. This paper focuses on the human evaluation of another specific field of text, that are prose texts.

This paper analyses the accuracy, completeness, and grammatical correctness of selected MT systems in the Lithuanian–English direction and, using translations by professional translators, compares their output in terms of these criteria, performs a human evaluation, and discusses the results of the MT system translations. The aim of the paper is to determine which machine translation system performs best according to the chosen criteria criteria and sentence length. The objectives of this paper were established:

1. To introduce the evaluation criteria, which are accuracy, completeness, and grammatical correctness, and to describe them.
2. To describe the dataset and explain the limitation of the research.
3. To examine the grammatical correctness, accuracy, and completeness of translations provided by Google Translate, DeepL, ChatGPT, and DeepSeek; to provide quantitative and qualitative data; and to discuss the results.
4. To discuss the evaluation results, determine which translation system performed better, and highlight the strengths and weaknesses of both.

To introduce and describe the theoretical background of Machine Translation the work of Chan Sin-wai Routledge *Encyclopedia of Translation Technology* was used. To introduce the human and

automatic evaluation the work of Castilho et al. 2018 was used. To create the dataset the corpus LECOP created by Jurgita Vaičenonienė (2012) was used.

There was some research done previously in terms of human evaluation for the language pair Lithuanian and English, such as “Linguistic Evaluation of the First English Lithuanian Machine Translation System” by Erika Rimkutė and Jolanta Kovalevskaitė (2007) and “Machine Translation Quality in Mobile Apps for Text-based Image Translation” by Eglė Miltakienė (2021). The direction English-Lithuanian has been seen in multiple works, but my research is the direction of Lithuanian-English. When discussing previous research, there was no focus on prose texts or on evaluating sentences outside of context. Therefore, this research analyses prose texts without context and chooses the Lithuanian-English direction.

This paper consists of 6 parts. Chapter One is the introduction where the aim and objectives are stated. Chapter Two provides information about machine translation definitions and types. Chapter Three is further divided into seven sections, and the first four sections describe the machine translation types. Subsection 2.4 is further divided into two subsections, where subsection 2.4.1 describes DeepL and 2.4.2 describes Google Translate. Section 2.5 describes artificial intelligence tools and subsection 2.5.1 describes DeepSeek and 2.5.2 describes Chat GPT. Subsection 2.7 provides an insight into previous related research. Chapter 3 discusses evaluation of machine translation. Section 3.1 describes the dataset and the further two subsections each describe LECOP and the dataset created for this paper. Chapter 4 provides the criteria for the analysis. Section 4.1 describes accuracy; 4.2 completeness and 4.3 grammatical correctness. Chapter 5 is the analytical part of the research and discusses the evaluation of machine translated sentences. This chapter is divided into further sections. Subsection 5.1 discusses the machine translation of short sentences; 5.2 machine translation of medium sentences; 5.3 machine translation of long sentences. Chapter 6 is the Conclusion. Appendices A, B, C and D contain the dataset.

2. MACHINE TRANSLATION DEFINITION AND TYPES

According to Haifeng Wang et al., “MT is the study of how to use computers to translate from one language into another” (Wang et al. 2023, 1). Furthermore, it is explained that the idea machine translation or MT began year after the development of “the first computer, electronic numerical integrator and computer” and since then MT is a difficult challenge "in the field of natural language processing (NLP)” (Wang et al. 2023, 1). According to Chan Sin-Wai, there are four stages of MT development; “The first period, which goes from 1967 to 1983, is a period of germination. The second period, covering the years between 1984 and 1993, is a period of steady growth. The third period, which is from 1993 to 2003, is a decade of rapid growth. The last period, which includes the years from 2004 to 2013, is a period of global development” (Sin-Wai 2023, 3). This section of the paper further discusses all types of machine translation, their popularity and methodology of functioning.

2.1 Rule-Based Machine Translation

RBMT is the oldest approach of machine translation. According to Wang et al., the Rule-Based Method was popular through 1967 to 1989 (Wang et al. 2023, 1). Yu Shiwen and Bai Xiaojing provide the definition and principle of working of Rule-based Machine Translation: “abbreviated as RBMT and also known as Knowledge based Machine Translation, relies on morphological, syntactic, semantic, and contextual knowledge about both the source and the target languages respectively and the connections between them to perform the translation task” (Shiwen and Xiaojing 2023, 186). Wang et al. acknowledges the key components RBMT uses to function. According to him it “[uses] bilingual dictionaries and manually written rules to translate source language texts into target language texts” (Wang et al. 2023, 1). As described above, the system heavily depends on manual effort and human created resources, such as rules, dictionaries in the translation process. Wang et al. provides a historical background of the translation system, he highlights that “at the very beginning, MT systems were mainly designed for military applications” (Wang et al. 2023, 1). Eventually, the translation system attracted greater focus. Yu Shiwen and Bai Xiaojing explain that Warren Weaver in 1949 “issued a memorandum” and it encouraged MT research and one of such research were carried out in 1954 by Georgetown University and IBM, where they worked together to demonstrate “a Russian−English machine translation system” (Shiwen and Xiaojing 2023, 186). As explained by Yu Shiwen and Bai Xiaojing, “the system was reported to work with six rules instructing operations such as selection, substitution, and movement, which applied to words and sentences in the sample” (Shiwen and Xiaojing 2023, 186). As described above, the system selects the appropriate words for the translation, substitution replaces words for a more coherent context, and the movement is responsible for rearrangement of words or phrases for a smoother translation.

In conclusion, RBMT is a type of machine translation that heavily relies on human created resources, such as dictionaries and various linguistic rules. It uses detailed knowledge of source and target texts to translate texts. This type of translation gained more attention over time, and it laid the foundation for future translation systems to develop.

2.2 Statistical Machine Translation

Zhang Min (2023) provides a definition for SMT: “statistical machine translation (SMT) is a machine translation paradigm that generates translations based on a probabilistic model of the translation process, the parameters of which are estimated from parallel text” (Yang and Min 2023, 201). Yang and Min highlight that SMT takes a data-driven approach by using statistical models to gather translation knowledge from parallel texts and this approach allows SMT systems to work across different languages without being customized for particular language pairs (Yang and Min 2023, 201). W.J. Hutchins provides the stages of translation in SMT systems: “first, alignment of bilingual corpora (…) then, frequency matching of input words against words in the corpus, (…); reordering of the output according to most common word sequences using a ‘language model’, (…) and finally production of the output in the target language” (Hutchins 2023, 128). Yang and Min provide the background of SMT, they explain that this system was introduced by Warren Weaver in 1949 and proposed that computers might be able to automatically translate between natural languages by using statistical methods from Claude Shannon’s information theory, but the computer resources were limited at that time, and it was hard to achieve it (Yang and Min 2023, 201). Both researchers explain that in 1991, due to advances in computing power IBM's TJ Watson Research Center launched the "Candide" project to revive statistical techniques in machine translation, leading to a resurgence in SMT's popularity and research focus (Yang and Min 2023, 201). Another researchers Christine Breyel, and Thierry Grass explain the reasons behind the improvement of this system: “the development of large parallel corpora in many different languages through the European institutions has somehow boosted this approach” and the model of SMT was in recent years used by Google Translate (Breyel and Grass 2020, 10).

SMT without the need of special adjustments it uses parallel texts to create translations. Since a large parallel corpus was available, it made SMT more accurate.

2.3 Example-Based Machine Translation

According to Q. Liu and X. Zhang, in the late 1980s, emerged the corpus-based methods and strategies, and it challenged the methods of rule-based linguistic (Liu and Zhang 2023, 108). In that period, an IBM team introduced an MT system using statistical methods, paving the way for SMT, while a Japanese team’s exploration of translation examples led to EBMT (Liu and Zhang 2023, 108). Further, it is stated, that “the example-based experiments were begun at the end of the 1980s even

though Makoto Nagao had proposed this idea first in 1984" (Liu and Zhang 2023, 109). Billy Wong Tak-ming and Jonathan J. Webster explain the way EBMT works. According to them, EBMT actively uses examples of already translated phrases as the primary source of knowledge and this is how it differs from a pre-trained translation model that uses only in the initial training phase and doesn't reference it again while translating (Tak-ming and Webster 2023, 139). As they describe further, examples for the translation are "acquired from translation documents, including parallel corpora and multilingual webpages, as well as from TM databases" (Tak-ming and Webster 2023, 139). Liu and Zhang explain how the system renders new translations: "the examples are retrieved to find similar ones in the source side to match. Then the target sentence is generated by imitating the translation of the matched examples" (Tak-ming and Webster 2023, 112). As described before, the system "learns" from the past examples to generate a new translation. Both researchers provide the advantages and disadvantages of this machine translation model: "EBMT may result in a high-quality translation while high similarity examples are found. On the contrary, when there is no example found with high similarity, the translation quality may be very low" (Tak-ming and Webster 2023, 112).

EBMT is an important step in the development of machine translation. This type of machine translation works by using past translations to generate new ones. In order to translate a text, it uses similar examples that were translated before.

2.4 Neural Machine Translation

Liu and Zhang explain that "The availability of large corpora had encouraged the research on parallel computation, neural networks and connectionism. MT research ran into a statistical era in the new century" (Liu and Zhang 2023, 109). The Neural Machine translation "has emerged as a new paradigm and quickly replaced SMT as the mainstream approach to MT" (Tan et al. 2021, 5). Yonghui Wu emphasizes how the NMT achieves better translation quality than traditional translation systems:

> The strength of NMT lies in its ability to learn directly, in an end-to-end fashion, the mapping from input text to associated output text. Its architecture typically consists of two recurrent neural networks (RNNs), one to consume the input text sequence and one to generate translated output text. NMT is often accompanied by an attention mechanism which helps it cope effectively with long input sequences (Wu 2016, 1).

Stephan Schoening explains that a neural network was designed to be close to the human brain and in this "formation system" the "input data is passed through nodes to produce output" (Schoening 2023, 1). Furthermore, it is explained that the quality of translation depends on the number of translations performed in a specific domain or language (Schoening 2023, 1). The systems are trained using large amount of high-quality data and once trained, quickly and automatically translate texts without humans' intervention (Schoening 2023, 1). This type of machine translation "has recently been introduced as a promising approach with the potential of addressing many shortcomings of

traditional machine translation systems" (Wu 2016, 1). NMT is used nowadays by popular machine translation engines such as DeepL and Google Translator.

2.4.1 DeepL

DeepL is one of the machine translation systems that uses neural networks to perform translations. According to DeepL.com, the translation engine was launched in August 2017 (DeepL 2025). In DeepL one can choose to translate from 33 languages also there is a possibility to translate images, speech, documents and text (DeepL 2025). DeepL claims that it is a "comprehensive Language AI platform that enables organizations to communicate effectively across languages, cultures, and markets" (DeepL 2025). The DeepL website presents a comprehensive range of statistics and justifications supporting its superiority over other translation engines. It states that DeepL provides reliable and high-quality translations to improve "global communication and business" (DeepL 2025). Further, it claims that it is the most preferred translation engine, according to the information provided it is "1.3x more preferred than Google Translate", "1.7x more preferred than ChatGPT-4" and "2.3x more preferred than Microsoft" mainly because it asserts delivering the highest level of accuracy (DeepL 2025). DeepL also declares that due to its' accuracy one spends "30% less time on post-editing" (DeepL 2025). Figure 1 illustrates DeepL's user interface.

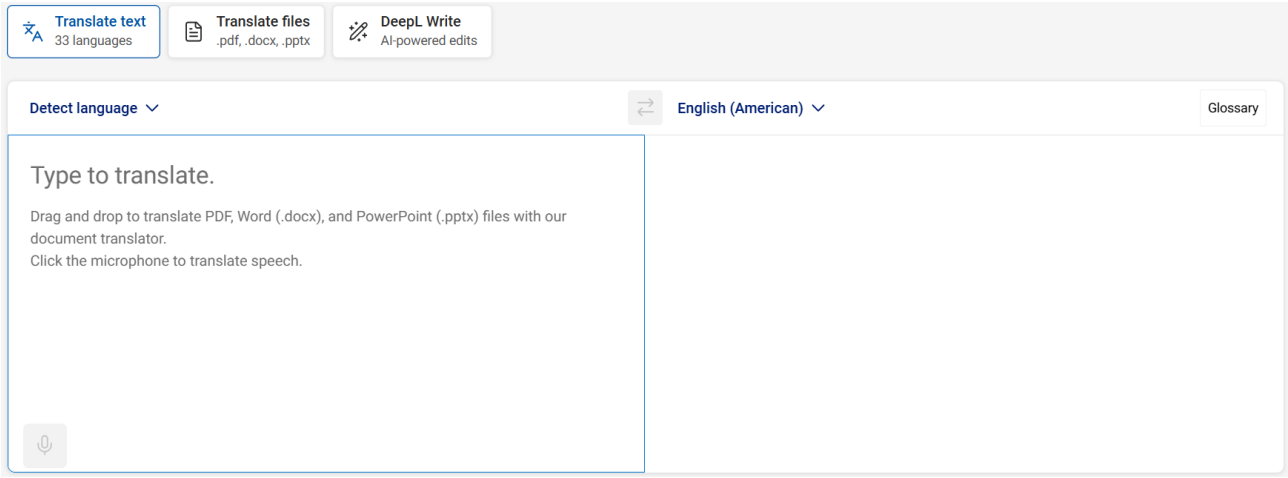


Figure 1. DeepL's user interface.

2.4.2 Google Translate

According to Nick Schäferhoff, "Though Google Translate officially launched in 2006, its history actually goes back further – to 2004" (Schäferhoff 2024, 1). The first version of Google Translate had only two languages, Russian and English and was highly inaccurate (Schäferhoff 2024, 1). Further, it is explained, that in 2006, a better version of Google Translate was launched, introducing statistical machine translation and phrase-based machine translation, which initially supported only Arabic and English but marked a significant step forward (Schäferhoff 2024, 2). As it is explained, phrase-based machine translation "breaks down sentences into smaller chunks or phrases and translates them

individually" (Schäferhoff 2024, 2). Schoening provides the information, that "In 2016, Google Translate switched to neural machine translation (…). Google stated this change addressed the need for fewer engineering and design choices while increasing accuracy and speed" (Stephan Schoening 2023). Nowadays, Google Translate began to base the neural network model on transformers, which "use a mechanism called self-attention. It allows the model to weigh the importance of different words in a sentence relative to each other" (Schäferhoff 2024, 3). Schäferhoff claims, that "this is an improvement over previous neural network architectures" (Schäferhoff 2024, 3). Further, he declares, that "Google just announced that they're including 110 new languages in Google Translate" and that it "can handle even rarely-spoken languages with almost zero online presence far better than ever before" (Schäferhoff 2024, 3). In Figure 2 one can see the interface of Google Translate. While DeepL claims to be suitable for professional use, Google Translate is rather for casual use, it does not provide any statistical data to support their claims.

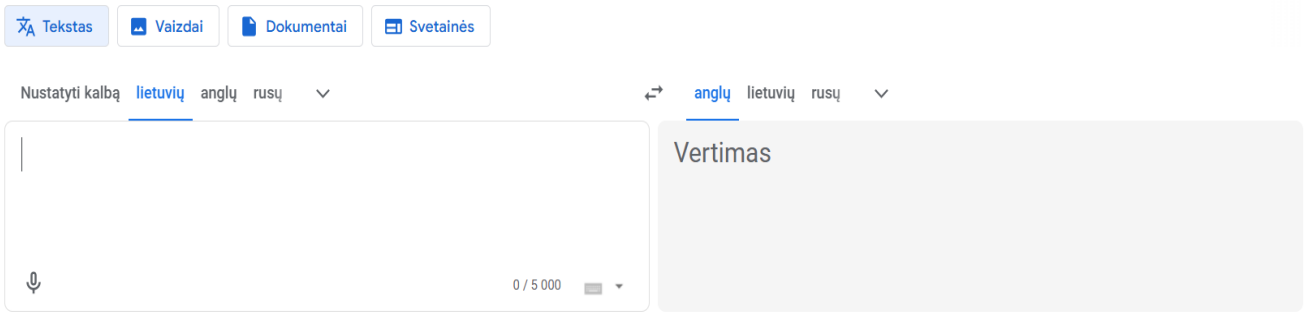


Figure 2. Google Translator's user interface.

The development of Neural Machine Translation (NMT) greatly improved machine translation systems. NMT uses algorithms, such as neural networks that work similarly to the human brain and attention mechanisms that "learn" directly from big amounts of data. DeepL, launched in 2017, makes several claims about its accuracy and efficiency. Google Translate switched from SMT to NMT in 2016. Nowadays it supports many languages and provides faster, more reliable translations. Because of its accuracy DeepL is often preferred for professional use while Google Translate remains popular for casual, everyday use. Both systems have contributed to making machine translation more accessible and efficient.

2.5 Artificial Intelligence Tool

This section introduces two artificial intelligence tools ChatGPT and DeepSeek. These AI tools will be treated as translation systems for this research. According to Tom Blijleven, "AI does not possess human intuition (...) When given a prompt, it predicts what text is most likely to follow based on the data it has been trained on. If a prompt lacks specificity, the AI will generate a response that is broadly relevant but may not align with the user's expectations" (Blijleven 2025, n.p.). The researcher explains, that one should be precise when giving a request to AI, as explained in the quote: " when a

prompt is structured clearly and provides sufficient context, the AI is more likely to produce a coherent and high-quality response" (Blijleven 2025, n.p.).

2.5.1 DeepSeek

According to website technical report Deep Seek AI is a "cutting-edge AI development project known for its *open-source* large language models that deliver high performance at a fraction of the usual cost" (DeepSeek 2025). As stated on the website, towards the end of 2024, Deep Seek released two "advanced large language models (LLMs) – DeepSeek-V3 and DeepSeek-R1" which are accessible for everyone free of charge (DeepSeek 2025). Differently from ChatGPT, which relies on "massive datasets, expensive hardware, and long training with fine-tuning (plus human reinforcement feedback)" DeepSeek, works by "leveraging innovative training techniques to cut down resource needs" (DeepSeek 2025). DeepSeek website provides information about the working algorithms of both models:

> DeepSeek-V3 was trained on China's limited H800 GPUs using a custom "DualPipe" parallelism algorithm and a mixture-of-experts architecture to maximize output from less hardware. DeepSeek-R1 (the reasoning model) introduced a novel training method combining a small amount of supervised fine-tuning with large-scale reinforcement learning for reasoning skills (DeepSeek 2025).

According to the website DeepSeek, a new model called DeepSeek-V3.1 was released in August 2025 and it combines both previous models, and it adapts "giving quick responses when appropriate and detailed reasoning when needed" (DeepSeek 2025). The Figure 3 provides a screenshot of the window of DeepSeek.

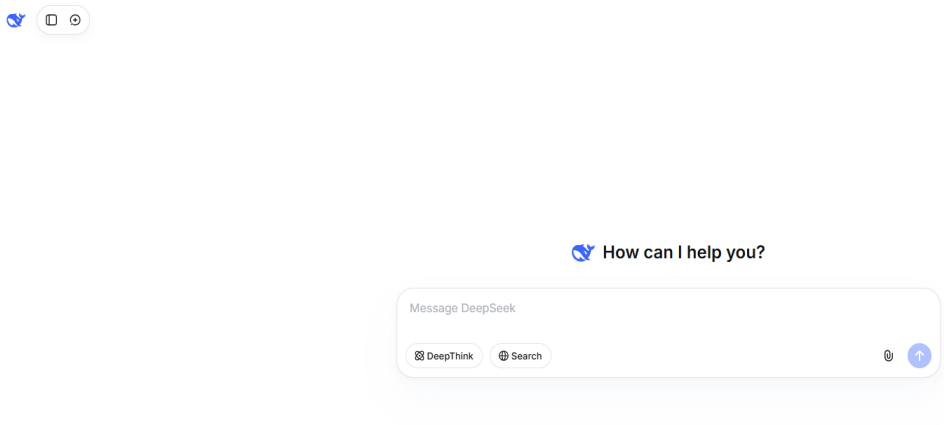


Figure 3. DeepSeek's user interface

2.5.2 ChatGPT

According to Bernard Marr, ChatGPT demo version was released on November 30, 2022 (Marr 2023, n.p.). Zoe Kramer, Chat GPT explain that Chat GPT developed by OpenAI that is an artificial research company (Kramer 2023, n.p.). Marr claims that Open AI was founded in 2015 by "Sam Altman, Greg Brockman, Elon Musk, Ilya Sutskever, Wojciech Zaremba, and John Schulman" (Marr 2023, n.p.). Marr explains that the entrepreneurs used their "expertise in technology entrepreneurship, machine learning, and software engineering to create an organization focused on advancing artificial intelligence" (Marr 2023, n.p.). According to Velibor Božić and Indrasen Poola, Chat GPT is a "generative Pre-trained Transformer language model that has been specifically trained to generate text in response to natural language inputs" (Božić and Poola 2023, 1). Furthermore, it is said to be designed to copy human-like conversation and "can be used in a variety of applications, including chatbots, virtual assistants, and language translation tools" (Božić and Poola 2023, 1).

According to the researchers, ChatGPT is working based on an algorithm and "has been pre-trained on large datasets of text, enabling it to generate highly sophisticated responses to user input" (Božić and Poola 2023, 1). Kramer claims that this kind of functioning allows ChatGPT to answer questions, reject requests and recognise its mistakes and malfunctions (Kramer 2023, n.p.). Additionally, "the model can be finetuned for specific applications, allowing developers to customize the language model for their particular use case" (Božić and Poola 2023, 1). The official website OpenAI explains, that now the latest version is GPT-5 and it is able not to provide better answers but got equipped with skills to code, research, solve problems and writing (OpenAI 2025). Figure 4 shows the interface of ChatGPT.

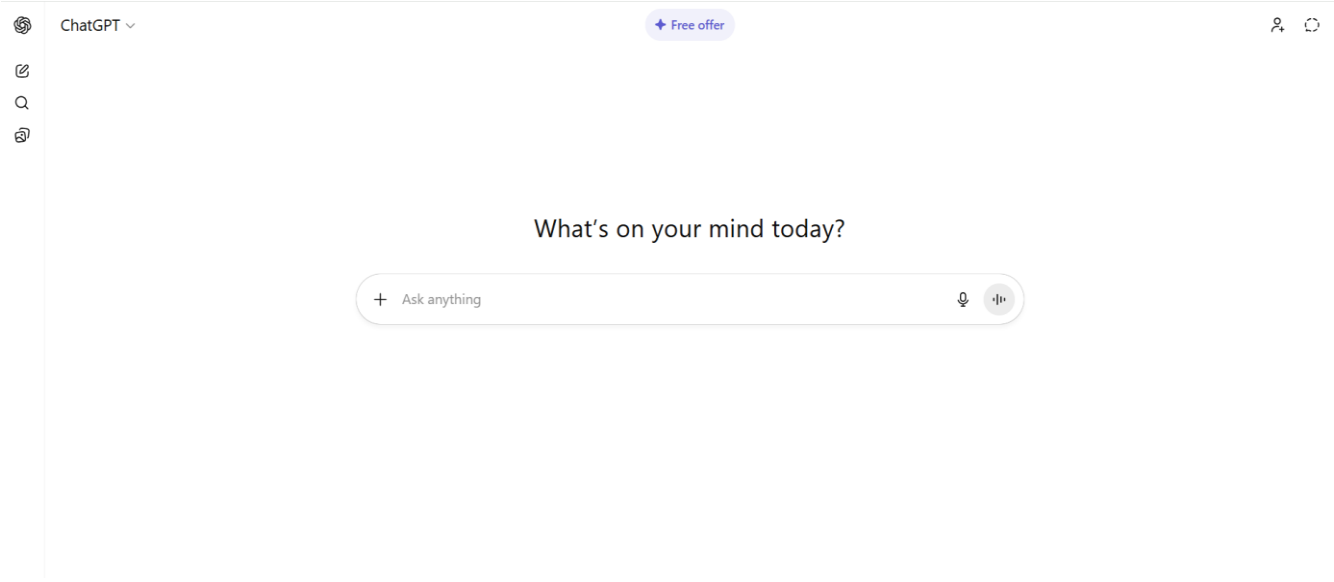


Figure 4. ChatGPT's user interface

2.6 Translation Quality Assessment Types

Mirjam Sepesy Maučec and Gregor Donaj provide a definition of what is translation quality assessment: "Judging translation quality is called machine translation evaluation" (Maučec and Donaj 2019, 7). Translation Quality Assessment (TQA) is crucial for determining how well translation systems are performing, also for understanding their strengths and weaknesses. Even though nowadays technology is improving, evaluating translation remains a challenging task. According to Arnold cited in Han et al., it may be difficult "because of the richness, variety, and ambiguity phenomena of natural language itself, e.g. the same concept can be expressed in different word structures and patterns in different languages, even inside one language" (Arnold 2003, as cited in Han et al. 2021, 1). This section provides a theoretical overview of translation quality assessment types. Subchapter 2.6.1 discusses the automated machine evaluation type, while subchapter 2.6.2 provides an overview of human evaluation type.

2.6.1 Automated Evaluation

Maučec and Donaj provide an explanation of automated evaluation: "an algorithm that can be coded into a programme and run by a computer that calculates the evaluation score, which tells the user how good a translation is. Translation evaluation methods count word- and/or sentence-based errors that can be detected automatically, while general text-level aspects are not taken into account" (Maučec and Donaj 2019, 7).

Maja Popovic provides an explanation of how automated evaluation systems function. According to Popovic, the systems use "reference translations" that enable "automatic evaluation, normally using a script or program which produces a score based on the similarity between the reference translation and the MT output" (Popovic 2018, 130). Further, she explains that the "score is usually produced either as a percentage of matched n-grams1 between the reference and the output or as edit distance between them" (Popovic 2018, 130). This shows that automated evaluation is a fast way to get results and often may be accurate. S. Castilho et al, states, that there are various metrics of automated evaluation such as METEOR, TER and BLEU, the latter one is described as "the de facto standard for most research purposes, in a prevailing position" (Castilho et al. 2018, 26).

Castilho et al. highlight the advantages of automated evaluation, they claim that "One of the main arguments for using automatic metrics is that they have the advantage of requiring minimal human labour, therefore supposedly being more objective" (Castilho et al. 2018, 26). They state that these methods avoid the need for "bilingual evaluators to assess the translation" which makes the process more affordable, however reducing the precision of the evaluation (Castilho et al. 2018, 26). Compared to human evaluation, automated evaluation "is significantly faster and cheaper and also

more consistent" (Popovic 2018, 130). Castilho et al. provide a disadvantage of automated evaluation, they state that "their ability to assess syntactic and semantic equivalence in MT output is severely limited, since they lack linguistic analysis and understanding" (Castilho et al. 2018, 26). This shows that due to the limitation human input is necessary or "automatic metrics exploiting deeper linguistic analysis" to provide accurate results (Castilho et al. 2018, 26).

Overall, automated evaluation has many benefits and limitations. The systems are fast, affordable, and consistent. However, these systems may struggle with semantics or syntax, and it may affect the accuracy.

2.6.2 Human Evaluation

Human evaluation involves the assessment of quality performed by a human evaluator. Maučec and Donaj point out that "The quality of MT output is judged by experts in translation and linguistics" (Maučec and Donaj 2019, 8). Further they argue that the evaluation may be carried out through "two different perspectives" which are accuracy and fluency (Maučec and Donaj 2019, 8). The researchers provide explanations of these two terms and why they are important. Fluency "is the degree of adherence to the target text and target language norms referring to features such as grammaticality and clarity" and it requires "an expert fluent only in the target language" since "when judging fluency, the source text is not relevant" (Maučec and Donaj 2019, 8). On the other hand, while evaluating accuracy "source text adherence is judged to the source text norms and meaning, in terms of how well the target text represents the informational content of the source text" (Maučec and Donaj 2019, 8). The researchers also argue that "the context of a sentence is also taken into account" and that "the evaluators must be bilingual in both the source and target languages" (Maučec and Donaj 2019, 8). A broader perspective has been adopted by Castilho et al. who argues that in addition to accuracy and fluency, "secondary measures can also be employed to assess the readability, comprehensibility, usability and acceptability of translations, especially MT output" (Castilho et al. 2018, 17).

Maučec and Donaj note that while judging the quality of translation, evaluators may use a scale to determine adequacy and fluency (Maučec and Donaj 2019, 9). This scale may be used as an example to evaluate other terms of criteria. The table of the scale (see figure 5) is provided below.

Adequacy		Fluency	
5	All meaning	5	Flawless language
4	Most meaning	4	Good language
3	Much meaning	3	Non-native language
2	Little meaning	2	Disfluent language
1	None	1	Incomprehensible

Figure 5. A scale to determine adequacy and fluency

2.7 Related research

There was previous research done in the language pair English and Lithuanian, but mostly the direction was English to Lithuanian. In this chapter some examples will be provided and discussed. By discussing two chosen example one can notice how two different MT systems translate and the main mistakes that arise.

There were previous earlier attempts to evaluate MT systems, but they were rule-based MT systems. The MT system was said to be demo version and the name of the system was not specified. The title of the research is *Linguistic Evaluation of The First English Lithuanian Machine Translation System* by Erika Rimkutė and Jolanta Kovalevskaitė. The direction is from English to Lithuanian. As explained by the researchers, to conduct the research a dataset was made from the website BBC (Rimkutė and Kovalevskaitė 2007, 258). The researchers explain their choice of the evaluation method, as they claim it "is based on human judgment. Results are obtained from 6 persons, well-versed in both source and target languages and a linguistics" (Rimkutė and Kovalevskaitė 2007, 258). The criteria for evaluation were listed:

- Sentence meaning equivalence in target language
- The equivalence of lexical meaning
- Grammatical meaning equivalence
- Evaluation of spelling and punctuation (Rimkutė and Kovalevskaitė 2007, 258)

Further, they also explain, that 1-3 points were given if any omissions, spelling or punctuation issues arose (Rimkutė and Kovalevskaitė 2007, 258). They explained, that results of evaluation were provided in tables. Further, the inaccuracies and errors of the MT system were discussed. At the end of the research the reasons for inaccuracies were provided:

> 1) Lexical and grammatical ambiguity and problems that arise from structural and lexical differences between source and target languages.

2) Errors that are caused by the decisions of the developers of a MT system.
3) Mis-parsing of the source language. (Rimkutė and Kovalevskaitė 2007, 262).

Another research project regarding on the evaluation of machine translation system was made by Eglė Miltakienė in her article *Machine Translation Quality in Mobile Apps for Text-based Image Translation*. The researcher used human evaluation method to identify and analyse machine translation errors for the reason that "they lack detail on translation error types" (Miltakienė, 2021, 59-62). Miltakienė used a detailed and exhaustive evaluation scheme, the Multidimensional Quality Metrics (MQM) framework to classify and analyse translation errors (Miltakienė, 2021, 59). Figure 6 shows the MQM framework used by the researcher.

The researcher tested the translation quality of Google Translate and Microsoft Translator apps by translating 355 English non-fiction book covers into Lithuanian. The researcher provided the results of both MT systems in a table and discussed them. According to the researcher the results were low, for example, Google Translate translated correctly only 4.79% of the 355 book covers and Microsoft Translator got a worser result with the score of 3.66%.

Miltakienė discusses the main issues of both MT systems: "Google application produced a total of 338 incorrect translations, of which 48.96% were accuracy errors and 51.04% were fluency errors. Meanwhile, Microsoft application made 342 incorrect translations, of which 48.49% were accuracy errors and 51.51% were fluency errors" (Miltakienė, 2021, 62). Further, the researcher discusses that the errors were in the categories of "grammar, mistranslation, spelling, terminology and untranslated" (Miltakienė, 2021, 62). At the end "the overall study result implies that the Google application achieves slightly better results than the Microsoft application" (Miltakienė, 2021, 62).

To conclude, previous research on English–Lithuanian machine translation has focused on the English-to-Lithuanian direction and relied on human evaluation methods to identify translation errors. These studies highlighted the issues related to accuracy, fluency, grammar, and lexical choice across different MT systems. The findings provide a useful basis for the present study and show that more research is needed on modern MT systems and different translation directions.

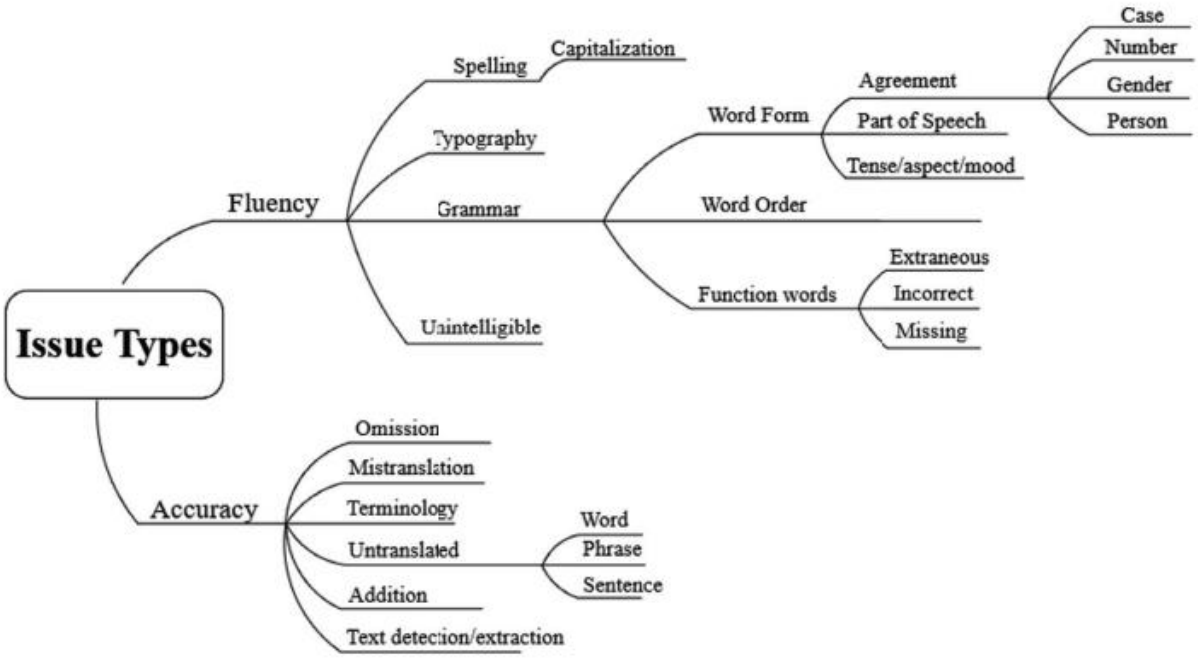


Figure 6. The detailed scheme of MQM.

3. DESCRIPTION OF DATASET

This section contains the description of the dataset and the corpus LECOP used for this research. Subsection 3.1 provides the theoretical background of LECOP, and section 3.2 provides information about the dataset, prose itself and translation problems of prose for this thesis.

3.1 LECOP

LECOP is a parallel corpus of prose, the corpus was created as a part of Assoc. Prof. Dr. Jurgita Vaičenonienė's doctoral dissertation in 2011. The language direction is Lithuanian-English, it is of moderate size and is focused on a specific domain – namely prose of Lithuanian writers. The corpus holds 96 works from various Lithuanian authors, written between 1990 to 2009 (Vaičenonienė 2024, 264). As written in the work of Vaičenonienė, LECOP contains 1.7 million of words; 759 841 parallel sentences; 95 texts; 43 authors and the texts were translated by 39 translators (Vaičenonienė 2024, 264). Vaičenonienė provides the initial characteristics of LECOP in her dissertation (see Figure 7).

No	Category	Characterization
1	Representativeness	Lithuanian prose translations in English
2	Data	Prose texts by Lithuanian authors and their translations into English
3	Type	• Specific • Parallel • Unidirectional (Lithuanian-to-English) • Bilingual (Lithuanian–English)
4	Domain	Available genres of translated prose: • novels, • essays, • short stories, • biographies, • memoirs, • folktales.
5	Time	1990-2009
6	Population	Lithuanian prose translated into English
7	Sampling unit	Book, periodical
8	Sampling frame	A bibliographical list of Lithuanian literature translated into English since 1990, provided by *www.booksfromlithuania.lt*
9	Sample size	• Extracts • Full texts
10	Corpus size	Dependent on availability of texts for inclusion

Figure 7. Characteristics of LECOP

Source: Jurgita Vaičenonienė, “LITHUANIAN LITERATURE IN ENGLISH: A CORPUS-BASED APPROACH TO THE TRANSLATION OF AUTHOR-SPECIFIC NEOLOGISMS”, Vytautas Magnus University, 2011.

3.2 Dataset

To create the dataset the previous work of professor Jurgita Vaičenonienė was used. For the dataset sentences were translated by two chosen translation engines DeepL ,Google Translate and two chatbots DeepSeek and ChatGPT in the period of a week from October 4th until October 11th. For translations with ChatGPT the version Gpt 5.0 was used and for translation with DeepSeek the version DeepSeek V2 was used. To access the translation of the sentences from the chatbots DeepSeek and ChatGPT a request was formulated in this manner: “Imagine you are a professional translator. Translate the following sentences as faithfully as possible”, since the primary purpose of the chatbots is not translation, but they can do this if requested.

Originally, the dataset was created in an Excel document. The dataset contains one hundred fifty sentences that are categorized by their length, not counting the additional marks, that are commas and full stops. The dataset is designed in the following order: the first row contains the original Lithuanian prose sentences; the second row has the original professionally translated sentences. The third row contains the original translations by DeepL, Google Translate, DeepSeek and Chat GPT. When discussing the AI systems in this research they are treated as machine translation systems. To obtain an equally divided dataset of 150 sentences were equally divided by fifty for each category. Firstly, come the short sentences that are of the length from one to ten words, they are marked in the dataset by letters SH. The second category of sentences are the sentences of medium length, that are from eleven words to twenty. They are marked by letter M. The last category are the long sentences from twenty-one to thirty words, they are marked by letter L. Since the LECOP corpus contains 96 works, one sentence was selected from each work, starting again from the beginning once all works had been covered. To create the dataset first sentences falling into the needed category were taken. For example, for the category of short sentences the first sentence containing from one to ten words was chosen and the same with the other categories.

The Excel document has three sheets, first one has the dataset of evaluation and translation of DeepL, and the second sheet contains the data for Google Translate the other sheet contains the data for DeepSeek and the final sheet contains the data of ChatGPT. All sheets contain the same evaluation data for completeness, accuracy and fluency. The translations are evaluated using a five-point scale, one being the worst evaluation and five being the best evaluation. The sentences will be evaluated according to the sentence length in terms of accuracy, completeness and fluency. The dataset was pasted in the appendices A, B, C and D as a picture. Appendix A contains the dataset for DeepL, appendix B contains the dataset for Google Translate, appendix C contains the dataset for

DeepSeek and appendix D for dataset of ChatGPT. Due the limitations of size, for clarity the dataset was also uploaded to the Master Thesis folder on Moodle as a Excel file as a separate file.

After finding out the results, tables were created according to each type of sentence, such as short, medium, and long ones, and the scores of accuracy, completeness, and grammatical correctness were written down. Finally, a table was created that shows the overall scores of all MT systems. To calculate the average scores, the AutoSum function in Excel was used.

This master thesis contains a limitation. The data collected in terms of short, medium and long sentences will be analysed without any additional context which may reduce the ability to detect issues that are dependent on the context. The original translation of the professional translators will be a guide to judge the translations of MT systems. This paper focuses on human evaluation. This type of evaluation was chosen because it allows to assess the evaluation more accurately than automatic evaluation.

This thesis will focus on evaluation of translation of prose fiction. Zahra Iranmanesh provides a definition of prose, according to the researcher "in general, prose is a written word which is near to an ordinary, colloquial and oral speech and lack of a literary explanation" (Iranmanesh 2012, 125). Further Iranmanesh emphasises that prose is not poetry but still can be artistic and it is different from everyday language since writers choose words to be more precise or expressive. Another researcher Ivy Lai Chun Chun also compares prose and poetry, they explain that "It lacks the more formal, rigid metrical structure that is always found in poetry. It is rather flexible and free. Prose as a literary medium distinguishes from poetry by its irregularity and variety of rhythm and its close correspondence to everyday speech" (Chun Chun 2014, 5).

There are various types of fiction, one of them is fictional prose. The dataset contains prose texts that are fictional. Chun Chun provides a definition of this type of prose: "It has the prosaic narrative that features fiction [and] it deals with imaginary events invented by the author, rather than factual information" (Chun Chun 2014, 5). Further the researcher provides details about fictional prose, according to Chun Chun, "It takes the form of story either to convey the author's point of view or to entertain" and it contains the features of fiction, such as "character, plot, setting, theme and style" and examples of works are short stories or novels (Chun Chun 2014, 5-6). Further, it is explained, that each author may develop their own style of prose and to communicate in their work their ideas and thoughts (Chun Chun 2014, 6). The prose fiction sentences this paper is analysing contains many of the prose fiction details described in these paragraphs.

In summary, this chapter has outlined the dataset, evaluation methodology, and theoretical background relevant to prose fiction.

4. CRITERIA FOR THE ANALYSIS

Criteria were chosen to evaluate the translation made by the translation engines. The translations will be evaluated in terms of completeness, accuracy and fluency. Each criterion will be evaluated in separate subchapters.

4.1 Completeness

According to Willem-Olaf Huijsen "A machine translation system is said to be complete if all expressions that are correct according to the source-language grammar can be translated into the target language" (Huijsen 2021, 1) Huijsen suggests that there are three levels of completeness: "Utterance Completeness : For each well-formed SL utterance, the translation process yields at least one well formed TL utterance"; "Syntactic Completeness: For each syntactic derivation tree of each well formed SL utterance, the translation process yields at least one well-formed TL utterance" and "Semantic Completeness : For each semantic derivation tree of each syntactic derivation tree of each well-formed SL utterance, the translation process yields at least one well-formed TL utterance. Note: Semantic completeness subsumes syntactic completeness, which in turn subsumes utterance completenes" (Huijsen 2021, 6). Each of the levels discuss completeness in different ways, discussing the completeness in various ways, each going deeper into the sentence structure and meaning of the sentence. The utterance completeness focuses on if the sentence is well formed, the syntactic completeness focuses on the grammatical structure of the sentence and the syntactic completeness focuses if the meaning is preserved in the sentence.

A translation is incomplete if omissions occur. Zonghan Yang et al. comments that "While neural machine translation (NMT) has achieved remarkable success, NMT systems are prone to make word omission errors" (Yang et al. 2019, 6191). This shows that even though the MT systems improve still they are prone to make crucial mistakes that affect the completeness of a translation.

Huijsen (2021) defines machine translation completeness as the ability to translate all grammatically valid source language expressions. He identifies three levels of completeness: utterance (basic sentence structure), syntactic (grammatical form), and semantic (meaning preservation), with each level building on the previous one. However, research by Yang et al. (2019) shows that even advanced neural machine translation systems still struggle with word omissions, which can compromise translation completeness despite overall improvements in the technology (Yang et al. 2019, 6191)

In this thesis the focus of completeness, in terms if the meaning is well preserved and if any omission or untranslated text occurs as a complete translation should not omit and key ideas or phrases.

Overall, a good machine translation should convert sentences from one language to another correctly. Completeness may be analysed in terms of tree levels, and each level builds the previous one. Machine translation systems still struggle with completeness of a text, for instance, omissions.

4.2 Accuracy

Leena Salmi explains what accuracy is and its relation to adequacy: “In Translation Studies, accuracy and adequacy are the (synonymous) terms used to describe this comparison: if a translation is accurate, it conveys the message and the content of the source text” (Salmi 2020, 146). As stated by Salmi, often both terms accuracy and adequacy are treated as having the same or similar meaning. If a translation is accurate or adequate, it conveys the main meaning of the source text.

Markus Freitag et al. states that problems in accuracy may appear if addition happens and “translation includes information does not present in the source” (Freitag 2021, 1464). An accuracy error also occurs if mistranslation happens and “translation does not accurately represent the source” (Freitag 2021, 1464).

This paper will focus on the issues of mistranslation, unnecessary addition and if the text conveys the message. The MT system may poorly choose an equivalent of a word, and this may make the meaning less strong or stronger than the author intended.

Overall, accuracy in translation means that the text conveys the meaning of the source text. Common errors in accuracy are adding information or mistranslating the content.

4.3 Grammatical Correctness

Leena Salmi introduces a definition of fluency, which is grammatical correctness, in evaluating and assessing translations: “fluency relates to the textual and linguistic aspects of the translation, its adherence to linguistic and grammatical norms” (Salmi 2020, 146). In other words, fluency in translation refers to the correctly translated text. As Salmi states, a translated sentence should use correct grammar and sentence structure and follow the rules and norms of the target text (Salmi 2020, 146). Markus Freitag et al. suggests criteria for fluency and grammatical correctness as error category and provides descriptions for it. The category and its description can be seen in Figure 8.

Fluency	Punctuation	Incorrect punctuation (for locale or style).
	Spelling	Incorrect spelling or capitalization.
	Grammar	Problems with grammar, other than orthography.
	Register	Wrong grammatical register (eg, inappropriately informal pronouns).
	Inconsistency	Internal inconsistency (not related to terminology).
	Character encoding	Characters are garbled due to incorrect encoding.

Figure 8. Grammatical correctness as grammatical error category and its description.

This research paper analyses the fluency in terms of grammatical correctness of the translation. The issues of inconsistency, punctuation and spelling will also be considered.

Overall, fluency refers to grammatical correctness in a translated text. The text should be correct in punctuation or spelling.

5. HUMAN EVALUATION OF CHOSEN MACHINE TRANSLATION TOOLS

This section analyses the results of the sentences translated by DeepL, further referred to as MT1; Google Translate, further referred to as MT2; DeepSeek, further referred to as MT3 and ChatGPT, further referred to as MT4. This section contains both quantitative and qualitative results to the MT system evaluation analysis, the quantitative results will be provided in tables for average scores of each system and average scores for each criterion. Further the qualitative results will be provided where the sentences will be discussed. Best and worst examples for all systems will be provided, typical mistakes and interesting contrasts between all the systems. Each separate section will discuss the results in terms of the chosen criteria. Section 5.1 discusses the results of human evaluated sentences in terms of completeness, accuracy and fluency of short sentences; section 5.2 discusses the results of human evaluated sentences in terms of completeness, accuracy and fluency of medium sentences; section 5.3 provides the results of accuracy, completeness and fluency in terms of medium sentences.

here the quantitative results of average scores of both MT systems will be provided. In general, all MT systems are not perfect, and they have weaknesses and strengths. First, the overall scores of all 150 sentences short, medium and long will be evaluated, then they will be separately discussed and for each sentence category, such as short, medium and long and tables will be provided with detailed quantitative data in them. The best overall score seems to be highest by chatbot DeepSeek which has the number of 4.82. The second place goes to ChatGPT with the overall score of 4.79, the third best is DeepL with the overall score of 4.68. The lowest score seems to be by Google Translate in terms of overall score, which is 4.58. When discussing the table in more detail, in terms of accuracy the highest score is by DeepSeek with the score of 4.58 out of 5. The second best is by MT4 with the score of 4.51, then MT1 with the score of 4.30 and the lowest score of 4.20 by Google Translate. When looking at the criterion completeness, the best score is by MT3 which is 4.98, then the second best is by MT4 with the score of 4.91 then MT1 with score 4.88 and finally MT1 with score 4.87. When looking at the criteria of grammatical correctness the best performance seems to be made by MT4 with the score of 4.96, following by MT3 with the score of 4.90, then MT1 with the score of 4.87 and the lowest score of 4.66 by MT2. Table 1 shows the average score of all sentences.

In general, MT1 got the best averages scores in terms of completeness, and the worst in accuracy. MT2 performed the best in terms of completeness, and the worst in terms of accuracy. MT3 got the best average score in completeness, and the worst in accuracy. MT4 performed the worst in accuracy and the best in grammatical correctness.

Average scores of all sentences				
Criterion	MT1 (DeepL)	MT2 (GoogleTranslate)	MT3 (DeepSeek)	MT4 (ChatGPT)
Accuracy	4.31	4.20	4.58	4.51
Completeness	4.88	4.87	4.98	4.91
Grammatical correctness	4.86	4.66	4.90	4.96
Overall	4.69	4.58	4.82	4.79

Table 1. Average scores of all sentences

This paragraph will discuss the quantitative data of one of the categories of the sentences, which are the short sentences. In general, when discussing the overall score of short sentences, the first place goes to MT3 with the score of 4.90, following by MT4 that got the score of 4.64. The lowest score is by MT2 which collected the score of 4.38 out of 5. When discussing the table in more detail, the best results for accuracy was achieved by MT3 that collected 4.78, following by MT4 and finally MT 2 got the least points. When discussing completeness MT3 shows the best result with the score of 4.98, followed by MT4 with the score of 4.78 and MT1 together with MT2 sharing the result of 4.74. When discussing fluency, again the best result is shown by MT3 with the score of 4.90, then MT1 with 4.72 and the least score of grammatical correctness is MT2. Table 2 shows the average score of short sentences.

In general, MT1 performed the best in terms of completeness, but it had issues with the rest of the criteria. It collected the least number of scores in fluency and completeness. MT2 performed the best in completeness, but the worst in accuracy. When discussing MT3, in collected the most points in terms of completeness, but in performed worst in accuracy. MT4 performed best in terms of grammatical correctness.

Average scores of short sentences				
Criterion	MT1 (DeepL)	MT2 (GoogleTranslate)	MT3 (DeepSeek)	MT4 (ChatGPT)
Accuracy	3.96	3.88	4.78	4.24
Completeness	4.76	4.74	4.98	4.78
Grammatical correctness	4.72	4.54	4.96	4.90
Overall	4.47	4.38	4.90	4.64

Table 2. Average scores of short sentences

This paragraph will analyse more in depth the average scores of medium length sentences. When looking at the score of accuracy, MT4 translated the sentences most accurately and collected 4.59 points. Furthermore, MT1 is on the second place with 4.49 points for accuracy. Then MT1 is on the third place with the score of 4.49, and the least accurate translations were provided by MT3. When moving on to completeness, the most complete translations were achieved by MT3 with the score of 4.98, then in the second place goes MT4 wit the completeness score of 4.96, then MT1 with the score of 4.92 and lastly the most incomplete translations were achieved by MT2 with the score of 4.90. When discussing fluency, the best result was achieved with no issues at all by MT4, then MT1 with the score of 4.94 and Mt3 being in the third place with the score of 4.86 and lastly the least fluent translations were provided by MT2 with the score of 4.60. Table 3 shows the criteria and the scores of each MT system.

When discussing the average scores of all 50 medium sentences, the overall best score is of MT4, followed by MT1 with the score of 4.78. The third place goes to MT3 with the score of 4.73 and finally the least overall score was collected by MT2 which is 4.54. The results are shown in Table 3.

All in all, when discussing the machine translation tools, MT1 performed the best in terms of grammatical correctness, where it had some issues, but collected 4.94 and it performed worst in terms of accuracy, where it collected 4.49 out of 5. Moving on to MT2, it performed the best in terms of completeness, v where it collected 4.90 points and it got the least points in terms of accuracy, where it collected 4.11. MT3 collected the most points in terms of completeness, but the worst in terms of accuracy. The last MT system MT4 got the full score but performed worst in terms of accuracy.

Average scores of medium sentences				
Criterion	MT1 (DeepL)	MT2 (GoogleTranslate)	MT3 (DeepSeek)	MT4 (ChatGPT)
Accuracy	4.47	4.11	4.37	4.59
Completeness	4.92	4.90	4.98	4.96
Grammatical correctness	4.90	4.60	4.86	5.00
Overall	4.78	4.54	4.73	4.84

Table 3. Average scores of medium sentences

This paragraph discusses the average scores of long sentence category in more detail touching upon all the categories. When looking at accuracy one can see that the best result was achieved by MT4 with the score of 4.72 out of 5. This shows that some mistakes were made that such score was achieved. Furthermore, on the second place goes to the MT system MT2 with the score of 4.62 and the third place goes to MT3 with the score of 4.60 out of 5. This again shows some mistakes made that altered the accuracy. The worst score of all MT systems is collected by MT1, with the score of 4.46. Furthermore, when discussing completeness, three MT systems got the full score, that is 5, and these systems are MT1, MT2 and MT4, in this case the MT systems provided and excellent work when rendering the translations of long sentences in terms of completeness. When discussing the result of MT2, is collected 4.98 points out of 5, which indicates some small issues with completeness. Moving on to grammatical correctness, only one MT system managed to collect the full score, that is MT4, then moving on to the second place is MT1 with the score of 4.96, then MT3 with the score of 4.90 and MT2 that collected the least number of points, which is 4.86 out of 5. This score shows that some issues were made in terms of grammatical correctness, which can be grammatical issue of word order issue.

Now when discussing the overall score considering all the criteria, the best score was collected by MT4 which is 4.90. Then the second place goes to MT2 with the score of 4.86 the third place goes to MT3 with the score of 4.83 out of 5 and lastly MT 1 with the score of 4.80. All the scores show that in some places some issues occurred in some cases in the criteria. Table 4 shows the scores according to the criteria in terms of long sentences.

All things considered, discussing MT1, it performed best in terms of completeness, where it got the full score. MT1 performed worst in terms of accuracy where it got the score of 4.46. The second MT system was MT2, it did not get any full score, but it performed best in terms of

completeness, where it scored 4.98 and it performed the worst in accuracy, where it scored 4.62. When discussing MT3, it performed the best in terms of completeness, where it collected the full score. MT3 performed worst in accuracy, where it collected 4.60. Finally, MT4 got two full scores, which is completeness and grammatical correctness.

Average scores of long sentences				
Criterion	MT1 (DeepL)	MT2 (GoogleTranslate)	MT3 (DeepSeek)	MT4 (ChatGPT)
Accuracy	4.52	4.62	4.60	4.72
Completeness	5.0	4.98	5.0	5.00
Grammatical correctness	4.98	4.86	4.90	5.00
Overall	4.80	4.86	4.83	4.90

Table 4. Average scores of long sentences

5.1 Evaluation of Machine Translation Tools in Terms of Short Sentences

This section provides the qualitative data of the research, where an overview will be given and the sentences will be discussed. To discuss the data, examples from all MT systems will be provided; typical mistakes, as well as the best and worst examples of all systems, will be presented in tables. In the tables, the source text, hereinafter called ST, will be provided in Lithuanian, followed by the original translation in English, hereinafter called TT, and then the translations of all MT systems.

This sentence was chosen because it got the lowest score for accuracy by MT1 and MT2, but it collected the highest evaluation of accuracy by MT3 and the score of 4 by MT4. The original sentence in Lithuanian“Rūta žalioj, Leiskie mani namopi, Rūta žalioį” and originally in English “Oh, rue so green, Let me go home, Oh, rue so green”.

This original sentence was written in a different Lithuanian accent; the MT systems recognised the language and translated it. Even though MT1 and MT2 does not show issues in terms of completeness but it showed to have issues with fluency, and both got the score of 2. MT3 collected the best score in completeness but MT 4 collected the score 4. This line comes from a Lithuanian folk song and *Rūta žalioji* is a plant that is popular in Lithuanian folk culture and often refers to the innocence of an unmarried girl. This fact is known by Lithuanians in common knowledge but may not be known by a foreign reader and the mistranslations may cause issues. MT1 left *Rūta žalioj*

untranslated and the meaning is completely inaccessible to an English speaker. MT2 chose to translate *Rūta žalioj* as the name *Ruth*. This is another inaccuracy and does not suit as a possible choice and destroys the meaning of the song. The other two tools translate the phrase correctly by choosing the name of the plant *rue*. This choice was also made by the original translator of the text. Only issue that appears is the lost poetic voice by putting *green* together with the word *rue* in MT3 and MT4. Table 5 shows the original sentence and the versions of all MT systems.

ST	TT	MT1	MT2	MT3	MT4
Rūta žalioj, Leiskie mani namopi, Rūta žalioj.	Oh, rue so green, Let me go home, Oh, rue so green.	Rūta žalioj, Let me go home, Rūta žalioj.	Ruth in the green, Let me go home, Ruth in the green.	Green Rue, let me go home, Green Rue.	Green rue, let me go home, green rue.

Table 5. The original sentences and the versions of all MT systems (1)

Another sentence contains issues in terms of accuracy because wrong equivalents were chosen. original sentences are “Liūnai, kemsynai, kalneliai” and the original English sentence is “Moors, hummocks, hills”. In terms of accuracy, MT1 collected the score of 2, which shows significant issues; MT2 scored 1 and it indicates complete loss of accuracy. MT3 and MT4 got the best results which are 5 in terms of accuracy. MT1; MT3 and MT4 got the score of 5 in terms of completeness, but MT2 scored 4. All MT systems scored 5 in terms of grammatical correctness.

The word *liūnai* refers to an open land that is often wet, and the word *moors* chosen by the original translator convey the needed meaning. MT1 mistranslated the word and choose a wrong equivalent in this case *pond*. A pond, according to *Britannica Dictionary* is “an area of water that is surrounded by land and that is smaller than a lake” and in this case a different type of landscape (Britannica Dictionary 2025). The other word *kemsynai* originally is translated as *hummocks* and both MT systems translated it as a *swamp*. Holmes Rolston describes a swamp as, “damp, marshy, overgrown, rank, dismal, gloomy” places, in other words, a swamp is a broader landscape than an area grown with wildness (Rolston 2000, 585). For that reason, MT1 collected the score of 2 for accuracy. But the MT2 repeats the word *swamp* twice which is unnecessary, and it fails to distinguish both terms, for this reason it got the score of 1 for accuracy, additionally it skips the word for *hummocks*.

MT3 choose the word swamps for moors, which, according to Shawn Manaher, have their differences, for example, moor is dominated by grasses and lack of trees, but swamp is dominated by trees, both refer to a wetland (Manaher 2023, n.p.). Further, the word thickets are chosen instead of the word hummocks. Thickets, according to *Britannica Dictionary*, refers to a bushy territory, but hummocks refer to a hilly territory (Britannica Dictionary 2025). Again, it means a different type of

landscape which is not completely accurate. This is why it got the score of 3 for accuracy. The word *hillocks* were chosen instead of *hills*, but it conveys the main meaning, as a hillock, according to *Britannica Dictionary* means "a small hill" and does not disrupt the meaning (Britannica Dictionary 2025). MT4 chooses the word *marches* instead of *moors*, but it they are slightly different. According to The Content Authority website, march and moor are described both as wetlands, but "marshes are dominated by grasses and other herbaceous plants, while moors are upland areas that are typically covered in heather, grasses, and other low-growing vegetation" (The Content Authority 2023, n.p.). Because of this issue the score was lowered to 4. When discussing the word *bogs*, it was chosen as an equivalent for the word *hummocks* which conveys the needed meaning. Table 6 shows all sentences in one place.

ST	TT	MT1	MT2	MT3	MT4
Liūnai, kemsynai, kalneliai.	Moors, hummocks, hills.	Ponds, swamps, hills.	Swamps, swamps, hills.	Swamps, thickets, hillocks.	Marshes, bogs, little hills.

Table 6. The original sentences and the versions of all MT systems (2)

The original Lithuanian sentence "Niekas kitas taip nemokėjo gėrėtis einančio laiko dūžiais kaip ji..." and the original English sentence "No one else could appreciate the knells of passing time as he could ...". The evaluation of accuracy for MT1 and MT2 is 3 which indicates significant issues. MT3 and MT4 got the full score of 5. In terms of completeness, MT1, MT3 and MT4 got the score of 5 but MT2 scored 4 out of 5. In terms of grammatical completeness, all MT systems scored 5 which show that no issues were found.

The original translator chose the words that emphasise on the original Lithuanian sentence "einančio laiko dūžiai" where the sound is emphasised. The original translator chose "knells of passing time" and according to *Britannica Dictionary* knells are "sound of a bell when it is rung slowly because someone has died" (Britannica Dictionary 2025). When discussing the translation choice of MT1, it chose "passing moments of time". This translation misses the focus on sound that marks the end of time periods, and it lowers the accuracy. When discussing the translation choice of MT2, it translated the phrase as "enjoy the passing of time" which, similar to MT1, also misses the focus on sound as in the original "knells". This lowers the score for accuracy. When discussing the translation choices of MT3, it translated the phrase as "shards of passing time". According to *Britannica Dictionary*, a shard is "a sharp piece of something (such as glass or pottery) — often + of" (Britannica Dictionary 2025). In this case the MT system emphasises on the time being fragile. This choice is more poetic than the versions of previous MT systems and for this reason it got the highest score. When discussing the choice of MT4, it translated the phrase "beats of passing time". According to *Britannica Dictionary*, there are many definitions for this word, but the most suitable for this case

is “the act of beating” or “a sound produced by beating” (Britannica Dictionary 2025). In this case time is compared to a beating sound, it is different from the original intention but a suitable poetic choice.

In terms of completeness, MT1 does not contain any omissions, only the words were mistranslated, such as it chose “moments” instead of the sound “knells” but MT2 contains omissions, that describe the time at all. MT 3 and MT4 both are complete and do not contain omissions. In terms of grammatical completeness, all MT systems provided grammatically complete translations. Table 7 shows the original sentences and the versions of all MT systems.

ST	TT	MT1	MT2	MT3	MT4
Niekas kitas taip nemokėjo gėrėtis einančio laiko dūžiais kaip ji...	No one else could appreciate the knells of passing time as he could ...	No one else knew how to enjoy the passing moments of time like she did...	No one else knew how to enjoy the passing of time like she did...	No one else knew how to enjoy the shards of passing time like she did...	No one else could appreciate the beats of passing time as she did...

Table 7. The original sentences and the versions of all MT systems (3)

The original Lithuanian sentence “Pagyvenusių žmonių namai „Avilys", - suspengė falcetu telefono ragelis” and the original English sentence ““Avilys Old Age Home” the telephone receiver rang out with a falsetto voice”. In terms of grammatical correctness, MT1; MT2; MT4 received a score of 5 and MT3 received the score 4. In terms of completeness, all MT systems received a 5.

When discussing the translations in terms of accuracy, MT1 kept the original name “Avilys” which is correct, and it translated “old age home” as “retirement home” which also seems to be fine. The same is with MT2 and MT3 which also keep the original name “Avilys”. MT2 translated “Old Age Home” as “nursing home” and MT3 and MT4 as “the home for the elderly”. Which are also correct equivalents since they convey the intended meaning. In terms of this issue, MT4 chose to translate the proper noun “Avilys” to “Beehive”. The original English translator kept the original name “Avilys”. Rouhollah Zarei and Somayeh Norouzi explain the translation issue of some proper names, according to them “the names of the streets, hospitals and schools are not translated since the author intends to introduce them in the source language culture not describing their characteristics” (Zarei and Norouzi 2014, 159). In this case MT4 made a mistake and because of that points for accuracy were taken off.

Further, when discussing completeness, MT2, MT3 and MT4 do not contain any omissions so they got the full score, only MT1 got the score of 4. MT1 omits the parts of the original when the phone rang “with a falsetto voice”. Because of the omission the ironical part of the sentence is lost. Because of that the grade for completeness was lowered.

In terms of grammatical correctness, all MT systems received the full score since no grammatical issues were found. Table 8 shows the original sentences and the versions of all MT systems.

ST	TT	MT1	MT2	MT3	MT4
Pagyvenusių žmonių namai „Avilys", - suspengė falcetu telefono ragelis.	"Avilys Old Age Home," the telephone receiver rang out with a falsetto voice.	The Avilys retirement home, the telephone receiver rang.	Avilys nursing home, the phone rang in falsetto.	The Avilys, the home for the elderly, trilled the telephone receiver in a falsetto.	"Beehive," the home for the elderly, – the telephone receiver shrilled in falsetto.

Table 8. The original sentences and the versions of all MT systems (4)

The following sentence was chosen because it shows many issues in all terms of criteria. The original sentence in Lithuanian is: "nuneš nuneš tave, dantim sukandus" and original English sentence "she'll carry you, carry you away, with clenched teeth". MT1 collected 2 for accuracy, 4 in terms of completeness and 2 for grammatical completeness. MT2 got the same scores as the previous MT system. MT3 collected the full score in terms of all the criteria. MT4 collected 5 for accuracy, 4 for completeness and 5 in terms of grammatical completeness.

Beginning with MT1 it had issues translating the sentence in terms of all criteria, it collected the score of 2 for accuracy and for completeness 4 since it misses the repeating phrase "carry away" and 2 for grammatical completeness and the MT2 system got the same scores. The phrase "carry away" adds playfulness to the sentence and the omission of it causes the utterance to be less playful. In terms of the collocation "biting your teeth" it has an another meaning than the original writer intended. According to multiple sources, such as Mayo Clinic, Department of Health & Human Services, the term biting your teeth is referred to grinding your teeth or bruxism, which are references to a condition where people usually at night are squeezing or rubbing their teeth together and it happens involuntary (Mayo Clinic 2024; Department of Health & Human Services 2024). In this case the collocation does not match the intended meaning.

Another issue is that MT2 chose the phrase "gritting your teeth" which carries a different meaning than intended in the original sentence. According to *Britannica Dictionary*, this phrase means "to press or rub your teeth together" when a person experiences angriness or is in pain (Britannica Dictionary 2025). Another definition is provided by *Britannica Dictionary* "to show courage and determination when you are dealing with problems or challenges" (Britannica Dictionary 2025).

Also, MT1 and MT2 misses the subject *it* and MT2 only includes the auxiliary verb *will* which indicates a grammatical error as English should have a subject in the sentence and for this reason the score for grammatical correctness is lowered.

The correct choices were made by other MT systems, for instance, MT3 translated "with teeth clenched" and MT4, omitting the word "with" translated it as "teeth clenched". These systems chose correct equivalents, similar as the original translator did. Table 9 provides original sentence and the versions of all MT systems.

ST	TT	MT1	MT2	MT3	MT4
nuneš nuneš tave, dantim sukandus	she'll carry you, carry you away, with clenched teeth	carry you away, biting your teeth	will take you away, will take you away, gritting your teeth	it will carry you, carry you away, with teeth clenched	It will carry you away, teeth clenched.

Table 9. The original sentence and the versions of all MT systems (5)

This sentence originally in ST "Vežė iš miestelių, vežė iš miestų, vežė iš kaimų" and TT "They deported people from towns, they deported people from cities, they deported people from villages" was chosen because it shows issues regarding the word choice and repetition.

MT1 and MT2 in terms of accuracy they got the score 3 out of 5 and completeness and grammatical correctness got 5 out of 5. Further, MT3 got the best score of all MT systems, accuracy 4, completeness 5 and grammatical completeness 5. The worst score was collected by MT4 in terms of accuracy it got 2, completeness 5 and grammatical completeness 5.

MT1 and MT4 lost the triple repetition and emphasis on the phrase "deported people from". Because of that it loses the rhythmic force like the original intended to show. MT2 and MT3 kept the repetition and emphasis on the phrase. In terms of accuracy, all MT systems chose the wrong equivalent for the word "deported". Heike Drotbohm explains the word "deportation, as a practice of forced removal of unwanted individuals or groups of people from a given territory" (Drotbohm 2013,). MT1 choose the word "transported" to convey the meaning of moving the people and it misses the more forced meaning that the original carries. According to *Britannica Dictionary*, the word transportation has many definitions, but all of them lack the meaning of forceful movement of a person, as written in the original translation (Britannica Dictionary 2025). The other MT systems, MT2; MT3 and MT4 chose the word "brought" which also in not a good choice as it has a neutral meaning not the forced meaning the original meant. There issues may be determined for the reason that no context is being used to analyse the translation of MT systems. The sentence is provided in table 10.

ST	TT	MT1	MT2	MT3	MT4
Vežė iš miestelių, vežė iš miestų, vežė iš kaimų.	They deported people from towns, they deported people from cities, they deported people from villages.	They transported people from towns, cities, and villages.	They brought them from towns, they brought them from cities, they brought them from villages.	They were brought from the townships, brought from the cities, brought from the villages.	They brought them from towns, from cities, from villages.

Table 10. The original sentences and the versions of all MT systems (6)

This sentence was chosen because it contains issues with completeness, while other criteria are good. This sentence shows an interesting issue with wrongly chosen synonyms. While, differently from other examples, this issue would not change the plot of a story, but they are still inaccuracies. The original sentence in Lithuanian "Netoli spengiančio eglyno laukdamas autobuso išvydo aukštą prakaulų vyriškį" and original English sentence "Not far from him, not far from the stillness of the fir forest where he was standing, waiting for the bus, he spotted a tall, boney man".

In terms of accuracy, this sentence by MT1 and MT2 collected 3 out of five because of vocabulary issues and MT3 and MT4 collected the score of 4 out of 5. In terms of completeness, no omissions seem to occur, so all MT systems collected 5 out of 5.

Regarding grammatical correctness, all sentences seem fine and do not contain any significant issues. When discussing the issues in the translation of MT1, the first issues appear of mistranslation of the word "stillness" into "rustling". This is a crucial mistake, since the author meant in the original quietness – a static action, but the version of MT1 refers to dynamics and noise, in this case "a rustling pine forest". The same mistake seems to appear in MT2, as instead of "stillness", the system chose "tinkling", and it yet again refers to noise, as *Britannica Dictionary* explains "to make sounds like the sounds of a small bell" (Britannica Dictionary 2025). The same mistake seems to repeat also in MT3 and MT4 where both systems choose "ringing", which again refers to noise but MT3 adds the word "groove". A definition of "groove" is given by Deniz Duman et al. who explain that the word groove refers to musical stylistic preferences, which could be rhythm, playing style or other features (Duman et al. 2023, 94). As seen in the translation of MT3, the word "groove" refers to the tree forest making noise.

Another issue of accuracy appears with the wrong chosen word. The original meant "a fir forest" but MT1 choose "pine forest" which is a mistranslation. The differences and similarities of the trees are provided by Curtis E. Young, who explains that these trees share the same classification which are conifers, but still are different since they have different characteristics and are different species (Young 2019, n.p.). The score was lowered since the term in close, but not completely

accurate. MT2 successfully chooses the equivalent “fir” which is correct. MT3 and MT4 chooses “spruce forest” instead of “fir forest” which is a good choice since it is a similar type of tree. MT1 mistranslated the word “boney man” to “thin man” which loses the intended meaning. “This” is a more neutral term describing someone, thin does not have a negative connotation but “boney” means thin to the point bones are visible. *Britannica Dictionary* provides multiple definitions of the word “boney”, such as “resembling a bone” or “full of bones” (Britannica Dictionary 2025). Table 11 shows the original sentence in Lithuanian and the original translation, additionally all the versions of MT systems.

SS	TT	MT1	MT2	MT3	MT4
Netoli spengiančio eglyno laukdamas autobuso išvydo aukštą prakaulų vyriškį	Not far from him, not far from the stillness of the fir forest where he was standing, waiting for the bus, he spotted a tall, boney man	While waiting for the bus near a rustling pine forest, he saw a tall, thin man.	While waiting for the bus near a tinkling fir grove, he saw a tall, bony man	Near a ringing spruce groove, while waiting for the bus, he saw a tall, gaunt man.	Waiting near the ringing spruce forest for the bus, he saw a tall, gaunt man.

Table 11. The original sentences and the versions of all MT systems (7)

The original Lithuanian sentence is “Ir kaipgi juokausi, jei čia „ne pasaka, o tikras atsitikimas““ and the original English sentence “How can one laugh if this is "not a story, but a true event?””. When discussing the results of MT1 it got the score of 4 in terms of accuracy, 5 in terms of completeness and grammatical correctness. When discussing the scores of MT2, it scored 3 in terms of accuracy, 5 in terms of completeness and 5 in terms of grammatical correctness. MT3 got full scores in terms of all evaluation criteria, MT4 scored 5 in terms of accuracy, 5 in terms of grammatical correctness and completeness.

When discussing MT1, in terms of accuracy, it is done well. One issue can be seen that the word in Lithuanian “atsitikimas” originally was translated as “event” but MT1 chose to translate it as “story” which is weaker in meaning. In contrast to the two words “fairy tale” and “story” both of them have the meaning of fictional. For this reason, the grade was lowered.

In terms of completeness, all items were translated and nothing omitted. In terms of grammatical correctness, the conditional sentence was preserved. In the original sentence there was no agent used, instead was used “one”. MT1 chose to add an agent “I” what cannot be judged additionally since the text is analysed without additional context.

When discussing MT2 in terms of accuracy, it changed the word “laugh” which is a verb, to an adjective “funny” which is inaccurate and changes the meaning of the sentence. For this reason, the grade was lowered. When discussing other words, original word “story” was changed to “fairy tale”. According to *Britannica Dictionary*, a story is “a description of imaginary events that is told as a form of entertainment” and a “fairy tale” is “a false story that is meant to trick people” (Britannica Dictionary 2025). According to the description one can judge that the words are close in meaning and because of that accurate. The phrase “a true event” was changed by the MT system to “a true incident” which is accurate since both words mean a real happening.

In terms of completeness, all elements were translated and no omissions were made. In terms of grammatical correctness, no mistakes were made.

When discussing MT3 in terms of accuracy, all elements seem to be translated well. The phrase “a true event” was changed to “a real occurrence” which is accurate and conveys the same meaning as the original. When discussing completeness, all elements were preserved and in terms of grammatical correctness, no crucial mistakes were found.

In MT4 the word “laugh” was translated as “joke” which is accurate as both of them refer to the Lithuanian word “juokauti”. The original phrase “a true event” was well translated to “a true story” which carries the same semantic meaning as the original. When discussing completeness and grammatical correctness, no issues were found.

Both systems MT3 and MT4 collected full scores in all terms of criteria when rendering the translation. Table 12 provides the original sentences.

SS	TT	MT1	MT2	MT3	MT4
Ir kaipgi juokausi, jei čia ,,ne pasaka, o tikras atsitikimas".	How can one laugh if this is "not a story, but a true event?"	And how could I laugh, if this is "not a fairy tale, but a true story."	And how funny it is if this is "not a fairy tale, but a true incident."	And how I would laugh if this were "not a fairytale, but a real occurrence."	And how could I joke, when this is “not a fairy tale, but a true story.”

Table 12. The original sentences and the versions of all MT systems (8)

All in all, to analyse the short sentences the most complicated cases were chosen from the dataset. MT3 produced high-quality translations and achieved top scores in terms in accuracy and completeness. It managed poetic nuances and cultural concepts, like in the case “Rūta žalioji”. MT4 got the second-best result, but it made some mistakes in terms of accuracy and some omissions that affect stylistic nuances. MT1 and MT2 provided lower performances as they struggled with accuracy as it produced literal mistranslations and often failed to capture stylistic divides, such as repetition.

All systems demonstrated a good ability when rendering grammar. The mistakes in all MT systems were rare. Completeness issues occurred in terms of omissions but were rare.

5.2 Evaluation of Machine Translation Tools in Terms of Medium Sentences

This section provides the qualitative data of the research, where an overview will be given and the sentences will be discussed. To discuss the data, examples of medium-length sentences from all MT systems will be provided; typical mistakes, as well as the best and worst examples of all systems, will be presented in tables. In the tables, the source text will be provided in Lithuanian, followed by the original translation in English, and then the translations of all MT systems.

The following sentence shows issues that appear in each criterion. MT1 got 2 points out of 5 for accuracy, 4 points for completeness and 3 for grammatical correctness. There scores were given for the following issues. MT1 misidentified the subject from “you” to “he”, as seen in the phrase “sukiloji” (you wake them up) but MT1 translated it as “he woke up his companions”. Furthermore, the phrase “grass growing under his armpits” was completely mistranslated, as in the original “the grass is withering” (vystančios), even though the original translator of the text chose to avoid this phrase as it is nonsensical in English and the MT system did not recognise it. Another issue seems to be awkward phrasing “had fallen asleep” (...) “fast asleep” which makes it redundant. Further, discussing MT2, it got the score of 1 for accuracy, 2 for completeness and 1 for grammatical correctness for the following issues. First, there is the wrong equivalent chosen, instead of withering grass (only in the original sentence in Lithuanian) was chosen “already developing grass” which is a mistranslation. Another issue is the structure that is incomprehensible and clumsy because it failed to parse the long-distance phrases and relationships between clauses. Another issue is the repetition and redundancy of the following phrase: “who have fallen asleep from wine and fallen asleep in a deep sleep” the word “sleep” and “asleep” is repeating and it also creates logical mistakes.

MT3 received a score of 2 for accuracy, 5 for completeness, and 4 for grammatical correctness. MT3 also makes a mistake with the phrase “from the already withering grass under your arms” because it follows a literal translation rather than paying attention to the long period of time implied; additionally, the phrase refers to the drunk cohorts, not the narrator. Another mistake is awkward pronoun shift with “your” and “you” pronouns. MT4 misinterprets the phrase “už pažastų” not as location, but as an action, as the narrator lifts the sleeping men by grabbing their armpits. The author of the original sentence had a different meaning in mind, that “the grass is withering under their armpits”, referring to the long time they are laying there. Even though of the harsh mistakes of misinterpretation, the translation by MT4 seems to be least redundant, but by the meaning it seems the best translation was made by MT3. Table 13 shows the sentences in a table.

ST	TT	MT1	MT2	MT3	MT4
Iš vystančios jau žolės už pažastų sukiloji nuo vyno išgriuvusius ir kietu miegu įmigusius savo bičiulius - septynis menestrelius maksi paltais.	Here, you will awake your new cohorts - seven minstrels in maxi-coats, crashed in the grass in a heavy drunken stupor.	From the grass growing under his armpits, he woke up his companions who had fallen asleep after drinking wine and were fast asleep - seven minstrels in long coats.	From the already developing grass, you raise your friends, who have fallen asleep from wine and fallen asleep in a deep sleep, from under your armpits - you are covering seven minstrels with coats.	From the already withering grass under your arms, you raised your companions— seven minstrels in heavy coats— who had collapsed from the wine and fallen into a deep sleep.	From the wilting grass, you lifted by the armpits your wine-drunk and soundly sleeping friends — seven minstrels in maxi coats.

Table 13. The original sentences and the versions of all MT systems (9)

The following sentence is another case where meaning-altering errors occurred. The original sentence in Lithuanian “Mindaugas jau buvo karūnuotas, kai jį ir jo nukaršusią Mortą vežėme prie jūros į kuršių kraštą” and the original translation by a professional translator: “Mindaugas was already crowned when we brought him together with his decrepit Morta to the sea to the Curonian land”.

MT1 made no noticeable mistakes that could alter the meaning or logic; however, it chose a softer synonym when describing Morta. In the original, she was called “decrepit,” which, according to Britannica Dictionary, means “old and in bad condition or poor health” (Britannica Dictionary 2025), but MT1 chose “elderly”. MT2 completely misinterpreted the word and it resulted in a mistranslation: instead of conveying the meaning “worn out by old age,” such as “decrepit” or “elderly,” it chose the opposite meaning, “beloved”. Because of this mistake the score of accuracy was lowered. Another issue was the changed name as it was translated to “Marta” instead of “Morta”. MT3 made the biggest meaning altering error alongside other additional accuracy errors. Instead of “decrepit”, MT3 choose “beheaded”. Both words have completely different meanings and because of this drastic mistake the grade was lowered. Another issue of accuracy is the translation of a specific historical-geographical region, that is “Curonian land”. MT3 choose to keep it untranslated as “Kuršiai”, which would be meaningless to a non-native reader who has not encountered the Lithuanian culture. This shows the MT system has difficulties translating place names. MT4 got all highest scores as it accurately and completely conveyed the intended meaning. Table 14 shows the original sentences and the versions by all MT systems.

SS	TT	MT1	MT2	MT3	MT4
Mindaugas jau buvo karūnuotas, kai jį ir jo nukaršusią Mortą vežėme prie jūros į kuršių kraštą.	Mindaugas was already crowned when we brought him together with his decrepit Morta to the sea to the Curonian land.	Mindaugas had already been crowned when we took him and his elderly wife Morta to the Curonian Spit by the sea.	Mindaugas had already been crowned when we took him and his beloved Marta to the seaside in the Curonian Spit.	Mindaugas had already been crowned when we transported him and his Morta, who had been beheaded, to the seaside in the region of the Kuršiai.	Mindaugas had already been crowned when we drove him and his aged Morta to the seaside, to the land of the Curonians.

Table 14. The original sentences and the versions of all MT systems (10)

MT systems had difficulties translating the following sentence. It had troubles with vocabulary choice that changes the context. The original Lithuania sentence “Gerai dar, kad balkonas buvo apsiraizgęs vijokliais, ir iš lauko žiūrint, beveik nesimatė tų draiskalų” and the original English translation: “Fortunately, the balcony windows were grown over with vines, and from the outside looking in one could barely see the snares and gaping holes in the curtains”. MT1 got the score 2 for accuracy, 4 for completeness and 5 for grammatical correctness. MT2 got the score 3 for accuracy, 5 for completeness and 4 for grammatical correctness. MT 3 got 3 for accuracy, 4 for completeness and 5 for grammatical correctness. MT4 got the score 4 for accuracy and completeness and 5 for grammatical correctness.

MT1 main vocabulary issue was the wrong choice of an equivalent that changes the meaning. Instead of the word “snares” it chooses the word “weeds”. MT1 omitted the word “curtains” and replaced it with the word “weeds”. Mostly the MT system associated the “weeds” with the word mentioned previously “vines” and probably that association resulted in this kind of mistake. In terms of fluency the sentence is correct. The other MT systems MT2 and MT3 also made a vocabulary related mistake. The structure is mainly preserved the object (curtains) is mistranslated. Instead of the word “snares” it chooses the word “rascals”. The word “rascals”, according to *Britannica Dictionary* means “a person and especially a young person who causes trouble or does things that annoy people” but the word “snares” has a different meaning in this case (Britannica Dictionary 2025). In terms of fluency, MT2 misses the definitive article “the” instead of “from the outside” it chose the word choice “from outside”, because of that one point was taken away. MT4 choose the closest equivalent out of all MT systems. It chose the word “rag” when describing the phrase, “the snares and gaping holes in the curtains”. The only issue is that it deletes the vividness of the original meaning. In terms of fluency, MT3 and MT4 have no issues with it, everything is well conveyed. Table 15 contains the

original and MT translated sentences. Table 15 provides the original sentences and the versions of all MT systems.

SS	TT	MT1	MT2	MT3	MT4
Gerai dar, kad balkonas buvo apsiraizgęs vijokliais, ir iš lauko žiūrint, beveik nesimatė tų draiskalų.	Fortunately, the balcony windows were grown over with vines, and from the outside looking in one could barely see the snares and gaping holes in the curtains.	It was good that the balcony was covered with vines, and when looking from outside, those weeds were almost invisible.	It was a good thing that the balcony was covered in vines, and from outside, you could hardly see those rascals.	It was a good thing the balcony was tangled with vines, and from the outside, those rascals were almost invisible.	It's a good thing the balcony was covered with vines — from the outside, those rags were almost invisible.

Table 15. The original sentences and the versions of all MT systems (11)

The following sentence illustrates the difference between literal and translating meaning. The original sentence in Lithuanian: "Kartu su žvilgsniu, tik dabar tylomis, suko ratą juoda automato vamzdžio kiaurymė" and the original English sentence: "Gazing through the sight, he slowly swung his machine gun over the scene once more". MT1 collected 3 points for accuracy, 5 points for completeness and 4 for grammatical correctness. MT2 collected 3 points for accuracy, 5 points for completeness and 3 for fluency, finally MT3 and MT4 collected 4 for accuracy, 5 for completeness and grammatical correctness.

When discussing the results of MT1 it makes a mistake when choosing the word that is supposed to mean "machine gun", instead it chooses "automatic revolver spun" which is inaccurate. Another issue that appears with accuracy is the "spun around" according to MT1 translation is implies that the gun itself rotated, not that it was moved in a circular motion. In terms of completeness, no issues were found as nothing was omitted. In terms of grammatical correctness, there is an issue with phrasing which appears awkward: "Along with the gaze". Moving on to MT2, "machine gun barrel" was chosen to translate "automato vamzdis" which is suitable. Then the black bore was chosen to refer to "kiaurymė" which does not cause accuracy issues. The issue with accuracy was made with the phrase spun in a circle which conveys motion, but not clear whether it is the gaze or barrel doing the movement. For accuracy issues points were taken away. In terms of completeness, it seems fine.

Moving on to MT3 it shows some issues with accuracy, as the "muzzle of the automatic" is unidiomatic in English, since the closer collocations would be "muzzle of the gun or automatic rifle" and for this reason points were taken off. In terms of completeness and grammatical correctness

no issues were found. Moving on to MT4 translation, there is an accuracy issue regarding the word automatic, which was changed in the translation for rifle, which changes the type of the weapon. In terms of completeness and grammatical correctness no issues were noticed. Table 16 shows the original and MT translated sentences.

SS	TT	MT1	MT2	MT3	MT4
Kartu su žvilgsniu, tik dabar tylomis, suko ratą juoda automato vamzdžio kiaurymė.	Gazing through the sight, he slowly swung his machine gun over the scene once more	Along with the glance, only now silently, the black barrel of the automatic revolver spun around.	Along with the gaze, only now silently, the black bore of the machine gun barrel spun in a circle.	Together with the gaze, only now silently, the black muzzle of the automatic was turning in a circle.	Together with the gaze, now silently, the black hole of a rifle barrel traced a circle.

Table 16. The original sentences and the versions of all MT systems (12)

This sentence is an interesting example of a sentence where grammatical inaccuracies appear, and the actions of the characters are also mismatched. The original Lithuanian sentence: “Pakeltas delnuose, jis trindavosi į jos smakrą švelnute naujagimio galva, kol tylinčią erdvę užliedavo plieninė ryto šviesa” and the original English sentence “Held up in her palms, he would rub his soft newborn's head against her chin while a steel morning light would flood the silent space”. In terms of accuracy, MT1 and MT4 got a 2; when discussing completeness, all MT systems received the full score, and in terms of grammatical completeness, all MT systems received the score of 4. These scores show that there are issues with accuracy and grammatical completeness.

When discussing the issues in all the MT systems, the first noticeable issue is the choice of tenses. The original translator uses habitual past tenses which show a repeated action in the past. All MT systems chose simple past tenses that do not show the repeated actions like in the original sentence but shows a finished action in the past. This can be seen in the choices of the verbs, like “rubbed” instead of “would rub”; “filled” instead of “would flood”. This changes the intended voice of the sentence and the meaning. Because of this mistake the score for grammatical correctness was lowered in all the sentences. Another issue is with the object in the beginning of the sentences. The original says, “held up in her palms” but MT2, MT3 and MT4 choose the object “his” instead of “her”. This changes the gender of the object and reverses the roles of the characters, in this case, the male is holding the speaker.

Another mistake was made by MT1 and MT4 where the actions of the characters got mismatched. In the original “he would rub his soft newborn's head against her chin” the baby used to rub his head, but MT1 and MT4 severs the connection between the head and the person (he), it reads

like the object (he) is using a separate baby's head to rub her chin, which is a critical error in terms of accuracy. Table 17 shows the original Lithuanian and English sentences together with the MT system versions.

SS	TT	MT1	MT2	MT3	MT4
Pakeltas delnuose, jis trindavosi į jos smakrą švelnute naujagimio galva, kol tylinčią erdvę užliedavo plieninė ryto šviesa.	Held up in her palms, he would rub his soft newborn's head against her chin while a steel morning light would flood the silent space.	Held in her palms, he rubbed her chin with the soft head of a newborn baby until the silent space was flooded with the steel light of dawn.	Raised in his palms, he rubbed his soft newborn head against her chin until the steely morning light flooded the silent space.	Cradled in his palms, he rubbed his chin against the soft head of the newborn, until the silent space was flooded with the steely light of morning.	Held in his palms, he rubbed her chin with the soft newborn's head until the silent space filled with the steel light of morning.

Table 17. The original sentences and the versions of all MT systems (13)

This is an example of translations that are done almost well. Only issue is with the grammatical side of some sentences. The original sentence in Lithuanian is "Blankioje apyaušrio Šviesoje balti jo tumulai kilo į viršų, raitėsi ir nyko ore" and original English sentence is "Its pale tendrils gradually rose and diffused in the dim morning light". All the sentences got the score of 5 in terms of accuracy, 5 in terms of completeness and 4 in terms of grammatical completeness, only MT2 got the full score for grammatical correctness. All these numbers mean that the biggest issue is with the grammatical correctness. All MT system did not omit anything, so completeness is fine but had issues from perspective of the grammatical side.

When looking at the translation of MT1, the first issue is the wrong pronoun. The original pronoun is it which means the subject is an inanimate object, but MT1 chooses the subject his which means animate object, and this mistake falls into the category of grammatical correctness. Almost all MT systems followed the same mistake, only MT 2 choose the correct subject, which is "its". When further discussing the original English translation added the word gradually which is not present in the original Lithuanian sentence, so it will not be present in the MT system translations. The original sentence is likely describing clouds or mist rising. MT1 chose the word "clouds" instead of "tendrils". The word is semantically correct, but the word in the original translation "tendrils" refers to something else. According to *Britannica Dictionary*, tendrils are "the thin stem of a climbing plant that attaches to walls, fences, etc." (Dictionary Britannica 2025). Also, they provide another explanation, that tendrils are "something that is thin and curly" (Dictionary Britannica 2025). The

word cloud might mean more massive. MT2 and MT4 choose the equivalent word “mounds” instead of “tendrils”.

The word mounds again refer to something massive, but semantically it conveys the required meaning. In terms of MT3 choose the word “flocks” as an equivalent. According to the *Cambridge Dictionary*, the word flock may have multiple meanings, it can be group of animals, such as sheep or birds, or as a verb it can mean “to move or gather together in large numbers” (Cambridge Dictionary 2025). In this case the word is a noun, which makes the meaning inaccurate. The other word is the verb that describes the movements of the smoke or mist. The original translator chose to omit the word “raitėsi”, it only kept the word “išnyko”. All MT systems chose different variants to translate the word for “raitėsi”. MT1 chose “swirled”, MT2 “curled”, MT3 “rolled” and MT4 chose “twisted”. All of them covey the needed meaning and add a poetic sound to the sentence. The phrase for “diffused in the dim morning light” was chosen “disappeared into the air” by MT1 and MT2. And MT3 and MT4 choose “vanished” into or in the air. All of them seem to convey the meaning correctly. The sentences and MT versions are provided in table 18.

SS	TT	MT1	MT2	MT3	MT4
Blankioje apyaušrio Šviesoje balti jo tumulai kilo į viršų, raitėsi ir nyko ore.	Its pale tendrils gradually rose and diffused in the dim morning light.	In the pale light of dawn, his white clouds rose upward, swirled, and disappeared into the air.	In the dim light of dawn, its white mounds rose, curled, and disappeared into the air.	In the pale light of dawn, his white flocks rose upward, rolled, and vanished into the air.	In the dim dawn light, his white mounds rose upward, twisted, and vanished in the air.

Table 18. The original sentences and the versions of all MT systems (14)

The original Lithuanian sentence “Pūpsojo didžiulės ledo pluta apšalusios pusnys, kurios nepradėjo tirpti net kovo pabaigoje” and the original translated sentence “Huge drifts of snow had piled up, hardened into veritable hillocks of ice and showed no signs of melting, even though it was already the end of March”. MT1 collected the score of 5 in all terms of criteria. MT2 got the score of 2, in terms of completeness and grammatical correctness it got the score of 5. MT3 scored 3 in terms of accuracy and 5 in terms of other criteria. MT4, like MT1, collected all full scores.

The translated phrase by MT1 “huge ice-covered snowdrifts” fits the original “huge drifts of snow”. When discussing completeness, the sentence seems to keep all original parts. In terms of grammatical correctness, all semantic components seem to be present.

In terms of accuracy, MT2 made a major error with the word “blizzard”. In this case it does not match the needed meaning, according to *Cambridge Dictionary* blizzard is “a severe snowstorm

with strong winds" (The Cambridge Dictionary 2025). Furthermore, there is a logical issue with semantics, it is seen in this phrase "begun to melt" as the MT system chose the word "blizzard", it cannot melt. For this reason, the grade was lowered. In terms of completeness, all elements seem to be preserved and in terms of grammatical correctness, no significant issues seem to be found.

MT3 chose the equivalent of "huge ice-crusted snowdrifts" which is acceptable. According to the *Collins Dictionary*, the collocation "ice crust" exists and therefore suitable in this context (Collins 2025). An issue can be found with the word "bobbing". According to *Britannica Dictionary*, bobbling means "to move up and down quickly or repeatedly" (Britannica Dictionary 2025). In this case the original sentence does not contain dynamic actions of moving. For this reason, the grade was lowered. In terms of grammatical correctness, no significant issues were found and in terms of completeness, all elements were preserved.

When discussing MT4 in terms of accuracy, the phrase "Huge ice crusts lay in heaps" relates to the original "Huge drifts of snow had piled up" in this case no issues were found. In terms of grammatical correctness, the sentence is correct and no omissions occur. Table 19 provides the sentences.

SS	TT	MT1	MT2	MT3	MT4
Pūpsojo didžiulės ledo pluta apšalusios pusnys, kurios nepradėjo tirpti net kovo pabaigoje.	Huge drifts of snow had piled up, hardened into veritable hillocks of ice and showed no signs of melting, even though it was already the end of March.	Huge ice-covered snowdrifts remained, which did not begin to melt even at the end of March.	Huge ice-covered blizzards were looming, which had not begun to melt even at the end of March.	Huge ice-crusted snowdrifts, which had not begun to melt even by the end of March, were bobbing.	Huge ice crusts lay in heaps — frozen drifts that hadn't begun to melt even by the end of March.

Table 19. The original sentences and the versions of all MT systems (15)

All in all, this section analyses the machine translation analyses the quality of medium length sentences. When discussing MT4, it can be considered the most accurate system as it frequently produced the least redundant and most natural translations. It sometimes made mistakes in terms of accuracy, but it often captured the overall intended meaning. When discussing MT3, it rarely omitted material, but it sometimes had difficulties with phrasing. When discussing MT1 and MT2 they made mistakes that altered meaning and had some issues with grammatical correctness and completeness.

5.3 Evaluation of Machine Translation Tools in Terms of Long Sentences

This section provides the qualitative data of the research. To discuss the data examples of all MT systems long sentences will be provided, typical mistakes, best and worst examples of all systems will be provided in tables. In the tables the source text will be provided in Lithuanian and then the original translation in English following by translations of all MT systems.

The following sentence shows an issue where MT systems had issues with accuracy. The original sentence in Lithuanian: “Šitam visam atsitikimui reikia penkių vyrų, tad yra ir penktasis: su baltakakliu ir naivių akių studentu penktasis padeda sklaidyti traktoristų atvežtą žolę, o paskui varinėja du arklius ir žolę trambuoja” and the original Lithuanian sentence “Five men are needed for this incident to take place, so there's also a fifth man: together with the tall wimp and the naive-eyed student, he helps spread the grass that the tractor drivers bring and then drives the two horses back and forth to stomp it down”.

This paragraph shows an instance of confused objects in the translation. The original sentence “su baltakakliu ir naivių akių studentu“ means two people, but all MT systems implied this is one person, for example, MT1 and MT2 translated it identically together as: “with a white-collared and naive-eyed student”. MT3 makes it even more confusing “with a white collar and the eyes of a naive student” and MT4 translated it as “along with the student with a white collar and naive eyes”. Because of this mistake the score for accuracy was lowered.

The MT systems dealt well with the word *baltakaklis*, the original translated it as a *wimp* but MT systems translated it as a “white-collared person”. In Lithuanian there is no description of a person in terms of “baltakaklis”, it can be only referred to an animal species, such as “baltakaklis garnys” or other (Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias 2025, n.p.). According to Mehlika Saraç, Bilçin Meydan, Ismail Efil, white-collared people are “employees, including office employees and engineers, were handled as white collar” (Efil, Saraç and Meydan 2017, 1088). This means, people, who are not used working a lot physically.

MT1; MT2 and MT3 make a mistake when describing actions by two agents. Originally in the sentence the fifth person drives two horses so they stomp the grass: “and then drives the two horses back and forth to stomp it down”. But MT1 and MT2 translated it this way: “then drives two horses and tramples the grass” and MT3 “then he leads two horses and tramples the grass” this translation make it sound as if the fifth person drives the horses and then with his own feet tramples the grass, but originally the fifth person drives the horses so they could trample the grass. Table 20 shows the original and MT translated sentences.

SS	TT	MT1	MT2	MT3	MT4
Šitam visam atsitikimui reikia penkių vyrų, tad yra ir penktasis: su baltakakliu ir naivių akių studentu penktasis padeda sklaidyti traktoristų atvežtą žolę, o paskui varinėja du arklius ir žolę trambuoja.	Five men are needed for this incident to take place, so there's also a fifth man: together with the tall wimp and the naive-eyed student, he helps spread the grass that the tractor drivers bring and then drives the two horses back and forth to stomp it down.	This whole incident requires five men, so there is a fifth: with a white-collared and naive-eyed student, the fifth helps spread the grass brought by the tractor drivers and then drives two horses and tramples the grass.	This whole incident requires five men, so there is a fifth: with a white-collared and naive-eyed student, the fifth helps spread the grass brought by the tractor drivers and then drives two horses and tramples the grass.	This whole affair requires five men, so there is a fifth: with a white collar and the eyes of a naive student, the fifth helps scatter the grass brought by the tractor drivers, and then he leads two horses and tramples the grass.	For this whole incident, five men are needed, so there is a fifth one too: along with the student with a white collar and naive eyes, the fifth helps to spread the grass brought by the tractor drivers, and then drives two horses to trample it down.

Table 20. The original sentences and the versions of all MT systems (16)

The original sentence in Lithuanian: “Nors buvau išsinešęs knygą ir ketinau ją skaityti, bet pamečiau ją ant žemės, išsitempiau visas ir kaip mažas vaikas lepinaus, tuo kvapu alsuodamas” and the original English sentence “Though I had taken a book with me and was getting ready to read it, I suddenly let it drop to the ground, stretched out and, breathing in the clean air, pampered myself like a small child”.

When discussing the version of MT1, accuracy issues can be noticed. The original phrase “ant žemės, išsitempiau visas” was translated as “stretched out my arms” and this is inaccurate, since in the original the whole body was stretched, but in MT1 only the arms. Another issue with accuracy is with the word “lepinausi” as in the original English sentence it was translated as “pampered myself”, but MT1 translated it as *“caressed it”*. This is a critical error, and it completely alters the narrator’s action. There is another issue with accuracy, originally the phrase “tuo kvapu alsuodamas” was originally translated as “breathing in the clean air” but by MT1 it was translated this way: “breathing in its scent”. This adds the specific idea that the scent belongs to the book, which is not present in the original source. Because of these issues the grade for accuracy was lowered.

When discussing the translation of MT1 in terms of completeness, the information in sentence translated by MT1 is present but incorrect. When discussing grammatical correctness of the MT1 translated sentence, it seems to be accurate.

On the contrary to MT1, the version provided by MT2, the phrase “išsitempiau visas”, was translated as “stretched out my whole body” which is accurate and conveys the original meaning. The string “tuo kvapu alsuodamas” was translated as breathing in that scent which conveys the intended

meaning. In terms of completeness, all parts seem to be preserved and no omissions appear. In terms of grammatical correctness, the sentence seems correct.

When discussing the translations provided by MT3 and MT4, both convey the message of the source text without significant issues of accuracy. Previous MT systems had issues translating the phrase “išsitempiau visas”, but MT3 translated it as “stretched out fully” and MT4 “stretched out completely” which is highly accurate. The previous MT systems had troubles with the sentence “tuo kvapu alsuodamas” but both MT3 and MT4 translated is accurately “breathing in that scent”. In terms of completeness, all elements seem to be preserved and in terms of grammatical correctness, the sentences seem grammatically correct. Table 21 shows the original sentences in Lithuanian and English, also the versions translated by the MT systems.

SS	TT	MT1	MT2	MT3 +	MT4
Nors buvau išsinešęs knygą ir ketinau ją skaityti, bet pamečiau ją ant žemės, išsitempiau visas ir kaip mažas vaikas lepinaus, tuo kvapu alsuodamas.	Though I had taken a book with me and was getting ready to read it, I suddenly let it drop to the ground, stretched out and, breathing in the clean air, pampered myself like a small child.	Although I had brought a book with me and intended to read it, I dropped it on the ground, stretched out my arms, and, like a small child, caressed it, breathing in its scent.	Although I had brought a book and intended to read it, I dropped it on the ground, stretched out my whole body, and swooned like a little child, breathing in that scent.	Although I had brought a book and intended to read it, I dropped it on the ground, stretched out fully, and like a small child, I indulged myself, breathing in that scent.	Although I had taken a book intending to read it, I dropped it on the ground, stretched out completely, and like a small child indulged myself, breathing in that scent.

Table 21. The original sentences and the versions of all MT systems (17)

This example shows an example of how MT systems chose wrong equivalents or wrong terms. The original sentence in Lithuanian is: “Žemai, po tabaluojančiomis mūsų kojomis, po senu žilvičiu, buvo kelias ir gilus pakelės griovys, kurio šlaite ir augo šis medis, nuzulintas mūsų rankų, kojų ir mūsų sėdynių“ and original English sentence is “There was a road and a deep ditch below us, and the tree grew on the slope. Its branches brushed our hands and feet and backs”. From the original translation one can notice that the original translator chooses to omit some information, but it did not cause any misunderstandings.

MT2; MT3; MT4 got the score of 4 for accuracy, 5 for completeness and 5 for grammatical correctness. These scores show that there are issues only with accuracy. MT1 got the evaluation of 3 for accuracy, 5 for completeness and 5 for grammatical correctness.

In MT1 there appear some issues that might be inaccurate in English. The phrase “our stumbling feet” is a mistranslation for the Lithuanian original phrase “tabaluojančiomis mūsų

kojomis". *Britannica Dictionary* defines the action "stumble" as "to hit your foot on something when you are walking or running so that you fall or almost fall" (Britannica Dictionary 2025). In general, the phrase "Tabaluojančios kojos" means a motion of legs swaying back and forth when they are hanging free. Because of this mistranslation the score was lowered.

A similar translation issue was made by MT3, it translated this part as "our shuffling feet". The term of shuffling feet was described by Alaisha Alexander. According to the researcher, "a shuffle was considered an incomplete walking stride or a stride forward that did not lift the feet fully off of the ground" (Alexander 2018, 6). In other words, shuffling feet mean when a person is walking and dragging their feet. This is again an issue with accuracy and for that the score got lowered. When discussing the versions of MT2 and MT4, which translated the phrase as "our dangling feet". According to the *Cambridge dictionary* it means "to hang loosely, or to cause something to hang" (Cambridge dictionary 2025). In this case this translation is the closest from all MT systems.

Another issue that some machine translation tools had difficulties with specific names, in this case they were tree types. The original translator omitted this part, but the MT systems provided translations. MT1 translated "senas žilvitis" as "old willow tree". According to the article of Hammer, Kayser, Keller, lot. Salix viminalis L. or in English willow (Hammer, Kayser and Keller 2003, 187). In this case willow tree is understandable for the English reader. MT4 translated the word as Willow, without the additional word for tree, which also is suitable in this case. When discussing the case of MT2, it translated the word "po senu žilvičiu" as "beneath an old gray tree". This translation is inaccurate since "gray tree" does not have any meaning. When discussing the version of MT3, it translated the phrase "po senu žilvičiu" as "beneath the old elm tree". This translation is again inaccurate since "elm tree" is a reference to a different type of tree.

When discussing another choice of vocabulary, there was the word "mūsų sėdynių" which originally was translated as "our backs". MT1, MT2 and MT3 choose the equivalent "seats" which is accurate and provides the intended meaning. On the other hand, MT4 chose the word "sitting places" which does not suit the context because sitting place refers to a place to sit on.

When discussing the completeness of all the translated sentences, all of them did not contain any omissions, and when discussing the grammatical completeness, no issues were found in the MT system versions. Table 22 shows the original sentences and the versions of MT systems.

SS	TT	MT1	MT2	MT3	MT4
Žemai, po tabaluojančiomis mūsų kojomis, po senu žilvičiu, buvo kelias ir gilus pakelės griovys, kurio šlaite ir augo šis medis, nuzulintas mūsų rankų, kojų ir mūsų sėdynių.	There was a road and a deep ditch below us, and the tree grew on the slope. Its branches brushed our hands and feet and backs.	Below, beneath our stumbling feet, beneath the old willow tree, there was a road and a deep ditch, on the slope of which this tree grew, worn down by our hands, feet, and our seats.	Low, beneath our dangling feet, beneath an old gray tree, was a road and a deep roadside ditch, on the slope of which grew this tree, worn down by our hands, feet, and our seats.	Below, beneath our shuffling feet, beneath the old elm tree, there was a road and a deep roadside ditch, on whose slope this tree grew, worn down by our hands, feet, and our seats.	Below, beneath our dangling legs, under an old willow, there was a road and a deep roadside ditch, on whose slope this tree grew — worn smooth by our hands, feet, and sitting places.

Table 22. The original sentences and the versions of all MT systems (18)

The original Lithuanian sentence is “Taigi buvome taip nusikalę su estafetėmis, lipdami į medžius, šliaužtdami ir bėgte. O čia dar su bėgliais. Kad utėlių problema mums nebeatrodė labai svarbi” and original English sentence “We were so exhausted from the chasing and from the daily obstacle course – climbing trees, crawling through tunnels, baton races – that the louse problem seemed like the least of our worries”. In terms of accuracy, MT3 scored 2, which is the lowest score of all MT systems; MT1 and MT2 scored 4 and MT4 collected 5 and is the highest score of all. In terms of completeness and grammatical completeness, all MT systems collected the full score.

When discussing the results of MT1, the first issue appears to be with accuracy. Originally this phrase was translated as “We were so exhausted from the chasing” and by MT1 is was translated as “So we were so busy with relay races” which is inaccurate. The original translation emphasizes on the feeling of tiredness, but MT1 mistranslated it as being busy. When discussing the same phrase translated by MT2, it was translated as “So we were so used to relay races”. This translation is again inaccurate as it conveys another message. The translation of MT2 emphasises on another feeling. When discussing the translation made by MT3, it translated the phrase this way “So we had sinned so much with the relay races” which is also a rough mistranslation. When discussing the translation by MT4, it translated the sentence the most accurate, “we were so worn out from the relay races” which preserved the meaning of “being exhausted”. Because of the issues with accuracy the grade was lowered for MT1; MT2 and MT3.

The word “estafetėmis” was translated by the original English translation as “the daily obstacle course”. All MT systems successfully translated the word as “relay races”. Furthermore, the original Lithuanian phrase “O čia dar su bėgliais” was omitted by the original translator in English.

The MT systems all kept this phrase as in the original Lithuanian sentence. MT1; MT2 and MT3 translated the word “bėgliai” as “fugitives”. According to *Britannica Dictionary* fugitive means “a person who is running away to avoid being captured” (Encyclopedia Britannica, 2025). MT3 chose another word to describe “bėgliai”, which is “the runners”. According to *Britannica Dictionary* there are many definitions to describe “runner ”, many of them are related to sport, it is “a person who runs as part of a sport, for exercise, or in a race” (Encyclopedia Britannica, 2025). Other definitions are related to illegal or negative connotation, for example, a person who avoids paying bills or drugs (Encyclopædia Britannica, 2025). It is hard to say which translation is better as the sentences are evaluated without additional context.

Another word to be discussed it original in Lithuanian “šliaužda mi”, originally translated as “crawling”. MT1; MT2 and MT4 all translated it as “crawling” which is a correct translation. According to *Britannica Dictionary*, crawling means “to move on your hands and knees” (Encyclopedia Britannica, 2025). MT3 on the other hand translated it as “sneaking around” which is a mistranslation. According to *Britannica dictionary* sneaking means “behaving in a secret and dishonest manner” (Encyclopedia Britannica, 2025). In this case the equivalent chosen by the translation system is inaccurate to the original meaning.

The phrase “the louse problem” by MT1; MT2 and MT4 was translated as “the lice problem”, which is an accurate translation, but MT3 translated this part differently “the issue of the little gnats”. These two insects are different. According to Lance A. Durden, “lice are small (0.35–10 mm long as adults), wingless, dorsoventrally flattened insects (...) they are ectoparasites of mammals and birds” (Durden, 2008, 3). When discussing the definition of gnats, according to Richard W. Merritt, Gregory W. Courtney and Joe B. Keiper, gnats are described as two winged flies that are invasive and bite people and animals (Merritt, Courtney and Keiper 2009, 284). In this case, MT3 chose a wrong equivalent. Because of this issue the score of for accuracy was lowered.

When discussing completeness, no elements in all the MT systems seem to be omitted. In terms of grammatical correctness, they seem to be correct. Table 23 provides the sentences with all MT system versions.

SS	TT	MT1	MT2	MT3	MT4
Taigi buvome taip nusikalę su estafetėmis, lipdami į medžius, šliauždami ir bėgte. O čia dar su bėgliais. Kad utėlių problema mums nebeatrodė labai svarbi.	We were so exhausted from the chasing and from the daily obstacle course – climbing trees, crawling through tunnels, baton races – that the louse problem seemed like the least of our worries.	So we were so busy with relay races, climbing trees, crawling, and running. And here we were with fugitives. That the lice problem no longer seemed very important to us.	So we were so used to relay races, climbing trees, crawling and running. And here we are with the fugitives. That the problem of lice didn't seem very important to us anymore.	So we had sinned so much with the relay races, climbing trees, sneaking around, and running. And here, on top of that, with the runners. So that the issue of the little gnats no longer seemed very important to us.	We were so worn out from the relay races, climbing trees, crawling and running, and now these fugitives — the lice problem no longer seemed very important to us.

Table 23. The original sentences and the versions of all MT systems (19)

The original sentence “Gvildys atsisėdo ant didelio kerpėto akmens, svaigo galva, į namus dar netraukė eiti, dar norėjo žmogus pabūti viešpačiu, sugrįžti į vaikystę” and Original English sentence “Gvildys sat down on a large moss-covered rock, his head was reeling, he had no desire to go home. The man in him still wanted to be a god, to return to childhood”.

When discussing MT1, it made a mistake when rendering the original collocation “moss-covered rock”. MT1 translated it as “jagged rock” which is incorrect due to the semantic difference. According to *Britannica Dictionary*, jagged means “having a sharp, uneven edge or surface” (Britannica dictionary 2025). *Dictionary Britannica* provides a definition of the word moss: “a type of green plant that has very small leaves and no flowers and that grows on rocks, bark, or wet ground” (Britannica dictionary 2025).. In this case, the semantic accuracy is different, jagged, as explained above, is referring to the structure of the stone, but moss-covered is considered soft and old. Because of this issue the accuracy was lowered. When discussing the translation of MT2, it chooses the collocation “lichen-covered stone”. According to Cindy, there is a difference between lichen and moss, they explain, that “Mosses *are* plants. They’re typically soft and grow in dark, damp places like a rock in an intermittent stream or on the floor of a damp wooded area” and lichen is “Lichens are made from fungi that live in a mutualistic symbiotic relationship with algae” (Cindy 2021, n.p.). In this case the difference is that they are different species of plants, and this is a semantic inaccuracy. The same issue was followed by MT4 where it also chose the collocation of “lichen-covered stone”.

For this case for both MT systems the grade was lowered. MT3 was the only MT system that translated the collocation as “mossy stone” which is semantically accurate.

When discussing the issue of completeness, there were some issues. MT1 omitted the word “man” which, as in the original “The man in him” had to carry an emphasis. Because of this issue the grade was lowered. MT2 also had issues with omitting, in this case the word “god” was omitted. It is a crucial omission since in the original the character “wanted to be a god” and without this phrase it loses the meaning the author wanted to convey. When discussing the other two MT systems, MT3 and MT4, they did not contain any omissions and for this reason no marks were taken off.

In terms of grammatical correctness, all the sentences seem to be correct since no commas, nor sentence structure was disturbed. Table 24 provides the original sentence and all version of the MT translations.

SS	TT	MT1	MT2	MT3	MT4
Gvildys atsisėdo ant didelio kerpėto akmens, svaigo galva, į namus dar netraukė eiti, dar norėjo žmogus pabūti viešpačiu, sugrįžti į vaikystę.	Gvildys sat down on a large moss-covered rock, his head was reeling, he had no desire to go home. The man in him still wanted to be a god, to return to childhood.	Gvildys sat down on a large, jagged rock, his head spinning, not yet ready to go home, still wanting to be a lord, to return to childhood.	Gvildys sat down on a large lichen-covered stone, feeling dizzy, not wanting to go home yet, still wanting to be a man, to return to his childhood.	Gvildys sat down on a large, mossy stone; his head was spinning, he wasn't ready to go home yet, the man still wanted to be a lord, to return to his childhood.	Gvildys sat down on a large lichen-covered stone, his head spinning; he wasn’t ready to go home yet — the man still wanted to feel like a lord, to return to childhood.

Table 24. The original sentences and the versions of all MT systems (20)

The original Lithuanian sentence: “Peraugusios šunramunės, susispietusios šalikelėje, linko į rudo vandens pilnas provėžas lyg į blausius veidrodžius, šiurkščiame drobiniame danguje skydo keli tamsūs dryžiai -lyg kas būtų perbraukęs neplautu teptuku” and original English sentence: “Along the side of the road, overgrown clumps of dog-fennel leaned over ruts of brown water as if to dull mirrors. A few dark slashes faded into the coarse linen sky, as though someone had dragged an unwashed paintbrush across it”. In terms of accuracy MT1 and MT2 and MT3 scored 3, but MT4 got the highest score, which is 5. In terms of completeness, MT1, MT2 and MT4 got the full score, only MT3 scored 4. In terms of grammatical completeness MT1, MT3 and MT4 scored 5, only MT2 got the score of 4.

In general, when analysing the choice of terminology, the original translator chose to translate “šunramunės” to “dog fennel”. Šunramunė, according to Algirdas Ivanauskas, is considered a weed

(Ivanauskas 2014, 38). According to Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board, the Latin name is Matricaria perforata and in English it may be called Scentless Mayweed (Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board 2025, n.p.). Also, according to the website, it can "invade cultivated fields and prevent the harvest of small grains. Its spread can go unnoticed due to its similarity to *Anthemis arvensis* (corn chamomile, dog fennel or mayweed) another common weed" (Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board 2025, n.p.). As this website mentions "dog fennel", is a similar noxious plant to the Scentless Mayweed so the choice of the original translator seems to be adequate.

When discussing the translation choice of MT1, it chose to translate the plant as "cornflower". According to Britannica, its Latin name is *Centaurea cyanus* and they are spread throughout Europe and North America, they got their name because they used to grow a lot as weeds in corn and grain fields (Petruzello, 2025, n.p.) In Lithuanian this plant is called Rugiagėlė. The choice of MT1 may be seen as a mistranslation, since the choices of original translators carry a negative connotation and they are invasive. In general, the choice of MT1 is describing another type of plant. MT2 chose to translate the plant as "daisies" which indicates that the system misinterpreted the plant type. When discussing the choice of MT3, it translated only the part "Overgrown ditches". According to *Britannica Dictionary*, a ditch is "a long narrow hole that is dug along a road, field, etc., and used to hold or move water" (Britannica Dictionary 2025). In this case the name of the plant is completely missed, it causes issues of accuracy and completeness. MT4 in this case chose "wild chamomile" which seems to be the closest equivalent to the original meaning.

Furthermore, some MT systems had issues with the translation of "į rudo vandens pilnas provėžas". Originally, it was translated to "leaned over ruts of brown water". Ruts fit this translation well since rut, according to *Britannica Dictionary*: "a long, narrow mark made by the wheels of a vehicle passing over an area" (Britannica Dictionary 2025). MT1 translated this part as "the brown water-filled puddles" which is inaccurate since puddle, according to *Britannica Dictionary* means "a small amount of water, mud, etc., on the ground" and it is not made by a vehicle, so it misinterprets the original meaning (Britannica Dictionary 2025). The other MT systems, MT2 and MT3 chose to translate it as "ruts" which is accurate and transfers the original meaning. MT4 chose to translate to "muddy furrows". According to *Britannica Dictionary*, furrow means "a long and narrow cut in the ground" (Britannica Dictionary 2025). In this case the choice of MT4 accurately reflects the meaning of the original meaning.

"šiurkščiame drobiniame danguje" originally was translated as "the coarse linen sky". MT1 chose to translate "šiurkščiame drobiniame danguje skydo" to "the rough canvas sky" according to *Britannica Dictionary*, one of the definitions of canvas is "a specially prepared piece of cloth on which a picture can be painted by an artist" (Britannica Dictionary 2025). MT2 and MT3 also chose "canvas". In this case the equivalents chosen by the three MT systems are accurate. MT4 chose "the

rough linen sky" which is the same as in the original English translation. In this case all MT systems translated well. The "unwashed paintbrush" was translated well by each of the MT system, some chose to translate is as "brush", but it is accurate. When describing the action of the paintbrush a variety of verbs were chosen by the MT systems. Originally, the translator chose the verb "dragged", MT1 chose "swept across" which seems correct for the action of a brush. MT2 chose "drawn" which sounds more neutral than the original translation. MT3 and MT4 chose the word "brushed" which in this case is fine.

In terms of completeness, MT1 did not contain any omissions. MT2 also did not contain any omissions, but MT3 omitted the name of the plant and because of that the score for completeness was lowered. MT3 and MT4 did not contain any missing information.

In terms of grammatical correctness, no mistakes were found. All sentences contain conditional sentences and all of them were well transferred by the MT systems. Table 25 contains the original Lithuanian and English sentences and the translation by all MT systems.

SS	TT	MT1	MT2	MT3	MT4
Peraugusios šunramunės, susispietusios šalikelėje, linko į rudo vandens pilnas provėžas lyg į blausius veidrodžius, šiurkščiame drobiniame danguje skydo keli tamsūs dryžiai -lyg kas būtų perbraukęs neplautu teptuku.	Along the side of the road, overgrown clumps of dog-fennel leaned over ruts of brown water as if to dull mirrors. A few dark slashes faded into the coarse linen sky, as though someone had dragged an unwashed paintbrush across it.	Overgrown cornflowers, clustered on the roadside, leaned toward the brown water-filled puddles like dim mirrors, and dark streaks crossed the rough canvas sky, as if someone had swept across it with an unwashed brush.	Overgrown daisies, clustered on the roadside, leaned into ruts filled with brown water like pale mirrors, and a few dark streaks appeared in the rough canvas sky - as if someone had drawn them with an unwashed brush.	Overgrown ditches, crowded along the path, leaned toward the ruts full of brown water as if toward dim mirrors; a few dark streaks showed in the rough canvas sky—as if someone had brushed it with an unwashed paintbrush.	Overgrown wild chamomile, crowded at the roadside, bent over the muddy furrows full of brown water as if toward dim mirrors, while a few dark streaks crossed the rough linen sky — as if someone had brushed it with an unwashed paintbrush.

Table 25. The original sentences and the versions of all MT systems (21)

The original Lithuanian sentence is “Ir čionai, jo senatvės pasigailėję, atneša jam kartais kruopų geldelėj palakti, o ne - tai išalkęs eina pašalėmis tokio maisto ieškotų, Į kurį seniau ir žiūrėti nežiūrėjo”. The original English sentence: “Out of pity they sometimes bring him some boiled grain in a dish. If he isn't given anything to eat, when desperate with hunger, he slinks away in search of food which earlier he wouldn't even have looked at”. In terms of accuracy MT1 got the score of 3, in terms of completeness 4 and grammatical correctness 5. When discussing the evaluation of MT2, in got the score of 2 in terms of accuracy, 3 in terms of completeness and 4 for grammatical correctness. MT3 and MT4 got the full score in terms of all the criteria.

When discussing MT1 in terms of accuracy, the phrase “kruopų geldelėj” was translated originally by the translator as “grain in a dish”. By MT1 it was translated as “a bowl of porridge”. Generally, it is accurate, although the term is slightly broadened. In general, the meaning is well preserved. The original text provides a location “pašalėmis” which means outskirts. MT1 loses this word, for this issue the grade for completeness was lowered. In terms of grammatical correctness, no significant issues were found.

When discussing the same phrase how MT2 translated it, it kept the same “some grain”. A major issue was found where it added the phrase “bring him some grain to *keep him company*” which is not in the source text and in general logically is incorrect. Another addition made by MT2 is “instead of” which breaks logical relations in the sentence. In terms of accuracy, it got the lowest

grade in all MT systems. When discussing grammatical correctness, the sentence structure seems problematic with the syntactic relations between clauses, especially the connective elements as “instead of”. For this reason, the grade was lowered. When discussing completeness, everything is preserved, only unnecessary addition was made, such as “keep him company”, “instead of”. For this reason, the score was also lowered.

MT3 and MT4 chose to translate the word “groats” and according to *Cambridge Dictionary* groats are “the seed part of crops such as oats, wheat, and rye, with its hard outer shell removed” (Cambridge Dictionary 2025). In this case the choice is suitable. MT3 when describing groats adds the word “small” which may compensate the Lithuanian diminutive “geldelėj”. In general, both MT systems rendered the translations with good accuracy. The case of the word “palakti” which refers to animal type of drinking, was rendered by the original Lithuanian translator as “eat”, MT3 chose the word “swallow” and MT4 “lap” both of them use the similar intonation as the original Lithuanian sentence. In terms of grammatical correctness, no significant issues were found. The original and MT translations are provided in table 26.

SS	TT	MT1	MT2	MT3	MT4
Ir čionai, jo senatvės pasigailėję, atneša jam kartais kruopų geldelėj palakti, o ne - tai išalkęs eina tokio maisto ieškotų, Į kurį seniau ir žiūrėti nežiūrėjo.	Out of pity they sometimes bring him some boiled grain in a dish. If he isn't given anything to eat, when desperate with hunger, he slinks away in search of food which earlier he wouldn't even have looked at.	And here, taking pity on him in his old age, they sometimes bring him a bowl of porridge, and if not, he goes hungry and searches for such food, which he would not have looked at in the past.	And here, taking pity on his old age, they sometimes bring him some grain to keep him company, instead of - when he is hungry, he goes to the outskirts in search of such food, which he never even looked at before.	And here, taking pity on his old age, they sometimes bring him a small bowl of groats to swallow; if not, then he goes hungry, searching the outskirts for the kind of food he wouldn't have even glanced at before.	And here, pitying his old age, they sometimes bring him a bowl of groats to lap, and if not — hungry, he goes along the outskirts to look for such food as he once wouldn’t have even looked at.

Table 26. The original sentences and the versions of all MT systems (22)

All in all, this section analyses the translations of long sentences. MT4 seems to be the most accurate MT system when handling complex phrases, specific terminology, for example, “wild chamomile” or the phrase “nusikalęs” was translated correctly as “worn out” and it made less critical errors that change the meaning. When discussing MT2 and MT3, managed many sentences well, especially accuracy but still some mistakes appeared in the semantic field and discussing proper nouns. What

discussing MT1, scored as the least accurate system, according to the provided examples. It frequently made errors in terms of accuracy and difficulties understanding the contextual nuances. In general, all MT systems struggled with accuracy, completeness was generally high, and grammatical completeness was the strongest area for all MT systems. Sentences were well formed and syntactically correct.

6. CONCLUSION

This thesis performed a human evaluation of four selected machine translation systems: DeepL, Google Translate, DeepSeek, and ChatGPT. The criteria for analysis were accuracy, completeness, and grammatical correctness. For this research, a dataset of 150 sentences was created, consisting of 50 short, 50 medium, and 50 long sentences. Each sentence was evaluated on a scale from 1 to 5, with 5 being the best and 1 the worst. Some of the sentences with lower grades or the most significant issues were discussed in more detail in the analytical section of this paper. The aim of the study was to determine which MT system performs best according to these criteria and in relation to sentence length.

According to the findings, the AI tool DeepSeek system performs best with short sentences. This tool shows understanding of the context, cultural nuances and accurate word choice. It avoided critical mistakes like DeepL or Google Translate did. When discussing the strong points of DeepSeek, it portrayed the cultural accuracy correctly, showed superior word choice compared to other machine translation systems. It often matched the human translator's level of translation. The AI chatbot ChatGPT it is close to DeepSeek because it also dealt well with all the criteria. DeepL made some meaning-altering errors, or mistranslations. It had some vocabulary issues and mistranslated a word with another word that had another meaning. The strength of DeepL is that it did not make any grammatical mistakes. Google Translate often produced inaccurate translations but occasionally made correct choices. Sometimes it also made logical mistakes that alter the meaning, such as repeating the same word twice.

When translating medium sentences, the chatbot ChatGPT seems to be the most accurate system. Its strengths are accuracy and faithfulness to the original text. For example, the case with "decrepit Morta" it translated as "him and his aged Morta". It also dealt well with grammatical completeness and dealt well with complex sentences. It also dealt well with contextual interpretations. Also, some weaknesses appeared, such as meaning-altering errors or pronoun shifts. It is able to produce good translations but is it also capable of making mistakes that alter the meaning.

When discussing the best machine translation system for long sentence a conclusion can be drawn that ChatGPT is slightly better than DeepSeek. ChatGPT chose suitable and accurate words in context, sometimes did it better than other MT systems. Also, the system was successful at conveying the main idea from the sentence and maintained a logical flow of thoughts. This system rarely omitted information compared to MT2 or MT3. But it also had weak sides, such as minor inaccuracies when choosing equivalents. DeepSeek also did well in translating long sentences, it chose good equivalents and identified some figurative language, it also was good at completeness and grammar, but when discussing the weak points, there were inaccuracies that even distorted the meaning. It also had issues

with misassigning of action to the agent. MT1 struggled with long sentences especially with the vocabulary, wrong word choice, but it was good with grammar. When discussing MT2 it sometimes produced illogical and confusing translations. It is weaker than DeepL in the case that it had also issues with grammar and omission.

To conclude, this thesis performed a human evaluation according to chosen criteria of chosen MT systems and proved that the results are various. All MT systems are able to provide understandable output but in case of short sentences DeepSeek showed the best results. When discussing medium sentences, ChatGPT showed the best performance and in terms of long sentences it also showed the best results. When discussing the criteria, MT systems had the biggest difficulties with accuracy, as they tended sometimes to choose the wrong equivalent or a word with another meaning and this caused mistranslation or altered the meaning. In terms of completeness, omissions also happened but the rarest mistake was grammatical correctness.

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Appendix A

Lietuviški sakiniai	Original English sentences	Type/sh	DeepL	ACCURA	COMPL	FLUENCY
Tarp kalnų yra susigūžęs miestas. (oji pa	In the north of Sweden, hidden deep among the mountains	sh	A city is nestled between the mountains.	2	2	5
Tas neatsiliepė, senio guolyje susi	The soldier didn't respond, he continued to sleep, curled up c	sh	He did not respond, curled up in the old man's bed, asleep.	4	4	5
Bet mes neturim net veidrodžio... (amz	But we don't even own a mirror ...	sh	But we don't even have a mirror...	5	5	5
Ar dar labai ilgai? (anarchistes)	Do I still have a lot of time?	sh	Is it going to be much longer?	3	5	5
Plonu sluoksniu pievų paviršių dengiant	The mist which had covered the meadow began to lift.	sh	The thin layer of fog covering the surface of the meadows gradually began to dissipate.	4	5	5
Kas tai? (atsiminimai)	What was that?	sh	What is it?	3	5	5
Birželio pirmoji pusė, taigi prasidėjusi v	It's the early part of June, which means that summer has beg	sh	The first half of June, so summer has begun.	5	5	5
...jie [kryžeiviai] stebėjo Mežuotnės pilį	...they (the crusader army) invested Mezotne castle and atta	sh	...they [the Crusaders] observed Mežuotnė Castle and eventually attacked it.	3	4	5
Tame krašte žiema trukdavo aštuonis n	Winter in that land lasted eight months.	sh	Winter lasted eight months in that region.	5	5	5
Sunki senatvė ir jam: visų užmirštas, ap	Old age oppresses him heavily, and he feels he is forgotten a	sh	Old age is hard on him too: forgotten by everyone, abandoned.	5	5	5
Bružas atsibudo kaip visuomet: prieš pa	Bružas woke as usual - just before dawn.	sh	Bružas woke up as usual: just before sunrise.	5	5	5
Mano kulnai nuo aulinių batų kieti it ak	My heels are as hard as rocks from my knee-high boots.	sh	My heels are as hard as stone from wearing boots.	4	4	5
Niekas kitas taip nemokėjo gėrėtis eina	No one else could appreciate the knells of passing time as he	sh	No one else knew how to enjoy the passing moments of time like she did...	3	5	5
Žalioje prietemoje lyg praplaupusioje liū	Cow silhouettes darkened against the green twilight as if rev	sh	In the green twilight, the silhouettes of cows loomed darkly, as if in a sudden downpour.	5	5	5
Viktoras jau nešė mano lagaminus, kai	Victor was already carrying my suitcases when I saw the mail	sh	Victor was already carrying my suitcases when I saw the mailman coming.	5	5	5
Pasižiūrėkite į kalendorių ir įsitikinsite -	Just look at the calendar and you'll see for yourselves. That c	sh	Check your calendar and you will see that those days did not exist!	5	5	5
Liūnai, kemsynai, kalneliai.	Moors, hummocks, hills.	sh	Ponds, swamps, hills.	2	5	5
Pirmosios atsimerkė senojo Rimkaus al	Old man Rimkus's eyes opened first.	sh	The first to open their eyes were those of old Rimkus.	4	5	4
Pirmosios atsimerkė senojo Rimkaus al	Old Rimkus's eyes were the first to open.	sh	The first to open their eyes were the old man Rimkus's.	3	5	3
Tačiau jis buvo žmogus. (dvylika novelių	Yet he was a man.	sh	However, he was human.	4	5	5
Sunaikink ją - sunaikinsi santaiką, vieny	If you destroy our language you destroy cooperation, unity a	sh	Destroy it, and you destroy harmony, unity, and prosperity.	5	5	5
Tą vasarą aš patyriau, kad Gintės taką	That summer I saw that rye had overgrown Gintė's path.	sh	That summer, I saw that Gintė's path was overgrown with rye.	5	5	5
Pagyvenusių žmonių namai „Avilys", - s	"Avilys Old Age Home," the telephone receiver rang out with	sh	The Avilys retirement home, the telephone receiver rang.	4	5	5
Buvo pasiutusiai skaidri ramybė.	There was a furiously clear serenity.	sh	There was a crazy transparent calm.	2	5	4
Nežiūriu (vis dėlto šiek tiek žiūrėdamas	I'm not looking (or at least only looking just a bit) in the direc	sh	I don't look (well, maybe just a little) in the direction of the kiosks.	5	5	5
Rūta žalioj, Leiskie mani namopi, Rūta ž	Oh, rue so green, Let me go home, Oh, rue so green.	sh	Rūta žalioj, Let me go home, Rūta žalioj.	2	5	2
Stovėjau nejudėdamas, prisilakstęs ir pa	I stood still, completely exhausted, and didn't want to go any	sh	I stood motionless, exhausted and tired, not wanting to go anywhere or do anything.	4	5	4
Jie atsirado gatvėje, tie vaikai, gal 1993	These children ended up out on the streets maybe around 19	sh	They appeared on the street, those children, probably in 1993.	5	5	5
Bet mums jo žodžiai žinomi.	But to us, his words are known.	sh	But we know his words.	5	5	5
Jie ropojo žeme.	They crawled on the ground.	sh	They crawled on the ground.	5	5	5
Šeštų metų Joniukas jau piemuo.	Johnny is going on six. He is a shepherd already.	sh	Six-year-old Joniukas is already a shepherd.	5	5	5
Gertrūdos Stain balandis žolėje Kepeno	A Gertrude Stein pigeon on the grass, reflected in Koeppen's	sh	Gertrude Stein's April in the Grass in the Mirror of Kepeno...	2	5	3
Netoli spengiančio eglyno laukdamas a	Not far from him, not far from the stillness of the fir forest w	sh	While waiting for the bus near a rustling pine forest, he saw a tall, thin man.	3	5	5
Matėme, jog šis atvejis vertas pastangų	We saw that this case was worth the effort, not to mention t	sh	We saw that this case was worth the effort and trouble.	5	5	5
Lėti, lėti žingsniai — silpna širdis, susim	His footsteps were painfully slow—a weak heart?—or could	sh	Slow, slow steps—a weak heart, deep in thought?—up the stairs of the train station.	4	4	5
Kariuomenės aš nebijojau - tiesiog jos n	I was not afraid of the army—I detested the army.	sh	I wasn't afraid of the army—I just hated it.	5	5	5
Tai buvo nedidelė balta katytė.	It was a small white kitten.	sh	It was a small white kitten.	5	5	5
Ko gero, atmetus kai kurias išimtis, taip	But for a few exceptions, this is usually the case.	sh	With a few exceptions, this is probably always the case.	4	5	5
JIS eina plentu.	HE took the road.	sh	He is walking along the road.	3	5	5
nuneš nuneš tave, dantim sukandus (laį	she'll carry you, carry you away, with clenched teeth	sh	carry you away, biting your teeth	2	4	2
Ir kaipgi juokausi, jei čia „ne pasaka, o t	How can one laugh if this is "not a story, but a true event?"	sh	And how could I laugh, if this is "not a fairy tale, but a true story."	4	5	5
Jauna moteris ėjo palei upę.	A young woman was walking along the bank of a river.	sh	A young woman was walking along the river.	4	4	5
Ir taip mylia po mylios.	The same sight met them mile after dreary mile.	sh	And so it goes, mile after mile. And so it goes, mile after mile.	3	4	5
Perskaitė, nepatikėjo, vėl perskaitė ir da	He read it, could not believe it, read it once again and again.	sh	He read it, didn't believe it, read it again, and then once more.	5	5	5
Vežė iš miestelių, vežė iš miestų, vežė iš	They deported people from towns, they deported people fro	sh	They transported people from towns, cities, and villages.	3	5	5
Numirė vieno pono žmona.	Once there was a man whose wife died	sh	The wife of a certain gentleman passed away.	4	5	5
O jaunosios dienos mano!	Where have you gone, the days of my youth?	sh	Oh, my young days!	3	4	4
Kai visos figūros stovėjo savo vietose, Š	When all the pieces were in place, Schoger squinted and paus	sh	When all the figures were in place, Šogeris squinted and waited.	5	5	5
Šiandien nieko neviriau, skalbiau visą p	I didn't cook anything today; I was doing my wash all morning	sh	I didn't cook anything today, I spent the whole afternoon doing laundry.	4	5	5
Čia mano sapnas.	This is my dream.	sh	Here is my dream.	5	5	5

Lietuviški sakiniai	English sentences	Type/Medium 11-20				
Aš sėdėjau nukoręs kojas ir tylėjau, tylė	I sat in silence with my legs dangling. Gintas was silent too, a	m	I sat with my legs crossed and remained silent, as did Gintas and even Rimvis, who was always fid	3	5	5
Ir kai nebeturėdamas ko valgyti, Adolfa	When, at the prospect of going hungry, Adolf had decided to	m	And when he had nothing left to eat, Adolf decided to get a job building railroads, and Gustlis saic	4	5	5
Iš vystančios jau žolės už pažastų sukilo	Here, you will awake your new cohorts - seven minstrels in n	m	From the grass growing under his armpits, he woke up his companions who had fallen asleep afte	2	4	3
Rinko galvon detales, vis dejuodamas: '	His mind absorbed different details and he sighed: God, how	m	He gathered his thoughts, moaning: Lord, how difficult it is to formulate thoughts today!	5	5	5
Mindaugas jau buvo karūnuotas, kai jį i	Mindaugas was already crowned when we brought him toge	m	Mindaugas had already been crowned when we took him and his elderly wife Morta to the Curor	5	5	5
O platus galingas Nemunas romiai ir išk	Meanwhile, the vast and mighty Nemunas keeps moving quie	m	And the wide, mighty Nemunas flows calmly and solemnly westward, as if completely unaware o	4	5	5
Dušanskis tylėjo, po kiekvieno pozavim	Dushansky was silent. After each session of yoga poses, he fe	m	Dušanskis remained silent, feeling younger and younger after each posing session. With a little m	5	5	5
Sėdėdamas tolimųjų reisų autobuse, ne	Sitting in a long distance bus, unconsciously I kept glancing to	m	Sitting on a long-distance bus, I unconsciously glanced to the left side of the road, hoping to catcl	4	5	5
Lietuviai neapsikentę išsiuntė pas andr	Concerned about this, the Lithuanians sent forth a cultural mi	m	The Lithuanians, unable to bear it any longer, sent a cultural mission to the Androphagi, which int	5	5	5
Ne jis vienas šlykštėjosi tuo apdaru - vis	He wasn't the only one who was repulsed by that garment—	m	He wasn't the only one who was disgusted by that outfit—there were rags from prisoners who ha	4	5	5
Lilia ir dabar buvo liekna juoduke, o Lia	Today Lilia is still tall and dark, and Liama fair-haired and plu	m	Lilia was still a slender brunette, while Liama was a plump young woman with light hair.	4	5	5
Formaliai ji vis dar priklauso Kotrynos M	Legally, it still belongs to the husband of Kotryna Merkiniete	m	Formally, she still belongs to Kotryna Merkinietė's third husband, who was operated on and burie	5	5	5
KRUVINOJE erdvėje pulsavo juoda vaiv	A black rainbow pulsed through the bloody space, a radiant a	m	A black rainbow pulsated in the BLOODY space, a shining arc that absorbed all the colors of the s	5	5	5
Svarbiausio dalyko nepaklausiau: kas b	I have not asked the most important question: what will hap	m	I didn't ask the most important question: what if, after a year, I still haven't written that highly so	5	5	5
Praėjus kuriam laikui ne vienas jau buvc	After a while almost everyone knew that he crossed the brid	m	After some time, everyone realized that he always crossed the wide river bridge only on Sunday a	5	5	5
Šiaip ar taip, nuo rašto esu atpratęs, at	For whatever reason, I have lost the habit of writing. Please	m	Anyway, I'm not used to writing, so sorry for any mistakes.	5	5	5
Nora atsiduso, ištiesė ranką ir palietė j	Nora let out a deep sigh, reached out her hand so carefully, t	m	Nora sighed, stretched out her hand, and touched it, so cautiously, timidly, as if it were an untam	5	5	5
Čia yra laukas, atvertas į visas puses, ir	A plain, stretching out in all directions, where trees dare not	m	Here is a field, open on all sides, and trees dare not grow in it.	5	5	5
Netikėjo ten būsiąs laisvas -papsėsiąs p	He did not believe that he would be free there—to puff on hi	m	He didn't believe he would be free there – smoking a pipe, painting a vase with apples; besides, th	3	4	5
Bum-Bum sapnavo, kaip jos Miego kūn	Bum-Bum dreamed of how her sleeping body slowly returnec	m	Bum-Bum dreamed how her Sleep body slowly returned to the material world.	4	5	5
Gerai dar, kad balkonas buvo apsiraizgę	Fortunately, the balcony windows were grown over with vine	m	It was good that the balcony was covered with vines, and when looking from outside, those weel	2	4	5
Atrodo, nieko svarbaus, tačiau lig šiol n	It seems hardly important, but until now I cannot forget this	m	It seems insignificant, but to this day I cannot forget that story; I remember it particularly well wh	5	5	5
Aišku, kaip čia bus — užvertė kas nors s	Naturally, what else could you expect, someone's pumped th	m	It's clear how it will be here — someone got drunk on vodka, and that's it.	4	5	5
Pakeltas delnuose, jis trindavosi įjos sm	Held up in her palms, he would rub his soft newborn's head a	m	Held in her palms, he rubbed her chin with the soft head of a newborn baby until the silent space	2	5	4
Savaitę nakvojęs karklų krūme, kur vyre	Having spent his nights in the osier bush the whole week - wh	m	After spending a week sleeping in a bush where the older boy had made him a bed, one evening h	5	5	5
Bet jis nepriėjo ir nepadarė jai šviesiau,	But he did not come up and did not try to bring light to her; s	m	But he didn't come over and make her feel better, he just sat down in the armchair and stretched	5	5	5
Mano pirmasis tėvas įrodė man, jog ne	My first father proved to me that even a creation—like man-	m	My first father proved to me that even a creature as painfully punishable as a human being can liv	5	5	5
Tiesa, karštis svilino neregėtas, net aky	True, it was unbearably hot, I was dazzled, my head ached as	m	True, the heat was unbearable, my eyes were blurry, and my head felt as if it were stuffed with d	4	5	5
Loreta Dėl to, kad mama vis dėlto davė	LORETA Because, after all, my mother gave me life, raised m	m	Loreta Because my mother gave me life, raised me, and takes care of me.	5	5	5
Kas pavasarį, apie kovą, tirpstantis snie	Every spring, around March, the melting snow would turn a u	m	Every spring, around March, melting snow would turn the otherwise dry riverbed into a powerful,	5	5	5
Užuot kentęs sparnuočių sekso sukelta	I'd rather continue untangling that selfsame day before yeste	m	Instead of suffering from the allusions caused by bird sex, I'd better continue to unravel the same	5	5	5
Šiais diržais mes galime valdyti savo liki	With these toggles we can control our fate, at least for a few	m	With these belts, we can control our destiny, at least for a few minutes, before we fall into the fu	5	5	5
Dar ne dekoracija, ne muliažas, ne buta	it is not exactly a prop, a mock-up or painted scenery; but ne	m	Not yet a decoration, not a mock-up, not a prop, but no longer nature either.	5	5	5
Malonus vakarų vėjelis, šlamėdamas m	A pleasant westerly wind was blowing straight against my fo	m	A pleasant western breeze rustled the leaves of the trees and blew straight into my face, caressir	4	5	5
Jūs nežinote, ką teks patirti, jei mėginsi	You do not know what you have to experience, the endeavo	m	You don't know what you'll experience if you try to follow in Romualdas Marcinkus' footsteps.	5	5	5
Pūpsojo didžiulės ledo pluta apšalusios	Huge drifts of snow had piled up, hardened into veritable hill	m	Huge ice-covered snowdrifts remained, which did not begin to melt even at the end of March.	5	5	5
Kai kurie žmonės turi nesuvokiamos me	Some people have incredible metaphysical power (often not	m	Some people possess unfathomable metaphysical powers (often without realizing it themselves)	5	5	5
Mažaūgis Vilniaus mąstytojas: ežiuku pa	Martynas is a dwarfish figure, the true thinker of Vilnius, with	m	A short-statured Vilnius thinker: hair cut short like a hedgehog, bright eyes, and the pale tongue o	4	5	5
Manau, kad neblogai tarnavau savo tėv	I think I have served my fatherland and my nation rather wel	m	I believe that I have served my country and my people well and earned my keep throughout my li	5	5	5
Tuo metu Benas sėdėjo prie stalo ir ska	At the time Benas was sitting at his desk reading a translatior	m	At that moment, Ben was sitting at the table reading the translation, hoping to correct something	5	5	5
Jei Bono eidavo į miestą, gaudavo nedi	When Bono did go into town he would receive a modest sum	m	If Bono went into town, he would receive a small amount of money... but in the evening, if they v	5	5	5
Dar jie kariavo už savo įsitikinimą, kad p	They also fought for their belief that they must be free, agair	m	They also fought for their belief that they must be free, against the belief of others that they did	5	5	5
Gal šimtas, o gal keli šimtai elgetų, be ti	Maybe a hundred or several hundreds of beggars wading in t	m	Perhaps a hundred, or perhaps several hundred beggars, wandering aimlessly and without faith th	5	5	5
Kartu su žvilgsniu, tik dabar tylomis, suk	Gazing through the sight, he slowly swung his machine gun ov	m	Along with the glance, only now silently, the black barrel of the automatic revolver spun around.	3	5	4
Žodžiai kaip žvynai, po kuriais žiopčioja	Words are like a set of scales from which a bloody fish, more	m	Words like scales, under which a bloody, half-dead fish gasps and flounders.	5	5	5
Vienintelis miestas visoj ilgoj ir plačioj g	It was the only town in this vast region of forests, mountains	m	The only city in the whole long and wide area of forests and mountains, lakes and rivers. A small	5	5	5
Stora geležinė grandis, kažkada įmūryta	Long, long ago, someone had cemented a thick iron chain int	m	A thick iron chain, once embedded in the stone wall of the hut near the window facing east, corro	5	5	5
Aš norėčiau gimt Korsikoj, nes turėčiau	I wish I'd been born in Corsica because then I'd have long lon	m	I would like to be born in Corsica because then I would have long, long hair down to my waist.	5	5	5
— O kam tau prireikė žinoti? — netikėt	"Why do you need to know?" an unexpected voice seemed t	m	"Why did you need to know?" a voice suddenly replied, seemingly from the shoe cabinet.	5	5	5
Blankioje apyaušrio Šviesoje balti jo tur	Its pale tendrils gradually rose and diffused in the dim mornir	m	In the pale light of dawn, his white clouds rose upward, swirled, and disappeared into the air.	5	5	4
Kas žino, kiekvienas turi savo minčių, ki	Who could know? Each of them was engrossed in his own th	m	Who knows, everyone has their own thoughts, everyone has left behind a stage of life that endec	4	5	5

long sentences 21-30						
Šitam visam atsitikimui reikia penkių vy	Five men are needed for this incident to take place, so there'	I	This whole incident requires five men, so there is a fifth: with a white-collared and naive-eyed stu	3	5	4
Vieni nešė rąstus ir akmenis grioviams (	Some carried logs and stones to fill the moats, others built at	I	Some carried logs and stones to fill the moats, others erected scaffolding and pushed it against th	4	5	5
Tik labai gerai įsižiūrėjęs būtum pamatę	Only by looking extremely carefully could you make out som	I	Only if you looked very closely would you have seen a curved white spot on the middle log – perh	5	5	5
Ir čionai, jo senatvės pasigailėję, atneš	Out of pity they sometimes bring him some boiled grain in a (	I	And here, taking pity on him in his old age, they sometimes bring him a bowl of porridge, and if no	3	4	5
Bet dabar užmerktose akyse iškilo tik v	Only now, all that appeared in front of his closed eyes was th	I	But now, with his eyes closed, he could only picture yesterday evening, when he and his wife, retu	5	5	5
Tragedija yra scenai skirtas kūrinys, kur	"Tragedy is a creative work produced for the stage in which e	I	A tragedy is a work intended for the stage, depicting very serious and fundamental conflicts in life	5	5	5
Gaudė mistiški vario garsai, sklindantys	its mystical copper tones resounded and dissipated into infin	I	Mystical sounds of copper echoed into infinity, and sadness crept into my soul, knowing that in th	4	5	5
Peraugusios šunramunės, susispietusios	Along the side of the road, overgrown clumps of dog-fennel l	I	Overgrown cornflowers, clustered on the roadside, leaned toward the brown water-filled puddle	3	5	5
Paskui Genė, paskui vėsaus gėrimo auk	But I didn't open it when we arrived either. There was Jean t	I	Then Genė, then a tall glass of cool drink with clinking ice cubes, then the Kalvaičių children runni	5	5	5
Kalendorių po mano rašomojo stalo sti	That calendar had been placed under the glass top of my des	I	The calendar was placed under the glass of my desk by a friend who provides everyone around h	5	5	5
Gdansko apylinkės vietovės iš viso gan	The Gdansk area was rich in myths and legends in which pers	I	The area around Gdańsk is rich in ancient tales and legends, which feature characters of Lithuania	5	5	5
Tai pailgas slenkščio akmuo ir žvyro tak	This is the oblong stone threshold and the gravel path; all the	I	It is an elongated threshold stone and a gravel path, and all the other paths still lie motionless on	5	5	5
Tai pailgas slenkščio akmuo ir žvyro tak	It was the long stone of the threshold and the gravel path tha	I	It is an elongated threshold stone and a gravel path, and all the other paths still lie motionless on	5	5	5
Išvažiuok iš mūsų miesto kur nors toli, t	Leave our town, go to a far-away place, and you are sure to	I	Leave our town and go somewhere far away, where you will surely find work that suits you, and i	5	5	5
Kurgi, sakau, pasaulyje yra tokia tauta,	Let me ask: is there in the world such a nation, however impo	I	Where, I ask, is there a nation in the world so poor and insignificant that it does not have these th	5	5	5
Septyniasdešimt penktaisiais mane pris	In 1975 they remembered me and invited me to Tarpumiškiai	I	In 1975, they remembered me and invited me to Tarpumiškiai—to the silver wedding anniversary	5	5	5
Tikiuosi, kad tu pasuksi E. R. likimą vien	I hope that you will spin E.R.'s fate with one gust, in the same	I	I hope you will turn E. R.'s fate around in one fell swoop, just as you turn weather vanes in Europ	4	5	5
Jei traukinys šliaužia lėtai, popieriaus la	If the train passes slowly, my sheet of paper becomes covere	I	If the train crawls slowly, the sheet of paper is only covered with a light, yellowish dust; if it spee	5	5	5
Bet jei vėl kas nors imtų zyzti klausinėd	And again, if you insist, I would say that for twenty years (sin	I	But if someone were to ask again, I would say that she spent twenty years (during Muhammad Al	5	5	5
Gvildys atsisėdo ant didelio kerpėto ak	Gvildys sat down on a large moss-covered rock, his head was	I	Gvildys sat down on a large, jagged rock, his head spinning, not yet ready to go home, still wantin	3	5	5
Kojos - šiltuose namų darbo veltiniuose	My feet were in cold, home-made, felt boots. My hands were	I	My feet were wrapped in warm homemade felt boots, my hands were tucked into thick mittens,	4	5	5
Taigi buvome taip nusikalę su estafetėm	We were so exhausted from the chasing and from the daily c	I	So we were so busy with relay races, climbing trees, crawling, and running. And here we were wit	4	5	5
Užmokėjau už koldūnus, už grietinę užn	I paid for it, paid for the sour cream we used for sauce, and p	I	I paid for the dumplings, I paid for the sour cream, we made a sauce from it, I paid for the aroma	5	5	5
Kartais kuris renkančiųjų stabtelėdavo i	Sometimes one of the collectors would pause and immediately turn his head toward the armed r	I	Sometimes one of the collectors would pause and immediately turn his head toward the armed r	5	5	5
Ir kur tėveliui jas laikyti jeigu jis gyvena	After all, where could his father keep them, living in a small t	I	And where should the father keep them if he lives in a small town, in a dilapidated little hut, and h	5	5	5
Kažkas kitas galvojo už mane (apie mar	Someone else was thinking for me (about me?), forcing a sick	I	Someone else was thinking for me (about me?) and gave me an illness—perhaps a former classm	4	5	5
Kaip paprastai apsivilko seną velvetinį š	As was his custom, he put on his old velvet jacket. Six years a	I	As usual, he put on his old velvet jacket, under the lining of which he had sewn a piece of paper th	5	5	5
Gerbiamasis rašytojau, nors mane siuti	Dearest Writer, Though your vain efforts to turn a fool with a	I	Dear writer, although I am annoyed by your futile efforts to turn a poor wretch with a foolish spi	5	5	5
Geležinkelio stotys jį žavėjo nuo pačios	Train stations have fascinated him since childhood, and as a p	I	Railway stations fascinated him from childhood, and as an adult he loved describing them so muc	5	5	5
Ir ne vien dėl to, kad gėdingos ligos šleif	And not only because the details of my embarrassing conditi	I	And not only because the stigma of a shameful disease would follow me to the most remote mili	5	5	5
Jos menkas suliesėjęs kūnelis visas dreb	Her lean meagre body was shivering with cold and fear.Her f	I	Her frail, emaciated body trembled with cold and fear; her hair, wet from the rain and covered in	4	5	5
Jūs stovite kitiems už nugarų, kiek nuoš	You try to keep your distance, behind other people, as you d	I	You stand behind the others, a little further away, because you are not part of the deceased's cir	5	5	5
Plentas blizga žolėje kaip į vakarus įsme	The road shone in the grass like a knife embedded, pointing v	I	The road glistens in the grass like a knife stuck in the west, and shadows roll over my head and sh	5	5	5
Jis sėdi prie lango, nugara į kambario ta	He sits by the window with his back to the dark room, his fac	I	He sits by the window, his back to the darkness of the room, his face toward the September light,	5	5	5
Žmogus pasielgia taip, kaip pagal įsigal	The typical beginning of a legend finds a person going against	I	A person acts in a way that is forbidden by established mythical tradition—washing clothes after	5	5	5
Šypsodavosi, supratusi, kad galvoja vai	She would smile realizing that her thoughts come from her cl	I	She smiled, realizing that she was thinking childhood thoughts, when there was magic in the river,	5	5	5
Naktį juodu praleido Lielupės pakrantė	After spending the night on the Lielupe River bank, they rose	I	They spent the night on the banks of the Lielupe River and, at the first rays of dawn, rode northw	5	5	5
Atsistojo karalius visu ūgiu, dar niekas r	The king rose up, nobody had a sense of threat yet, he was b	I	The king stood up to his full height, but no one else sensed the danger. He was frightened, walked	4	5	5
1941 m. birželio 14 d. trečią valandą na	On June 14, 1941 at three o'clock in the morning mass arrest	I	On June 14, 1941, at three o'clock in the morning, on Moscow's orders, mass arrests and deporta	5	5	5
1941 m. birželio 14 d. trečią valandą na	At three o'clock in the morning on June 14, 1941, mass arrest	I	On June 14, 1941, at three o'clock in the morning, on Moscow's orders, mass arrests and deporta	3	5	5
Ta sako: - Duktė tegul bus, bet savo sūr	She said to him: "Your daughter can stay. But if you want me	I	She says: "Let her have a daughter, but burn all her sons and send me their ashes in a paper bag, a	3	5	5
Nors buvau išsinešęs knygą ir ketinau ją	Though I had taken a book with me and was getting ready to	I	Although I had brought a book with me and intended to read it, I dropped it on the ground, stretc	3	5	5
Prisiminiau pirmąją knygą, kurią perskai	I remembered the first book I read as a child, and to that stra	I	I remembered the first book I read as a child and gave the stranger the name of the girl in "The Sc	5	5	5
Rodos, ir nebuvo didžiausio teisybės pa	As is justice wasn't trampled-there was no more stupid court	I	It seems that there was no greater mockery of justice—the most absurd court that sentenced me	5	5	5
Žemai, po tabaluojančiomis mūsų kojo	There was a road and a deep ditch below us, and the tree gre	I	Below, beneath our stumbling feet, beneath the old willow tree, there was a road and a deep ditc	3	5	5
Ne, jis netikėjo tuomet, jog kada nors ir	No, he never imagined then that one day he would be a part	I	No, he did not believe then that he would ever feel like one of them, although deep down in the f	5	5	5
Raudonasis skardis jau nebetoli, netruk	The reddish precipice is no longer far off - soon you will stum	I	The red cliff is not far away, and soon you will kneel before its majesty, but suddenly you stop, as	4	5	5
Ir kartais jam atrodė, kartais manydavo	And sometimes it seemed to him, sometimes he thought that	I	And sometimes it seemed to him, sometimes he thought that he himself was a drop falling into a	5	5	5
Nukariavęs pusę pasaulio, taip bent atr	Now that he had conquered half the world-at least so he tho	I	Having conquered half the world, or so it seemed to Mindaugas himself in the 13th century, he w	5	5	5
Vienodas garlaivio čiuksėjimas liūliuoja	The panting of the steamer is lulling me to sleep, but the vast	I	The steady chugging of the steamboat lulls me to sleep, but the wide Nemunas River and the dive	5	5	5

Appendix B

Lietuviški sakiniai	Original English sentences	Type/short/ 1-10	Google T	ACCURACY	COMPLETE	FLUENCY
Tarp kalnų yra susigūžęs miestas. (oji pakyla)	In the north of Sweden, hidden deep among	sh	There is a city nestled among the mountains.	2	2	4
Tas neatsiliepė, senio guolyje susirietęs	The soldier didn't respond, he continued to sl	sh	He didn't respond, curled up in the old man's be	3	3	4
Bet mes neturim net veidrodžio... (amzinai za	But we don't even own a mirror ...	sh	But we don't even have a mirror...	5	5	5
Ar dar labai ilgai? (anarchistes)	Do I still have a lot of time?	sh	Is it still very long?	2	5	3
Plonu sluoksniu pievų paviršių dengiantis rūka	The mist which had covered the meadow beg	sh	The fog covering the surface of the meadows in	4	5	4
Kas tai? (atsiminimai)	What was that?	sh	What is this?	3	5	5
Birželio pirmoji pusė, taigi prasidėjusi vasara.	It's the early part of June, which means that s	sh	The first half of June, so summer has begun.	5	5	5
...jie [kryžeiviai] stebėjo Mežuotnės pilį ir gali	...they (the crusader army) invested Mezotne	sh	...they [the Crusaders] watched Mežuotnė Cast	3	4	5
Tame krašte žiema trukdavo aštuonis mėnes	Winter in that land lasted eight months.	sh	In that region, winter lasted eight months.	5	5	5
Sunki senatvė ir jam: visų užmirštas, apleistas	Old age oppresses him heavily, and he feels h	sh	Old age is hard for him too: forgotten by everyo	5	5	5
Bružas atsibudo kaip visuomet: prieš pat saul	Bružas woke as usual - just before dawn.	sh	Bružas woke up as he always did: just before su	5	5	5
Mano kulnai nuo aulinių batų kieti it akmuo.	My heels are as hard as rocks from my knee-l	sh	My heels are as hard as stone from my boots.	4	5	5
Niekas kitas taip nemokėjo gėrėtis einančio l	No one else could appreciate the knells of pa	sh	No one else knew how to enjoy the passing of t	3	4	5
Žalioje prietemoje lyg prapliupusioje liūtyje ju	Cow silhouettes darkened against the green t	sh	In the green twilight, the gloomy silhouettes of	4	5	4
Viktoras jau nešė mano lagaminus, kai pamaė	Victor was already carrying my suitcases whe	sh	Viktor was already carrying my suitcases when I	5	5	5
Pasižiūrėkite į kalendorių ir įsitikinsite - tos di	Just look at the calendar and you'll see for yo	sh	Look at the calendar and you will see that that	5	5	5
Liūnai, kemsynai, kalneliai.	Moors, hummocks, hills.	sh	Swamps, swamps, hills.	1	4	5
Pirmosios atsimerkė senojo Rimkaus akys.	Old man Rimkus's eyes opened first.	sh	Old Rimkus' eyes were the first to open.	5	5	5
Pirmosios atsimerkė senojo Rimkaus akys.	Old Rimkus's eyes were the first to open.	sh	Old Rimkus' eyes were the first to open.	5	5	5
Tačiau jis buvo žmogus. (dvylika noveliu)	Yet he was a man.	sh	But he was human.	4	5	5
Sunaikink ją - sunaikinsi santaiką, vienybę ir g	If you destroy our language you destroy coop	sh	Destroy it - you will destroy peace, unity and pr	4	5	5
Tą vasarą aš patyriau, kad Gintės taką užželę	That summer I saw that rye had overgrown G	sh	That summer I experienced that the Gintė trail v	5	5	5
Pagyvenusių žmonių namai „Avilys", - suspen	"Avilys Old Age Home," the telephone receive	sh	Avilys nursing home, the phone rang in falsetto.	3	5	5
Buvo pasiutusiai skaidri ramybė.	There was a furiously clear serenity.	sh	There was a wildly clear calm.	3	5	4
Nežiūriu (vis dėlto šiek tiek žiūrėdamas) į kios	I'm not looking (or at least only looking just a	sh	I don't look (though I do look a little) towards th	5	5	5
Rūta žalioj, Leiskie mani namopi, Rūta žalioj.	Oh, rue so green, Let me go home, Oh, rue so	sh	Ruth in the green, Let me go home, Ruth in the g	1	5	2
Stovėjau nejudėdamas, prisilakstęs ir pavargę	I stood still, completely exhausted, and didn't	sh	I stood still, exhausted and tired, not wanting to	4	5	4
Jie atsirado gatvėje, tie vaikai, gal 1993-iaisia	These children ended up out on the streets m	sh	They appeared on the street, those kids, maybe	5	5	5
Bet mums jo žodžiai žinomi.	But to us, his words are known.	sh	But we know his words.	5	5	5
Jie ropojo žeme.	They crawled on the ground.	sh	They crawled on the ground.	5	5	5
Šeštų metų Joniukas jau piemuo.	Johnny is going on six. He is a shepherd alrea	sh	Six-year-old Joniukas is already a shepherd.	5	5	5
Gertrūdos Stain balandis žolėje Kepeno veidr	A Gertrude Stein pigeon on the grass, reflecte	sh	Gertrude Stain's Dove in the Grass in the Kepen	2	5	3
Netoli spengiančio eglyno laukdamas autobu	Not far from him, not far from the stillness o	sh	While waiting for the bus near a tinkling fir grov	3	5	5
Matėme, jog šis atvejis vertas pastangų bei va	We saw that this case was worth the effort, n	sh	We saw that this case was worth the effort and	5	5	5
Lėti, lėti žingsniai — silpna širdis, susimąstym	His footsteps were painfully slow—a weak he	sh	Slow, slow steps—weak heart, contemplation?-	3	4	4
Kariuomenės aš nebijojau - tiesiog jos nekenė	I was not afraid of the army—I detested the a	sh	I wasn't afraid of the army - I just hated it.	5	5	5
Tai buvo nedidelė balta katytė.	It was a small white kitten.	sh	It was a small white kitten.	5	5	5
Ko gero, atmetus kai kurias išimtis, taip yra vi	But for a few exceptions, this is usually the ca	sh	Perhaps, with some exceptions, this is always th	4	5	5
JIS eina plentu.	HE took the road.	sh	HE is walking along the highway.	3	5	5
nuneš nuneš tave, dantim sukandus (lape)	she'll carry you, carry you away, with clenche	sh	will take you away, will take you away, gritting y	2	4	2
Ir kaipgi juokausi, jei čia „ne pasaka, o tikras a	How can one laugh if this is "not a story, but a	sh	And how funny it is if this is "not a fairy tale, but	3	5	5
Jauna moteris ėjo palei upę.	A young woman was walking along the bank o	sh	A young woman was walking along the river.	4	4	5
Ir taip mylia po mylios.	The same sight met them mile after dreary m	sh	And so on, mile after mile.	3	4	5
Perskaitė, nepatikėjo, vėl perskaitė ir dar sykį	He read it, could not believe it, read it once a	sh	He read it, didn't believe it, read it again and aga	5	5	5
Vežė iš miestelių, vežė iš miestų, vežė iš kaim	They deported people from towns, they depo	sh	They brought them from towns, they brought th	3	5	5
Numirė vieno pono žmona.	Once there was a man whose wife died	sh	A gentleman's wife died.	4	5	5
O jaunosios dienos mano!	Where have you gone, the days of my youth?	sh	Oh, my young days!	3	4	4
Kai visos figūros stovėjo savo vietose, Šogeris	When all the pieces were in place, Schoger sc	sh	When all the figures were in place, Shoger squin	5	5	5
Šiandien nieko neviriau, skalbiau visą pusdien	I didn't cook anything today; I was doing my v	sh	I didn't cook anything today, I did laundry all aft	4	5	5
Čia mano sapnas.	This is my dream.	sh	This is my dream.	5	5	5

Lietuviški sakiniai	English sentences	Type/Medium 11-20				
Aš sėdėjau nukoręs kojas ir tylėjau, tylėjo ir G	I sat in silence with my legs dangling. Gintas v	m	I sat with my legs crossed and was silent, Gintas	2	5	4
Ir kai nebeturėdamas ko valgyti, Adolfas sum	When, at the prospect of going hungry, Adolf	m	And when, having nothing to eat anymore, Adol	4	5	5
Iš vystančios jau žolės už pažastų sukiloji nuo	Here, you will awake your new cohorts - seve	m	From the already developing grass, you raise yo	1	2	1
Rinko galvon detales, vis dejuodamas: Viešpa	His mind absorbed different details and he sig	m	He collected the details in his head, groaning: Lo	5	5	5
Mindaugas jau buvo karūnuotas, kai jį ir jo nu	Mindaugas was already crowned when we br	m	Mindaugas had already been crowned when we	3	5	5
O platus galingas Nemunas romiai ir iškilming	Meanwhile, the vast and mighty Nemunas ke	m	And the wide, mighty Nemunas calmly and soler	5	5	5
Dušanskis tylėjo, po kiekvieno pozavimo sear	Dushansky was silent. After each session of y	m	Dušanskis was silent, feeling younger and young	3	5	4
Sėdėdamas tolimųjų reisų autobuse, nesąmo	Sitting in a long distance bus, unconsciously I	m	While sitting on a long-distance bus, I unconscic	4	5	5
Lietuviai neapsikentę išsiuntė pas androfagus	Concerned about this, the Lithuanians sent fo	m	The Lithuanians, not giving up, sent a cultural mi	4	5	4
Ne jis vienas šlykštėjosi tuo apdaru - visur mė	He wasn't the only one who was repulsed by	m	He wasn't the only one disgusted by the attire -	5	5	5
Lilia ir dabar buvo liekna juoduke, o Liama - p	Today Lilia is still tall and dark, and Liama fair	m	Lilia was still a slender brunette, and Liam was a	4	5	5
Formaliai ji vis dar priklauso Kotrynos Merkin	Legally, it still belongs to the husband of Kotr	m	Formally, it still belongs to Kotryna Merkinietė's	5	5	5
KRUVINOJE erdvėje pulsavo juoda vaivorykšt	A black rainbow pulsed through the bloody sp	m	A black rainbow pulsed through the bloody spac	5	5	5
Svarbiausio dalyko nepaklausiau: kas bus tad	I have not asked the most important question	m	I didn't ask the most important thing: what happ	4	5	4
Praėjus kuriam laikui ne vienas jau buvo supra	After a while almost everyone knew that he c	m	After some time, many people realized that he a	5	5	5
Šiaip ar taip, nuo rašto esu atpratęs, atsipraš	For whatever reason, I have lost the habit of	m	Anyway, I'm tired of writing, I apologize for any	3	5	4
Nora atsiduso, ištiesė ranką ir palietė ją, taip	Nora let out a deep sigh, reached out her har	m	Nora sighed, reached out and touched it, so cau	5	5	5
Čia yra laukas, atvertas į visas puses, ir medži	A plain, stretching out in all directions, where	m	Here is a field open in all directions, and trees da	5	5	5
Netikėjo ten būsiąs laisvas -papsėsiąs pypkę,	He did not believe that he would be free ther	m	He didn't expect to be free there - smoking a pip	2	5	3
Bum-Bum sapnavo, kaip jos Miego kūnas pal	Bum-Bum dreamed of how her sleeping body	m	Bum-Bum dreamed of her Sleep body slowly ret	4	5	5
Gerai dar, kad balkonas buvo apsiraizgęs vijo	Fortunately, the balcony windows were grow	m	It was a good thing that the balcony was covere	3	5	4
Atrodo, nieko svarbaus, tačiau lig šiol negaliu	It seems hardly important, but until now I car	m	It seems like nothing important, but I still can't f	5	5	5
Aišku, kaip čia bus — užvertė kas nors smarki	Naturally, what else could you expect, somec	m	It's clear how it's going to be here — someone p	2	5	4
Pakeltas delnuose, jis trindavosi jjos smakrą š	Held up in her palms, he would rub his soft ne	m	Raised in his palms, he rubbed his soft newborn	4	5	4
Savaitę nakvojęs karklų krūme, kur vyresnysis	Having spent his nights in the osier bush the v	m	After spending a week sleeping in a willow bush	5	5	5
Bet jis nepriėjo ir nepadarė jai šviesiau, tik at	But he did not come up and did not try to brir	m	But he didn't come over and brighten things up f	5	5	5
Mano pirmasis tėvas įrodė man, jog netgi tok	My first father proved to me that even a crea	m	My first father proved to me that even a creatu	4	5	5
Tiesa, karštis svilino neregėtas, net akyse rait	True, it was unbearably hot, I was dazzled, m	m	True, the heat was scorching, even in my eyes it	5	5	5
Loreta Dėl to, kad mama vis dėlto davė gyver	LORETA Because, after all, my mother gave n	m	Loreta Because my mother gave me life, raised	4	5	5
Kas pavasarį, apie kovą, tirpstantis sniegas pa	Every spring, around March, the melting snow	m	Every spring, around March, the melting snow w	5	5	5
Užuot kentęs sparnuočių sekso sukeltas aliuz	I'd rather continue untangling that selfsame c	m	Instead of suffering from the allusions caused b	3	5	4
Šiais diržais mes galime valdyti savo likimą, b	With these toggles we can control our fate, a	m	With these belts, we can control our destiny, at	5	5	5
Dar ne dekoracija, ne muliažas, ne butaforija,	it is not exactly a prop, a mock-up or painted	m	Not yet a decoration, not a model, not a prop, b	5	5	5
Malonus vakarų vėjelis, šlamėdamas medžių	A pleasant westerly wind was blowing straigh	m	A pleasant western breeze, rustling the leaves o	5	5	5
Jūs nežinote, ką teks patirti, jei mėginsite sek	You do not know what you have to experienc	m	You don't know what you'll experience if you tr	5	5	5
Pūpsojo didžiulės ledo pluta apšalusios pusny	Huge drifts of snow had piled up, hardened in	m	Huge ice-covered blizzards were looming, which	2	5	5
Kai kurie žmonės turi nesuvokiamos metafizi	Some people have incredible metaphysical po	m	Some people have incomprehensible metaphysi	5	5	5
Mažaūgis Vilniaus mąstytojas: ežiuku pakirpti	Martynas is a dwarfish figure, the true thinke	m	A dwarf thinker from Vilnius: hedgehog-cut hair	4	5	5
Manau, kad neblogai tarnavau savo tėvynei i	I think I have served my fatherland and my na	m	I think I have served my homeland and people w	5	5	5
Tuo metu Benas sėdėjo prie stalo ir skaitė ve	At the time Benas was sitting at his desk read	m	At that time, Ben was sitting at the table reading	4	5	5
Jei Bono eidavo į miestą, gaudavo nedidelę s	When Bono did go into town he would receiv	m	If Bono went into town, he would receive a sma	4	5	5
Dar jie kariavo už savo įsitikinimą, kad privalo	They also fought for their belief that they mu	m	They also fought for their belief that they must	5	5	5
Gal šimtas, o gal keli šimtai elgetų, be tikslo ir	Maybe a hundred or several hundreds of begg	m	Maybe a hundred, maybe a few hundred beggar	5	5	5
Kartu su žvilgsniu, tik dabar tylomis, suko rata	Gazing through the sight, he slowly swung his	m	Along with the gaze, only now silently, the black	3	5	3
Žodžiai kaip žvynai, po kuriais žiopčioja ir spu	Words are like a set of scales from which a b	m	Words are like scales, beneath which a bloody, l	3	5	4
Vienintelis miestas visoj ilgoj ir plačioj girių ir	It was the only town in this vast region of for	m	The only city in the whole long and wide area of	5	5	5
Stora geležinė grandis, kažkada įmūryta akme	Long, long ago, someone had cemented a thi	m	The thick iron chain, once embedded in the stor	5	5	5
Aš norėčiau gimt Korsikoj, nes turėčiau tada i	I wish I'd been born in Corsica because then I	m	I would like to be born in Corsica because I wou	5	5	5
— O kam tau prireikė žinoti? — netikėtai atsi	“Why do you need to know?” an unexpected	m	“Why did you need to know?” a voice suddenly	5	5	5
Blankioje apyaušrio Šviesoje balti jo tumulai	Its pale tendrils gradually rose and diffused in	m	In the dim light of dawn, its white mounds rose,	5	5	5
Kas žino, kiekvienas turi savo minčių, kiekvier	Who could know? Each of them was engross	m	Who knows, everyone has their own thoughts, e	4	5	5

	long sentences 21-30					
Šitam visam atsitikimui reikia penkių vyrų, tad	Five men are needed for this incident to take	I	This whole incident requires five men, so there i	3	5	3
Vieni nešė rąstus ir akmenis grioviams užvers	Some carried logs and stones to fill the moat	I	Some carried logs and stones to fill the ditches,	4	5	5
Tik labai gerai įsižiūrėjęs būtum pamatęs ant	Only by looking extremely carefully could you	I	Only if you looked very closely would you have	5	5	5
Ir čionai, jo senatvės pasigailėję, atneša jam l	Out of pity they sometimes bring him some b	I	And here, taking pity on his old age, they someti	2	4	5
Bet dabar užmerktose akyse iškilo tik vakaryk	Only now, all that appeared in front of his clo	I	But now, with his eyes closed, only yesterday ev	5	5	5
Tragedija yra scenai skirtas kūrinys, kuriame v	"Tragedy is a creative work produced for the	I	A tragedy is a work for the stage that depicts ve	5	5	5
Gaudė mistiški vario garsai, sklindantys į bega	its mystical copper tones resounded and dissi	I	Mystical copper sounds echoed, spreading into	4	5	5
Peraugusios šunramunės, susispietusios šalik	Along the side of the road, overgrown clumps	I	Overgrown daisies, clustered on the roadside, le	3	5	4
Paskui Genė, paskui vėsaus gėrimo aukšta tau	But I didn't open it when we arrived either. Tl	I	Then Genė, then a tall glass of a cool drink with	5	5	5
Kalendorių po mano rašomojo stalo stiklu pa	That calendar had been placed under the glas	I	The calendar was placed under the glass of my d	5	5	5
Gdansko apylinkės vietovės iš viso gana turti	The Gdansk area was rich in myths and legend	I	The areas surrounding Gdańsk are generally quit	5	5	5
Tai pailgas slenkščio akmuo ir žvyro takas, ir	This is the oblong stone threshold and the gra	I	It's a long stone threshold and gravel path, and a	5	5	5
Tai pailgas slenkščio akmuo ir žvyro takas, ir	It was the long stone of the threshold and the	I	It's a long stone threshold and gravel path, and a	5	5	5
Išvažiuok iš mūsų miesto kur nors toli, ten tik	Leave our town, go to a far-away place, and	I	Leave our city somewhere far away, you'll defir	4	5	5
Kurgi, sakau, pasaulyje yra tokia tauta, tokia	Let me ask: is there in the world such a nation	I	Where, I say, is there a people in the world so p	5	5	5
Septyniasdešimt penktaisiais mane prisiminė	In 1975 they remembered me and invited me	I	In 1975, they remembered me and invited me to	4	5	5
Tikiuosi, kad tu pasuksi E. R. likimą vienu gūsi	I hope that you will spin E.R.'s fate with one g	I	I hope you turn the fate of E.R. in one fell swoo	5	5	5
Jei traukinys šliaužia lėtai, popieriaus lapas til	If the train passes slowly, my sheet of paper l	I	If the train crawls slowly, a sheet of paper just f	5	5	5
Bet jei vėl kas nors imtų zyzti klausinėdamas,	And again, if you insist, I would say that for tw	I	But if anyone were to ask me again, I would say	5	5	5
Gvildys atsisėdo ant didelio kerpėto akmens,	Gvildys sat down on a large moss-covered ro	I	Gvildys sat down on a large lichen-covered ston	2	5	5
Kojos - šiltuose namų darbo veltiniuose, rank	My feet were in cold, home-made, felt boots	I	My legs are in warm home-made felt boots, my	5	5	5
Taigi buvome taip nusikalę su estafetėmis, lip	We were so exhausted from the chasing and	I	So we were so used to relay races, climbing tree	4	5	5
Užmokėjau už koldūnus, už grietinę užmokėja	I paid for it, paid for the sour cream we used	I	I paid for the dumplings, I paid for the sour crea	5	5	5
Kartais kuris renkančiųjų stabtelėdavo ir tuoj	Sometimes one of the crawlers stopped, turn	I	Sometimes one of the pickers would stop and ir	5	5	5
Ir kur tėveliui jas laikyti jeigu jis gyvena miest	After all, where could his father keep them, li	I	And where is the father to keep them if he lives	5	5	5
Kažkas kitas galvojo už mane (apie mane?) ir	Someone else was thinking for me (about me	I	Someone else was thinking for me (about me?)	4	5	5
Kaip paprastai apsivilko seną velvetinį švarką	As was his custom, he put on his old velvet ja	I	As usual, he put on an old velvet jacket, under th	5	5	5
Gerbiamasis rašytojau, nors mane siutina tuš	Dearest Writer, Though your vain efforts to t	I	Dear writer, although I am infuriated by your va	5	5	5
Geležinkelio stotys jį žavėjo nuo pačios vaiky	Train stations have fascinated him since child	I	Railway stations fascinated him from childhood	5	5	5
Ir ne vien dėl to, kad gėdingos ligos šleifas pa	And not only because the details of my emba	I	And not just because the trail of a shameful dise	5	5	5
Jos menkas suliesėjęs kūnelis visas drebėjo n	Her lean meagre body was shivering with cold	I	Her small, emaciated body trembled with cold a	5	5	5
Jūs stovite kitiems už nugarų, kiek nuošaliau,	You try to keep your distance, behind other p	I	You stand behind the others, a little further awa	5	5	5
Plentas blizga žolėje kaip į vakarus įsmeigtas	The road shone in the grass like a knife embe	I	The highway shines in the grass like a knife stuck	5	5	5
Jis sėdi prie lango, nugara į kambario tamsą,	He sits by the window with his back to the da	I	He sits by the window, his back to the darkness	5	5	5
Žmogus pasielgia taip, kaip pagal įsigalėjusią	The typical beginning of a legend finds a pers	I	A person does something that is forbidden acco	5	5	5
Šypsodavosi, supratusi, kad galvoja vaikystės	She would smile realizing that her thoughts co	I	She smiled, realizing that she was thinking back	5	5	5
Naktį juodu praleido Lielupės pakrantėje ir pa	After spending the night on the Lielupe River	I	The two of them spent the night on the banks o	5	5	5
Atsistojo karalius visu ūgiu, dar niekas nejaut	The king rose up, nobody had a sense of threa	I	The king stood up to his full height, no one had	4	5	4
1941 m. birželio 14 d. trečią valandą nakties	On June 14, 1941 at three o'clock in the morn	I	On June 14, 1941, at three o'clock in the mornin	5	5	5
1941 m. birželio 14 d. trečią valandą nakties	At three o'clock in the morning on June 14, 19	I	On June 14, 1941, at three o'clock in the mornin	5	5	5
Ta sako: - Dukte tegul bus, bet savo sūnus vis	She said to him: "Your daughter can stay. But	I	She says: "Let it be a daughter, but burn all your	5	5	5
Nors buvau išsinešęs knygą ir ketinau ją skait	Though I had taken a book with me and was g	I	Although I had brought a book and intended to r	5	5	5
Prisiminiau pirmąją knygą, kurią perskaičiau v	I remembered the first book I read as a child,	I	I remembered the first book I read as a child, ar	5	5	5
Rodos, ir nebuvo didžiausio teisybės paniekin	As is justice wasn't trampled-there was no m	I	It seems that there was no greatest contempt o	5	5	5
Žemai, po tabaluojančiomis mūsų kojomis, pa	There was a road and a deep ditch below us,	I	Low, beneath our dangling feet, beneath an old	4	5	5
Ne, jis netikėjo tuomet, jog kada nors ir pats	No, he never imagined then that one day he v	I	No, he didn't believe then that he would ever fe	5	5	5
Raudonasis skardis jau nebetoli, netrukus suk	The reddish precipice is no longer far off - so	I	The red cliff is not far away, you will soon stumb	5	5	5
Ir kartais jam atrodė, kartais manydavo, kad	And sometimes it seemed to him, sometimes	I	And sometimes it seemed to him, sometimes he	5	5	5
Nukariavęs pusę pasaulįo, taip bent atrodė p	Now that he had conquered half the world-a	I	Having conquered half the world, at least that's	5	5	5
Vienodas garlaivio čiuksėjimas liūliuoja prie n	The panting of the steamer is lulling me to sle	I	The monotonous hum of the steamer lulls me to	5	5	5

Appendix C

Lietuviški sakiniai	Original English sentences	Type/short/ 1-10	DeepSeek	accuracy	completen	fluency
Tarp kalnų yra susigūžęs miestas. (oji pakyla)	In the north of Sweden, hidden deep among the mountai	sh	A city is nestled between the mountains.	3	4	5
Tas neatsiliepė, senio guolyje susirietęs miegojo. (a	The soldier didn't respond, he continued to sleep, curled up	sh	He didn't respond; he was sleeping, tangled in the old man's bed.	3	5	4
Bet mes neturim net veidrodžio... (amzinai zaliuo)	But we don't even own a mirror ...	sh	But we don't even have a mirror...	5	5	5
Ar dar labai ilgai? (anarchistes)	Do I still have a lot of time?	sh	Is it still going to be very long?	5	5	5
Plonu sluoksniu pievų paviršių dengiantis rūkas pamažu pra	The mist which had covered the meadow began to lift.	sh	A thin layer of mist covering the surface of the mea	5	5	5
Kas tai? (atsiminimai)	What was that?	sh	What is that?	4	5	5
Birželio pirmoji pusė, taigi prasidėjusi vasara. (autorius iesk	It's the early part of June, which means that summer has b	sh	The first half of June, so summer has begun.	5	5	5
...jie [kryžeiviai] stebėjo Mežuotnės pilį ir galiausiai ją puol	...they (the crusader army) invested Mezotne castle and at	sh	...they [the crusaders] observed the castle of Mežu	5	5	5
Tame krašte žiema trukdavo aštuonis mėnesius. (berankis	Winter in that land lasted eight months.	sh	In that land, winter used to last for eight months.	5	5	5
Sunki senatvė ir jam: visų užmirštas, apleistas. (brisiaus gal	Old age oppresses him heavily, and he feels he is forgotten	sh	Old age is hard for him, too: forgotten and abando	5	5	5
Bružas atsibudo kaip visuomet: prieš pat saulės tekėjimą.(t	Bružas woke as usual - just before dawn.	sh	Bružas woke up as always: just before sunrise.	5	5	5
Mano kulnai nuo aulinių batų kieti it akmuo. (casa matta)	My heels are as hard as rocks from my knee-high boots.	sh	My heels are hard as stone from the leather boots	4	5	5
Niekas kitas taip nemokėjo gėrėtis einančio laiko dūžiais ka	No one else could appreciate the knells of passing time as	sh	No one else knew how to enjoy the shards of pass	5	5	5
Žalioje prietemoje lyg prapliupusioje liūtyje juodavo niūrūs	Cow silhouettes darkened against the green twilight as if r	sh	In the green twilight, as if in a downpour, the gloor	5	5	5
Viktoras jau nešė mano lagaminus, kai pamačiau ateinantį	Victor was already carrying my suitcases when I saw the m	sh	Viktoras was already carrying my suitcases when I	5	5	5
Pasižiūrėkite į kalendorių ir įsitikinsite - tos dienos nebuvo!	Just look at the calendar and you'll see for yourselves. Tha	sh	Look at the calendar and you will be convinced - th	5	5	5
Liūnai, kemsynai, kalneliai.	Moors, hummocks, hills.	sh	Swamps, thickets, hillocks.	5	5	5
Pirmosios atsimerkė senojo Rimkaus akys.	Old man Rimkus's eyes opened first.	sh	The first to open were the eyes of old Rimkaus.	5	5	5
Pirmosios atsimerkė senojo Rimkaus akys.	Old Rimkus's eyes were the first to open.	sh	The first to open were the eyes of old Rimkaus.	5	5	5
Tačiau jis buvo žmogus. (dvylika noveliu)	Yet he was a man.	sh	Yet he was a man.	5	5	5
Sunaikink ją - sunaikinsi santaiką, vienybę ir gerovę.	If you destroy our language you destroy cooperation, unity	sh	Destroy it, and you will destroy peace, unity, and p	5	5	5
Tą vasarą aš patyriau, kad Gintės taką užželę rugiai.	That summer I saw that rye had overgrown Gintė's path.	sh	That summer I discovered that rye had overgrown	5	5	5
Pagyvenusių žmonių namai „Avilys", - suspengė falcetu tele	"Avilys Old Age Home," the telephone receiver rang out wi	sh	The Avilys, the home for the elderly, trilled the tele	4	5	4
Buvo pasiutusiai skaidri ramybė.	There was a furiously clear serenity.	sh	There was a maddeningly clear tranquility.	5	5	5
Nežiūriu (vis dėlto šiek tiek žiūrėdamas) į kioskų pusę.	I'm not looking (or at least only looking just a bit) in the dir	sh	I'm not looking (though still looking a little) toward	5	5	5
Rūta žalioj, Leiskie mani namopi, Rūta žalioj.	Oh, rue so green, Let me go home, Oh, rue so green.	sh	Green Rue, let me go home, Green Rue.	5	5	5
Stovėjau nejudėdamas, prisilakstęs ir pavargęs, nenorėjau	I stood still, completely exhausted, and didn't want to go a	sh	I stood motionless, having rushed here and being t	5	5	5
Jie atsirado gatvėje, tie vaikai, gal 1993-iaisiais.	These children ended up out on the streets maybe around	sh	They appeared on the street, those children, perha	5	5	5
Bet mums jo žodžiai žinomi.	But to us, his words are known.	sh	But his words are known to us.	5	5	5
Jie ropojo žeme.	They crawled on the ground.	sh	They crawled on the ground.	5	5	5
Šeštų metų Joniukas jau piemuo.	Johnny is going on six. He is a shepherd already.	sh	Six-year-old Joniukas is already a shepherd.	5	5	5
Gertrūdos Stain balandis žolėje Kepeno veidrodyje...	A Gertrude Stein pigeon on the grass, reflected in Koeppen	sh	Gertrūda Stain's dove in the grass, in Kepen's mirro	4	5	5
Netoli spengiančio eglyno laukdamas autobuso išvydo auk	Not far from him, not far from the stillness of the fir forest	sh	Near a ringing spruce grove, while waiting for the b	4	5	5
Matėme, jog šis atvejis vertas pastangų bei vargo.	We saw that this case was worth the effort, not to mentio	sh	We saw that this case was worth the effort and ha	5	5	5
Lėti, lėti žingsniai — silpna širdis, susimąstymas?— aukštyn	His footsteps were painfully slow—a weak heart?—or cou	sh	Slow, slow steps — a weak heart, deep in thought?	5	5	5
Kariuomenės aš nebijojau - tiesiog jos nekenčiau.	I was not afraid of the army—I detested the army.	sh	I wasn't afraid of the army—I simply despised it.	5	5	5
Tai buvo nedidelė balta katytė.	It was a small white kitten.	sh	It was a small white cat.	4	5	5
Ko gero, atmetus kai kurias išimtis, taip yra visada.	But for a few exceptions, this is usually the case.	sh	Probably, with some exceptions, it is always so.	5	5	5
JIS eina plentu.	HE took the road.	sh	He is walking along the road.	5	5	5
nuneš nuneš tave, dantim sukandus (lape)	she'll carry you, carry you away, with clenched teeth	sh	it will carry you, carry you away, with teeth clench	5	5	5
Ir kaipgi juokausi, jei čia „ne pasaka, o tikras atsitikimas".	How can one laugh if this is "not a story, but a true event?"	sh	And how I would laugh if this were "not a fairytale,	5	5	5
Jauna moteris ėjo palei upę.	A young woman was walking along the bank of a river.	sh	A young woman was walking along the river.	5	5	5
Ir taip mylia po mylios.	The same sight met them mile after dreary mile.	sh	And so it stretches, mile after mile.	5	5	5
Perskaitė, nepatikėjo, vėl perskaitė ir dar sykį.	He read it, could not believe it, read it once again and agai	sh	He read it, didn't believe it, read it again, and then	5	5	5
Vežė iš miestelių, vežė iš miestų, vežė iš kaimų.	They deported people from towns, they deported people f	sh	They were brought from the townships, brought fr	4	5	5
Numirė vieno pono žmona.	Once there was a man whose wife died	sh	A certain lord's wife died.	5	5	5
O jaunosios dienos mano!	Where have you gone, the days of my youth?	sh	Oh, my youthful days!	5	5	5
Kai visos figūros stovėjo savo vietose, Šogeris prisimerkė ir	When all the pieces were in place, Schoger squinted and pa	sh	When all the pieces were in their places, Šogeris sc	5	5	5
Šiandien nieko neviriau, skalbiau visą pusdienį.	I didn't cook anything today; I was doing my wash all morn	sh	I didn't cook anything today; I was doing laundry al	5	5	5
Čia mano sapnas.	This is my dream.	sh	This is my dream.	5	5	5

Lietuviški sakiniai	English sentences	Type/Medium 11-20				
Aš sėdėjau nukoręs kojas ir tylėjau, tylėjo ir Gintas, ir net a	I sat in silence with my legs dangling. Gintas was silent too,	m	I sat with my legs dangling and was silent; Gintas w	4	5	5
Ir kai nebeturėdamas ko valgyti, Adolfas sumanė parsisam	When, at the prospect of going hungry, Adolf had decided	m	And when he had nothing left to eat, Adolfas decid	5	5	5
Iš vystančios jau žolės už pažastų sukiloji nuo vyno išgriuvu	Here, you will awake your new cohorts - seven minstrels ir	m	From the already withering grass under your arms,	2	5	4
Rinko galvon detales, vis dejuodamas: Viešpatie, kaip šianc	His mind absorbed different details and he sighed: God, ho	m	He was collecting the main parts, constantly lamer	3	5	5
Mindaugas jau buvo karūnuotas, kai jį ir jo nukaršusią Mot	Mindaugas was already crowned when we brought him to	m	Mindaugas had already been crowned when we tra	1	5	5
O platus galingas Nemunas romiai ir iškilmingai plaukia vak	Meanwhile, the vast and mighty Nemunas keeps moving q	m	And the wide, powerful Nemunas flows calmly and	5	5	5
Dušanskis tylėjo, po kiekvieno pozavimo seanso jautėsi vis	Dushansky was silent. After each session of yoga poses, he	m	Dušanskis remained silent; after each posing sessic	3	5	5
Sėdėdamas tolimųjų reisų autobuse, nesąmoningai dirsčioj	Sitting in a long distance bus, unconsciously I kept glancing	m	Sitting in the long-distance bus, I was mindlessly sta	4	5	5
Lietuviai neapsikentę išsiunte pas androfagus kultūrinę mis	Concerned about this, the Lithuanians sent forth a cultural	m	The Lithuanians, unable to bear it any longer, sent	5	5	5
Ne jis vienas šlykštėjosi tuo apdaru - visur mėtėsi išėjusių į	He wasn't the only one who was repulsed by that garment	m	He was not the only one disgusted by that garment	5	5	5
Lilia ir dabar buvo liekna juoduke, o Liama - putni jauna mo	Today Lilia is still tall and dark, and Liama fair-haired and p	m	Lilia was still a slender brunette, while Liama was a	5	5	5
Formaliai ji vis dar priklauso Kotrynos Merkinietės trečiajai	Legally, it still belongs to the husband of Kotryna Merkiniet	m	Formally, she still belongs to Kotryna Merkinietė's	5	5	5
KRUVINOJE erdvėje pulsavo juoda vaivorykštė, švytintis la	A black rainbow pulsed through the bloody space, a radian	m	In the BLOODY space pulsed a black rainbow, a lun	5	5	5
Svarbiausio dalyko nepaklausiau: kas bus tada, jei to, page	I have not asked the most important question: what will ha	m	I didn't ask the most important thing: what will hap	5	5	5
Praėjus kuriam laikui ne vienas jau buvo supratęs, kad jis pe	After a while almost everyone knew that he crossed the br	m	After some time had passed, more than one perso	4	5	5
Šiaip ar taip, nuo rašto esu atpratęs, atsiprašau už galimus	For whatever reason, I have lost the habit of writing. Pleas	m	In any case, I'm out of practice with writing, so I ap	5	5	5
Nora atsiduso, ištiesė ranką ir palietė ją, taip atsargiai, ned	Nora let out a deep sigh, reached out her hand so carefully	m	Nora sighed, reached out her hand, and touched it	5	5	5
Čia yra laukas, atvertas į visas puses, ir medžiai nedrįsta jar	A plain, stretching out in all directions, where trees dare nc	m	Here is a field, open on all sides, and trees do not c	5	5	5
Netikėjo ten būsiąs laisvas -papsėsiąs pypkę, tapysiąs vazą	He did not believe that he would be free there—to puff on	m	He didn't believe he would be free there—that he	4	5	5
Bum-Bum sapnavo, kaip jos Miego kūnas palengva grįžta į	Bum-Bum dreamed of how her sleeping body slowly returr	m	Bum-Bum dreamed of how her Body of Sleep was	5	5	5
Gerai dar, kad balkonas buvo apsiraizgęs vijokliais, ir iš lau	Fortunately, the balcony windows were grown over with v	m	It was a good thing the balcony was tangled with v	3	4	5
Atrodo, nieko svarbaus, tačiau lig šiol negaliu pamiršti tos i	It seems hardly important, but until now I cannot forget th	m	It seems like nothing important, yet to this day I ca	5	5	5
Aišku, kaip čia bus — užvertė kas nors smarkiai degtine bur	Naturally, what else could you expect, someone's pumped	m	Of course, how it will be here—someone sloshed a	3	5	4
Pakeltas delnuose, jis trindavosi jjos smakrą švelnute nauja	Held up in her palms, he would rub his soft newborn's head	m	Cradled in his palms, he rubbed his chin against the	5	5	4
Savaitę nakvojęs karklų krūme, kur vyresnysis berniukas bu	Having spent his nights in the osier bush the whole week -	m	Having spent a week overnighting in a willow bush,	5	5	5
Bet jis nepriėjo ir nepadarė jai šviesiau, tik atsisėdo fotelyj	But he did not come up and did not try to bring light to her	m	But he did not approach or make it brighter for her	5	5	5
Mano pirmasis tėvas įrodė man, jog netgi tokia skausming	My first father proved to me that even a creation—like ma	m	My first father proved to me that even a being as p	5	5	5
Tiesa, karštis svilino neregėtas, net akyse raibo, galvoj tary	True, it was unbearably hot, I was dazzled, my head ached	m	It's true, the heat was scorching, unprecedented, e	5	5	5
Loreta Dėl to, kad mama vis dėlto davė gyvenimą, ir auginc	LORETA Because, after all, my mother gave me life, raised	m	Loreta: Because, after all, Mama gave me life, rais	5	5	5
Kas pavasarį, apie kovą, tirpstantis sniegas paversdavo šiai	Every spring, around March, the melting snow would turn a	m	Every spring, around March, the melting snow wou	5	5	5
Užuot kentęs sparnuočių sekso sukeltas aliuzijas, geriau ja	I'd rather continue untangling that selfsame day before ye	m	Rather than endure the allusions to sex evoked by	4	5	5
Šiais diržais mes galime valdyti savo likimą, bent jau keletą	With these toggles we can control our fate, at least for a f	m	With these belts, we can control our destiny, at lea	5	5	5
Dar ne dekoracija, ne muliažas, ne butaforija, bet jau ir ne	it is not exactly a prop, a mock-up or painted scenery; but	m	Not yet a decoration, not a dummy, not a prop, bu	5	5	5
Malonus vakarų vėjelis, šlamėdamas medžių lapais, pūtė ti	A pleasant westerly wind was blowing straight against my f	m	A pleasant western breeze, rustling the tree leaves	4	5	5
Jūs nežinote, ką teks patirti, jei mėginsite sekti Romualdo M	You do not know what you have to experience, the endeav	m	You do not know what you will have to experience	5	5	5
Pūpsojo didžiulės ledo pluta apšalusios pusnys, kurios nepr	Huge drifts of snow had piled up, hardened into veritable h	m	Huge ice-crusted snowdrifts, which had not begun	3	5	5
Kai kurie žmonės turi nesuvokiamos metafizinės jėgos (ner	Some people have incredible metaphysical power (often n	m	Some people possess an incomprehensible metaph	5	5	5
Mažaūgis Vilniaus mąstytojas: ežiuku pakirpti plaukai, žvitr	Martynas is a dwarfish figure, the true thinker of Vilnius, w	m	A short-statured Vilnius thinker: hedgehog-cut hair	4	5	5
Manau, kad neblogai tarnavau savo tėvynei ir tautai ir atid	I think I have served my fatherland and my nation rather w	m	I believe I served my homeland and nation well an	5	5	5
Tuo metu Benas sėdėjo prie stalo ir skaitė vertimą, tikėdar	At the time Benas was sitting at his desk reading a translati	m	At that time, Benas was sitting at the table reading	4	5	5
Jei Bono eidavo į miestą, gaudavo nedidelę sumą... užtat v	When Bono did go into town he would receive a modest su	m	If Bono went to town, he would receive a small su	5	5	5
Dar jie kariavo už savo įsitikinimą, kad privalo būti laisvi, pr	They also fought for their belief that they must be free, ag	m	They also fought for their conviction that they mus	5	5	5
Gal šimtas, o gal keli šimtai elgetų, be tikslo ir tikėjimo brai	Maybe a hundred or several hundreds of beggars wading ir	m	Perhaps a hundred, or perhaps several hundred be	5	5	5
Kartu su žvilgsniu, tik dabar tylomis, suko ratą juoda autor	Gazing through the sight, he slowly swung his machine gun	m	Together with the gaze, only now silently, the blac	4	5	3
Žodžiai kaip žvynai, po kuriais žiopčioja ir spurda kruvina le	Words are like a set of scales from which a bloody fish, mo	m	Words are like scales, beneath which a bloody, hal	5	5	5
Vienintelis miestas visoj ilgoj ir plačioj girių ir kalnų, ežerų i	It was the only town in this vast region of forests, mountai	m	The only city in the vast and wide area of forests a	5	5	5
Stora geležinė grandis, kažkada įmūryta akmeninėje trobel	Long, long ago, someone had cemented a thick iron chain	m	The large iron chain, once embedded in the stone l	5	5	5
Aš norėčiau gimt Korsikoj, nes turėčiau tada ilgus ilgus, iki j	I wish I'd been born in Corsica because then I'd have long l	m	I would like to be born in Corsica, because then I w	5	5	5
— O kam tau prireikė žinoti? — netikėtai atsiliepė balsas, r	"Why do you need to know?" an unexpected voice seeme	m	And why did you need to know? — a voice sudden	5	5	5
Blankioje apyaušrio Šviesoje balti jo tumulai kilo į viršų, rai	Its pale tendrils gradually rose and diffused in the dim mor	m	In the pale light of dawn, his white flocks rose upw	5	5	4
Kas žino, kiekvienas turi savo minčių, kiekvienas paliko už p	Who could know? Each of them was engrossed in his own	m	Who knows, everyone has their own thoughts, eve	4	5	5

		long sentences 21-30				
Šitam visam atsitikimui reikia penkių vyrų, tad yra ir penkta	Five men are needed for this incident to take place, so the	l	This whole affair requires five men, so there is a fif	2	5	4
Vieni nešė rąstus ir akmenis grioviams užversti, kiti rentė p	Some carried logs and stones to fill the moats, others built	l	Some carried logs and stones to fill the trenches, o	4	5	5
Tik labai gerai įsižiūrėjęs būtum pamatęs ant vidurinio jo rą	Only by looking extremely carefully could you make out so	l	Only by looking very closely would you have seen c	5	5	5
Ir čionai, jo senatvės pasigailėję, atneša jam kartais kruopų	Out of pity they sometimes bring him some boiled grain in	l	And here, taking pity on his old age, they sometime	5	5	5
Bet dabar užmerktose akyse iškilo tik vakarykštis vakaras,	Only now, all that appeared in front of his closed eyes was	l	But now, in his closed eyes, only yesterday's evenir	5	5	5
Tragedija yra scenai skirtas kūrinys, kuriame vaizduojami la	"Tragedy is a creative work produced for the stage in whic	l	Tragedy is a work intended for the stage, depicting	5	5	5
Gaudė mistiški vario garsai, sklindantys į begalybę, o sielon	its mystical copper tones resounded and dissipated into in	l	Mysterious copper sounds were caught, spreading	4	5	5
Peraugusios šunramunės, susispietusios šalikelėje, linko į r	Along the side of the road, overgrown clumps of dog-fenn	l	Overgrown ditches, crowded along the path, leane	3	4	5
Paskui Genė, paskui vėsaus gėrimo aukšta taurė su kleganč	But I didn't open it when we arrived either. There was Jear	l	Then Genė, then a tall glass of cool drink with clink	5	5	5
Kalendorių po mano rašomojo stalo stiklu pakišo draugužė	That calendar had been placed under the glass top of my d	l	A friend slipped the calendar under the glass of my	5	5	5
Gdansko apylinkės vietovės iš viso gana turtingos senovės	The Gdansk area was rich in myths and legends in which pe	l	The areas around Gdańsk are generally quite rich ir	5	5	5
Tai pailgas slenkščio akmuo ir žvyro takas, ir visi kiti takai c	This is the oblong stone threshold and the gravel path; all t	l	It is an elongated threshold stone and a gravel patl	5	5	5
Tai pailgas slenkščio akmuo ir žvyro takas, ir visi kiti takai c	It was the long stone of the threshold and the gravel path	l	It is an elongated threshold stone and a gravel patl	5	5	5
Išvažiuok iš mūsų miesto kur nors toli, ten tikrai tu gausi da	Leave our town, go to a far-away place, and you are sure t	l	Leave our city and go somewhere far away; there	5	5	5
Kurgi, sakau, pasaulyje yra tokia tauta, tokia prasta ir nieki	Let me ask: is there in the world such a nation, however im	l	Where in the world, I say, is there a nation so poor	5	5	5
Septyniasdešimt penktaisiais mane prisiminė ir pakvietė į T	In 1975 they remembered me and invited me to Tarpumišk	l	In seventy-five, she remembered me and invited m	3	5	4
Tikiuosi, kad tu pasuksi E. R. likimą vienu gūsiu, kaip kad pa	I hope that you will spin E.R.'s fate with one gust, in the sa	l	I hope you will turn E. R.'s fate with a single push, j	5	5	5
Jei traukinys šliaužia lėtai, popieriaus lapas tik aprenta šv	If the train passes slowly, my sheet of paper becomes cove	l	If the train crawls slowly, the sheet of paper only s	5	5	5
Bet jei vėl kas nors imtų zyzti klausinėdamas, tai sakyčiau,	And again, if you insist, I would say that for twenty years (s	l	But if someone started prying with questions again	5	5	5
Gvildys atsisėdo ant didelio kerpėto akmens, svaigo galva,	Gvildys sat down on a large mossy-covered rock, his head w	l	Gvildys sat down on a large, mossy stone; his head	5	5	5
Kojos - šiltuose namų darbo veltiniuose, rankos - storose k	My feet were in cold, home-made, felt boots. My hands w	l	Feet—in warm, homemade woolen socks, hands—	3	5	5
Taigi buvome taip nusikalę su estafetėmis, lipdami į medžiu	We were so exhausted from the chasing and from the dail	l	So we had sinned so much with the relay races, clir	2	5	5
Užmokėjau už koldūnus, už grietinę užmokėjau, iš jos gami	I paid for it, paid for the sour cream we used for sauce, an	l	I paid for the dumplings, I paid for the sour cream,	5	5	5
Kartais kuris renkančiųjų stabtelėdavo ir tuoj pat pasukdav	Sometimes one of the crawlers stopped, turned his head t	l	Sometimes one of the gatherers would stop and in	5	5	5
Ir kur tėveliui jas laikyti jeigu jis gyvena miestely, tokioj sug	After all, where could his father keep them, living in a smal	l	And where is Father to keep them if he lives in a sn	5	5	5
Kažkas kitas galvojo už mane (apie mane?) ir piršo man ligą	Someone else was thinking for me (about me?), forcing a s	l	Someone else was thinking for me (about me?) and	4	5	5
Kaip paprastai apsivilko seną velvetinį švarką, po kurio pan	As was his custom, he put on his old velvet jacket. Six year	l	How simply he put on his old velvet coat, under wh	5	5	5
Gerbiamasis rašytojau, nors mane siutina tuščios jūsų past	Dearest Writer, Though your vain efforts to turn a fool wit	l	Honorable writer, although I am infuriated by your	5	5	5
Geležinkelio stotys jį žavėjo nuo pačios vaikystės, ir suaug	Train stations have fascinated him since childhood, and as	l	Railway stations had fascinated him since childhoc	5	5	5
Ir ne vien dėl to, kad gėdingos ligos šleifas paskui mane būt	And not only because the details of my embarrassing cond	l	And not only so that the trail of a shameful disease	4	5	5
Jos menkas suliesėjęs kūnelis visas drebėjo nuo šalčio ir ba	Her lean meagre body was shivering with cold and fear.He	l	Her small, thin body trembled all over from cold ar	5	5	5
Jūs stovite kitiems už nugarų, kiek nuošaliau, nes nepriklau	You try to keep your distance, behind other people, as you	l	You are standing behind others, somewhat apart, b	5	5	5
Plentas blizga žolėje kaip į vakarus įsmeigtas peilis, o šešėli	The road shone in the grass like a knife embedded, pointin	l	The highway glitters in the grass like a knife thrust	5	5	5
Jis sėdi prie langо, nugara į kambario tamsą, veidu į rugsėjc	He sits by the window with his back to the dark room, his f	l	He sits by the window, his back to the room's darki	5	5	5
Žmogus pasielgia taip, kaip pagal įsigalėjusią mitinę tradicij	The typical beginning of a legend finds a person going agai	l	A person acts in a way that, according to the preva	5	5	5
Šypsodavosi, supratusi, kad galvoja vaikystės mintimis, kad	She would smile realizing that her thoughts come from her	l	She smiled, realizing that she was thinking with chil	5	5	5
Naktį juodu praleido Lielupės pakrantėje ir pakirdę su pirm	After spending the night on the Lielupe River bank, they ro	l	At night they spent on the bank of the Lielupe, and	5	5	5
Atsistojo karalius visu ūgiu, dar niekas nejautė šito pavojau	The king rose up, nobody had a sense of threat yet, he was	l	The king stood up to his full height; no one else ser	5	5	5
1941 m. birželio 14 d. trečią valandą nakties Maskvos įsak	On June 14, 1941 at three o'clock in the morning mass arre	l	On June 14, 1941, at three o'clock in the morning,	5	5	5
1941 m. birželio 14 d. trečią valandą nakties Maskvos įsak	At three o'clock in the morning on June 14, 1941, mass arn	l	On June 14, 1941, at three o'clock in the morning,	5	5	5
Ta sako: - Dukté tegul bus, bet savo sūnus visus sudegink ir	She said to him: "Your daughter can stay. But if you want r	l	She says: "Let the daughter be, but burn all your so	5	5	5
Nors buvau išsinešęs knygą ir ketinau ją skaityti, bet pame	Though I had taken a book with me and was getting ready	l	Although I had brought a book and intended to rea	5	5	5
Prisiminiau pirmąją knygą, kurią perskaičiau vaikystėje, ir n	I remembered the first book I read as a child, and to that s	l	I remembered the first book I read in childhood, ar	5	5	5
Rodos, ir nebuvo didžiausio teisybės paniekinimo - kvailiau	As is justice wasn't trampled-there was no more stupid cou	l	It seems there was no greatest mockery of justice-	5	5	5
Žemai, po tabaluojančiomis mūsų kojomis, po senu žilviči u	There was a road and a deep ditch below us, and the tree	l	Below, beneath our shuffling feet, beneath the old	4	5	5
Ne, jis netikėjo tuomet, jog kada nors ir pats pasijus esąs ju	No, he never imagined then that one day he would be a pa	l	No, he did not believe then that he himself would	5	5	5
Raudonasis skardis jau nebetoli, netrukus suklupsi prieš jo	The reddish precipice is no longer far off - soon you will st	l	The red cliff is not far now; soon you will kneel bef	5	5	5
Ir kartais jam atrodė, kartais manydavo, kad ir pats yra laš	And sometimes it seemed to him, sometimes he thought th	l	And sometimes it seemed to him, sometimes he th	5	5	5
Nukariavęs pusę pasaulio, taip bent atrodė pačiam Minda	Now that he had conquered half the world-at least so he t	l	Having conquered half the world, or so it at least s	5	5	5
Vienodas garlaivio čiuksėjimas liūliuoja prie miego, bet pla	The panting of the steamer is lulling me to sleep, but the va	l	The steady chugging of the steamboat lulls one to	5	5	5

Appendix D

Lietuviški sakiniai	Original English sentences	Type/short/ 1-10	chat gpt	accuracy	complete	fluency
Tarp kalnų yra susigūžęs miest	In the north of Sweden, hi	sh	A city huddles among the mountains.	3	3	5
Tas neatsiliepė, seni	The soldier didn't respond, he contin	sh	He didn’t respond, curled up asleep in the old man’s bed.	4	4	5
Bet mes neturim net veidrodž	But we don't even own a mirror ...	sh	But we don’t even have a mirror…	5	5	5
Ar dar labai ilgai? (anarchiste	Do I still have a lot of time?	sh	Will it take much longer?	2	4	5
Plonu sluoksniu pievų paviršių	The mist which had covered the mea	sh	A thin layer of mist covering the surface of the meadows slowly began to disperse.	5	5	5
Kas tai? (atsiminimai)	What was that?	sh	What is that?	3	5	5
Birželio pirmoji pusė, taigi pra	It's the early part of June, which mea	sh	The first half of June, so summer had begun.	4	5	4
...jie [kryžeiviai] stebėjo Mežu	...they (the crusader army) invested M	sh	...they [the crusaders] watched the Mežotnė Castle and finally attacked it.	3	5	5
Tame krašte žiema trukdavo a	Winter in that land lasted eight mont	sh	In that land, winter used to last eight months.	5	5	5
Sunki senatvė ir jam: visų užm	Old age oppresses him heavily, and h	sh	Old age was hard for him too: forgotten and abandoned by everyone.	4	5	5
Bružas atsibudo kaip visuome	Bružas woke as usual - just before da	sh	Bružas woke up as always: just before sunrise.	5	5	5
Mano kulnai nuo aulinių batų	My heels are as hard as rocks from m	sh	My heels, hardened by the boots, were as hard as stone.	4	5	5
Niekas kitas taip nemokėjo gė	No one else could appreciate the kne	sh	No one else could appreciate the beats of passing time as she did...	5	5	5
Žalioje prietemoje lyg prapliup	Cow silhouettes darkened against the	sh	In the green twilight, as if in a sudden downpour, the dark silhouettes of cows loomed.	4	5	5
Viktoras jau nešė mano lagam	Victor was already carrying my suitca	sh	Viktoras was already carrying my suitcases when I saw the postman coming.	5	5	5
Pasižiūrėkite į kalendorių ir jsi	Just look at the calendar and you'll se	sh	Look at the calendar and you’ll see – that day never existed!	5	5	5
Liūnai, kemsynai, kalneliai.	Moors, hummocks, hills.	sh	Marshes, bogs, little hills.	5	5	5
Pirmosios atsimerkė senojo Ri	Old man Rimkus's eyes opened first.	sh	The first to open were old Rimkus’s eyes.	5	5	5
Pirmosios atsimerkė senojo Ri	Old Rimkus's eyes were the first to op	sh	The first to open were old Rimkus’s eyes.	5	5	5
Tačiau jis buvo žmogus. (dvyli	Yet he was a man.	sh	Yet he was a human being.	5	5	5
Sunaikink ją - sunaikinsi santa	If you destroy our language you destr	sh	Destroy her – you will destroy harmony, unity, and prosperity.	3	5	5
Tą vasarą aš patyriau, kad Gin	That summer I saw that rye had over	sh	That summer I discovered that Gintė’s path was overgrown with rye.	5	5	5
Pagyvenusių žmonių namai „A	"Avilys Old Age Home," the telephon	sh	“Beehive,” the home for the elderly, – the telephone receiver shrilled in falsetto.	5	5	5
Buvo pasiutusiai skaidri ramyt	There was a furiously clear serenity.	sh	There was an insanely clear calm.	5	5	5
Nežiūriu (vis dėlto šiek tiek žiū	I’m not looking (or at least only looki	sh	I’m not looking (though somewhat glancing) toward the kiosks.	5	5	5
Rūta žalioj, Leiskie mani namo	Oh, rue so green, Let me go home, Oh	sh	Green rue, let me go home, green rue.	4	5	4
Stovėjau nejudėdamas, prisila	I stood still, completely exhausted, a	sh	I stood motionless, having run around and tired, not wanting to go anywhere, do anything.	4	5	4
Jie atsirado gatvėje, tie vaikai,	These children ended up out on the s	sh	They appeared on the street, those children, perhaps in 1993.	5	5	5
Bet mums jo žodžiai žinomi.	But to us, his words are known.	sh	But we know his words.	5	5	5
Jie ropojo žeme.	They crawled on the ground.	sh	They were crawling along the ground.	5	5	5
Šeštų metų Joniukas jau piemu	Johnny is going on six. He is a shephe	sh	Six-year-old Joniukas was already a shepherd.	4	5	5
Gertrūdos Stain balandis žolėj	A Gertrude Stein pigeon on the grass	sh	Gertrude Stein’s pigeon in the grass in Kepenas’s mirror...	4	5	4
Netoli spengiančio eglyno lauk	Not far from him, not far from the sti	sh	Waiting near the ringing spruce forest for the bus, he saw a tall, gaunt man.	4	5	5
Matėme, jog šis atvejis vertas	We saw that this case was worth the	sh	We saw that this case was worth the effort and trouble.	5	5	5
Lėti, lėti žingsniai — silpna šir	His footsteps were painfully slow—a	sh	Slow, slow steps — a weak heart, reflection? — up the railway station stairs.	3	4	4
Kariuomenės aš nebijojau - tie	I was not afraid of the army—I detest	sh	I wasn’t afraid of the army — I just hated it.	5	5	5
Tai buvo nedidelė balta katytė	It was a small white kitten.	sh	It was a small white kitten.	5	5	5
Ko gero, atmetus kai kurias iši	But for a few exceptions, this is usual	sh	Probably, with some exceptions, it’s always like that.	5	5	5
JIS eina plentu.	HE took the road.	sh	HE walks along the highway.	3	5	5
nunešnunešta ve, dantim suk	she’ll carry you, carry you away, with	sh	It will carry you away, teeth clenched.	5	4	5
Ir kaipgi juokausi, jei čia „ne p	How can one laugh if this is "not a ste	sh	And how could I joke, when this is “not a fairy tale, but a true story.”	5	5	5
Jauna moteris ėjo palei upę.	A young woman was walking along th	sh	A young woman was walking along the river.	4	4	5
Ir taip mylia po mylios.	The same sight met them mile after d	sh	And so, mile after mile.	3	3	5
Perskaitė, nepatikėjo, vėl pers	He read it, could not believe it, read i	sh	He read it, didn’t believe it, read it again, and once more.	5	5	5
Vežė iš miestelių, vežė iš miest	They deported people from towns, th	sh	They brought them from towns, from cities, from villages.	2	5	5
Numiręvieno pono žmona.	Once there was a man whose wife die	sh	A gentleman’s wife died.	5	5	5
O jaunosios dienos mano!	Where have you gone, the days of my	sh	Oh, my youthful days!	4	5	5
Kai visos figūros stovėjo savo v	When all the pieces were in place, Sc	sh	When all the figures stood in their places, Šogeris squinted and waited.	5	4	5
Šiandien nieko neviriau, skalbi	I didn't cook anything today; I was do	sh	Today I didn’t cook anything; I did laundry for half the day.	5	5	5
Čia mano sapnas.	This is my dream.	sh	This is my dream.	5	5	5

Lietuviški sakiniai	English sentences	Type/Medium 11-20				
Aš sėdėjau nukoręs kojas ir tyl	I sat in silence with my legs dangling.	m	I sat with my legs hanging down and stayed silent; Gintas was silent too, and even Rimvis, who was always restless, was quiet.	4	5	5
Ir kai nebeturėdamas ko valgy	When, at the prospect of going hungr	m	And when, having nothing left to eat, Adolf decided to hire himself for railway construction work, Gustlis told him: “Come to your senses!”	4	5	5
Iš vystančios jau žolės už paža	Here, you will awake your new cohort	m	From the wilting grass, you lifted by the armpits your wine-drunk and soundly sleeping friends — seven minstrels in maxi coats.	3	5	5
Rinko galvon detales, vis dejuc	His mind absorbed different details a	m	He was gathering his thoughts, groaning: “Lord, how hard it is to form thoughts today!”	5	5	5
Mindaugas jau buvo karūnuot	Mindaugas was already crowned whe	m	Mindaugas had already been crowned when we drove him and his aged Morta to the seaside, to the land of the Curonians.	5	5	5
O platus galingas Nemunas ro	Meanwhile, the vast and mighty Nem	m	And the broad, powerful Nemunas flows calmly and solemnly westward, as if not feeling at all the handiwork of man upon its breast...	5	5	5
Dušanskis tylėjo, po kiekvieno	Dushansky was silent. After each sess	m	Dušanskis was silent; after each posing session, he felt increasingly rejuvenated — a bit more effort, and he could urinate on the sun.	5	5	5
Sėdėdamas tolimųjų reisų aut	Sitting in a long distance bus, uncons	m	Sitting on the long-distance bus, I kept glancing to the left side of the road — perhaps the tin sign with the name of that village would flash b	5	5	5
Lietuviai neapsikentę išsiunt	Concerned about this, the Lithuanian	m	The Lithuanians, having lost patience, sent a cultural mission to the anthropophagi, which introduced culture and order there — taught then	5	5	5
Ne jis vienas šlykštėjosi tuo ap	He wasn’t the only one who was repu	m	He was not the only one disgusted by that outfit — everywhere lay the rags of prisoners who had been released.	4	5	5
Lilia ir dabar buvo liekna juod	Today Lilia is still tall and dark, and Li	m	Lilia was still a slim black woman, and Liama — a plump young woman with fair hair.	3	5	5
Formaliai ji vis dar priklauso K	Legally, it still belongs to the husban	m	Formally she still belonged to Kotryna Merkinietė’s third, long-operated and buried husband — I am dependent on her even here.	5	5	5
KRUVINOJE erdvėje pulsavo ju	A black rainbow pulsed through the b	m	In the BLOODY space pulsed a black rainbow, a shining arc that had absorbed all the colors of the spectrum.	5	5	5
Svarbiausio dalyko nepaklausi	I have not asked the most important	m	I didn’t ask the most important thing: what will happen if, in a year, I never write that highly desirable, well-selling novel?	5	5	5
Praėjus kuriam laikui ne viena	After a while almost everyone knew t	m	After some time, more than one person had realized that he always crossed the wide river bridge only on Sunday afternoons.	5	5	5
Šiaip ar taip, nuo rašto esu atp	For whatever reason, I have lost the h	m	Anyway, I’ve lost the habit of writing — forgive any possible inconsistencies.	5	5	5
Nora atsiduso, ištiesė ranką ir	Nora let out a deep sigh, reached out	m	Nora sighed, stretched out her hand, and touched her — so carefully, timidly, as if touching a wild beast that might bite.	5	5	5
Čia yra laukas, atvertas į visas	A plain, stretching out in all direction	m	Here is an open field, exposed in all directions, and trees dare not grow in it.	5	5	5
Netikėjo ten būsiąs laisvas -pa	He did not believe that he would be f	m	He didn’t believe he would be free there — puffing his pipe, painting a vase with apples; besides, there wouldn’t be any of those sturdy Sam	4	5	5
Bum-Bum sapnavo, kaip jos M	Bum-Bum dreamed of how her Sleeping	m	Bum-Bum dreamed of how her Sleeping Body slowly returned to the material world.	4	5	5
Gerai dar, kad balkonas buvo	Fortunately, the balcony windows we	m	It’s a good thing the balcony was covered with vines — from the outside, those rags were almost invisible.	4	4	5
Atrodo, nieko svarbaus, tačiau	It seems hardly important, but until r	m	It seems nothing important, yet I still can’t forget that story — I especially remember it when I think about my purpose.	5	5	5
Aišku, kaip čia bus — užvertė l	Naturally, what else could you expect	m	It’s obvious how it will be — someone downed vodka hard, and that’s that.	3	4	5
Pakeltas delnuose, jis trindavc	Held up in her palms, he would rub h	m	Held in his palms, he rubbed her chin with the soft newborn’s head until the silent space filled with the steel light of morning.	2	5	4
Savaitę nakvojęs karklų krūme	Having spent his nights in the osier b	m	After spending a week sleeping in a willow thicket, where the older boy had made him a bed, one evening he didn’t come back.	5	5	5
Bet jis nepriėjo ir nepadarė jai	But he did not come up and did not t	m	But he didn’t approach her or make things brighter — he just sat in the armchair and stretched his legs far forward.	5	5	5
Mano pirmasis tėvas įrodė ma	My first father proved to me that eve	m	My first father proved to me that even such a painfully punishable creature as man can live in harmony with the world.	5	5	5
Tiesa, karštis svilino neregėtas	True, it was unbearably hot, I was da	m	True, the heat was scorching, my eyes swam, and my head felt stuffed with dry hay.	5	5	5
Loreta Dėl to, kad mama vis d	LORETA Because, after all, my mother	m	Loreta — because my mother, after all, gave me life, raised me, and still looks after me.	5	5	5
Kas pavasarį, apie kovą, tirpst	Every spring, around March, the melting	m	Every spring, around March, the melting snow would turn the usually dry riverbed into a powerful foaming stream.	5	5	5
Užuot kentęs sparnuočių seks	I'd rather continue untangling that se	m	Instead of suffering the winged creatures’ sex-induced allusions, I’d rather keep untangling the same yesterday’s day.	4	5	5
Šiais diržais mes galime valdyt	With these toggles we can control ou	m	With these belts, we can control our fate — at least for a few minutes, while we’re falling into the future, toward the earth.	5	5	5
Dar ne dekoracija, ne muliažas	it is not exactly a prop, a mock-up or	m	Not yet a decoration, not a mock-up, not a prop — but no longer nature either.	5	5	5
Malonus vakarų vėjelis, šlamė	A pleasant westerly wind was blowin	m	A pleasant evening breeze rustled through the tree leaves, blew straight into my face, stroked my hair and cheeks, as if it had long missed me	5	5	5
Jūs nežinote, ką teks patirti, je	You do not know what you have to e	m	You don’t know what you’ll have to go through if you try to follow in Romualdas Marcinkus’s footsteps.	5	5	5
Pūpsojo didžiulės ledo pluta a	Huge drifts of snow had piled up, har	m	Huge ice crusts lay in heaps — frozen drifts that hadn’t begun to melt even by the end of March.	5	5	5
Kai kurie žmonės turi nesuvok	Some people have incredible metaph	m	Some people have an incomprehensible metaphysical power (often without even suspecting it) — they slip through even the densest of Thei	5	5	5
Mažaūgis Vilniaus mąstytojas:	Martynas is a dwarfish figure, the tru	m	A short Vilnius thinker: hair cut like a hedgehog, lively eyes, and the pale tongue of a sick man.	4	5	5
Manau, kad neblogai tarnavau	I think I have served my fatherland ar	m	I think I served my homeland and nation well enough, earning the bread I ate throughout my life.	5	5	5
Tuo metu Benas sėdėjo prie st	At the time Benas was sitting at his d	m	At that moment, Benas was sitting at the table, reading the translation, hoping to correct something.	5	5	5
Jei Bono eidavo į miestą, gaud	When Bono did go into town he wou	m	When Bono went to town, he received a small sum... but in the evening, if he wished, the two would drink the painter’s prescribed amount.	5	5	5
Dar jie kariavo už savo įsitikini	They also fought for their belief that	m	They were still fighting for their conviction that they must be free — against others’ conviction that they must not.	5	5	5
Gal šimtas, o gal keli šimtai elg	Maybe a hundred or several hundred	m	Perhaps a hundred, or a few hundred beggars, wading aimlessly and faithlessly through the mud of dead land.	5	5	5
Kartu su žvilgsniu, tik dabar ty	Gazing through the sight, he slowly s	m	Together with the gaze, now silently, the black hole of a rifle barrel traced a circle.	4	5	5
Žodžiai kaip žvynai, po kuriais	Words are like a set of scales from wh	m	Words like scales, under which gasps and twitches a bloody, half-dead fish.	5	5	5
Vienintelis miestas visoj ilgoj i	It was the only town in this vast regio	m	The only city in the long and wide land of forests and mountains, lakes and rivers. A small city — and where could a large one fit?	5	5	5
Stora geležinė grandis, kažkad	Long, long ago, someone had cement	m	A thick iron chain, once embedded in the stone wall of a cottage under a window facing east, gnawed by decades of rust but not eaten throu	5	5	5
Aš norėčiau gimt Korsikoj, nes	I would like to be born in Corsica —	m	I would like to be born in Corsica — then I’d have long, long hair down to my waist.	5	5	5
— O kam tau prireikė žinoti? -	“Why do you need to know?” an une	m	“And why do you need to know that?” — unexpectedly replied a voice, seemingly from the shoe cabinet.	5	5	5
Blankioje apyaušrio Šviesoje b	Its pale tendrils gradually rose and di	m	In the dim dawn light, his white mounds rose upward, twisted, and vanished in the air.	5	5	4
Kas žino, kiekvienas turi savo r	Who could know? Each of them was	m	Who knows — everyone has their own thoughts, everyone has left behind a stage of life that ended yesterday.	5	5	5

Šitam visam atsitikimui reikia penk	Five men are needed for this incident to ta	I	For this whole incident, five men are needed, so there is a fifth one too: along with the student with a white collar and naive eyes, the fifth helps to spread the gra	3	5	5
Vieni nešė rąstus ir akmenis griovia	Some carried logs and stones to fill the mo	I	Some carried logs and stones to fill the ditches, others built scaffolding and pushed it against the castle walls, while others dug tunnels under the towers and hurle	4	5	5
Tik labai gerai įsižiūrėjęs būtum pa	Only by looking extremely carefully could y	I	Only by looking very closely could one notice a crooked whitish spot on the middle log — perhaps a frozen little creature, perhaps a mark, or perhaps a faint mirag	5	5	5
Ir čionai, jo senatvės pasigailėję, at	Out of pity they sometimes bring him some	I	And here, pitying his old age, they sometimes bring him a bowl of groats to lap, and if not — hungry, he goes along the outskirts to look for such food as he once w	5	5	5
Bet dabar užmerktose akyse iškilo	Only now, all that appeared in front of his	I	But now, in his closed eyes, only last evening rose up — when he and his wife, having returned from the darkening yard, sat in the kitchen by the bright light, waitin	5	5	5
Tragedija yra scenai skirtas kūrinys	"Tragedy is a creative work produced for th	I	A tragedy is a work written for the stage, depicting very serious and essential life conflicts, the clash of the hero’s aspirations with insurmountable obstacles, and t	5	5	5
Gaudė mistiški vario garsai, sklinda	its mystical copper tones resounded and di	I	The mystical sounds of brass echoed, spreading into infinity, and a sadness began to seep into the soul — that in this house no one hears these beats anymore, an	5	5	5
Peraugusios šunramunės, susispiet	Along the side of the road, overgrown clun	I	Overgrown wild chamomile, crowded at the roadside, bent over the muddy furrows full of brown water as if toward dim mirrors, while a few dark streaks crossed	5	5	5
Paskui Genė, paskui vėsaus gėrimo	But I didn't open it when we arrived either.	I	Then Genė, then the tall glass of cool drink with clinking ice cubes, then the Kalvaičiai children running from the lakeshore (luckily, tomorrow they’ll be taken to car	5	5	5
Kalendorių po mano rašomojo stal	That calendar had been placed under the g	I	My little friend, who supplies everyone around with incense, Indian literature, pseudo-Indian literature, Indian pseudo-literature, pseudo-Indian pseudo-literature,	5	5	5
Gdansko apylinkės vietovės iš viso	The Gdansk area was rich in myths and lege	I	The regions around Gdańsk are generally quite rich in ancient legends and tales, in which Lithuanian characters with Lithuanian names appear in marvelous ways.	5	5	5
Tai pailgas slenkščio akmuo ir žvyr	This is the oblong stone threshold and the	I	It is an elongated threshold stone and a gravel path, and all the other paths still lie motionless on the grass; they need someone’s feet to awaken them from their s	5	5	5
Tai pailgas slenkščio akmuo ir žvyr	It was the long stone of the threshold and	I	It is an elongated threshold stone and a gravel path, and all the other paths still lie motionless on the grass; they need someone’s feet to awaken them from their s	5	5	5
Išvažiuok iš mūsų miesto kur nors t	Leave our town, go to a far-away place, ar	I	Leave our town and go somewhere far away — there you’ll surely find work fit for your head, and in the meantime I’ll write a play for the puppet theatre.	4	5	5
Kurgi, sakau, pasaulyje yra tokia ta	Let me ask: is there in the world such a nat	I	Tell me, I say, is there anywhere in the world a nation so poor and wretched that it would not have these three things of its own and as if innate: its homeland, its	5	5	5
Septyniasdešimt penktaisiais mane	In 1975 they remembered me and invited m	I	In seventy-five they remembered me and invited me to Tarpumiškiai — to the silver wedding anniversary of Gintė and her husband, who had mourned for Lithuani	5	5	5
Tikuosi, kad tu pasuksi E. R. likimą	I hope that you will spin E.R.’s fate with on	I	I hope you’ll turn E. R.’s fate with a single gust, just as you turn weather vanes in Europe, or the turnstiles to the New York subway platform at rush hour.	5	5	5
Jei traukinys šliaužia lėtai, popieria	If the train passes slowly, my sheet of pape	I	If the train crawls slowly, the sheet of paper merely gets covered with a fine, yellowish dust; if it races without slowing down, paintings and wooden masks carved	5	5	5
Bet jei vėl kas nors imtų zyzti klaus	And again, if you insist, I would say that for	I	But if someone started whining and asking again, I would say that she fought twenty years (in Muhammad Ali’s time) in the professional ring — her face testifies to	5	5	5
Gvildys atsisėdo ant didelio kerpėt	Gvildys sat down on a large moss-covered	I	Gvildys sat down on a large lichen-covered stone, his head spinning; he wasn’t ready to go home yet — the man still wanted to feel like a lord, to return to childho	4	5	5
Kojos - šiltuose namų darbo veltinį	My feet were in cold, home-made, felt boo	I	Feet — in warm homemade felt slippers, hands — in thick mittens, and I — in a brown fur coat that only recently had been worn by my sister, ten years older.	4	5	5
Taigi buvome taip nusikalę su estaf	We were so exhausted from the chasing ar	I	We were so worn out from the relay races, climbing trees, crawling and running, and now these fugitives — the lice problem no longer seemed very important to u	5	5	5
Užmokėjau už koldūnus, už grietinę	I paid for it, paid for the sour cream we use	I	I paid for the dumplings, paid for the cream — we made sauce from it; I paid again for the aromatic salt, we sprinkled it on the dumplings — for everything that wa	5	5	5
Kartais kuris renkančiųjų stabtelėd	Sometimes one of the crawlers stopped, tu	I	Sometimes one of the gatherers would stop and immediately turn his head toward the armed men. And he would see how the hands squeezed the carelessly held	5	5	5
Ir kur tėveliui jas laikyti jeigu jis gyv	After all, where could his father keep them	I	And where could the father keep them if he lives in a small, collapsed little house in a town, owning just one tiny garden (and that one, they say, belongs to a Jew n	5	5	5
Kažkas kitas galvojo už mane (apie	Someone else was thinking for me (about r	I	Someone else thought for me (about me?) and thrust illness upon me — maybe an old classmate, approaching fifty at the slow speed of fifty kilometers per hour.	3	5	5
Kaip paprastai apsivilko seną velve	As was his custom, he put on his old velvet	I	He put on his old velvet jacket as usual, under whose lining, six years earlier, he had sewn a piece of yellowed paper — his only relic of his parents.	5	5	5
Gerbiamasis rašytojau, nors mane	Dearest Writer, Though your vain efforts to	I	Dear writer, although I am irritated by your futile attempts to turn a fool with a beggar’s soul into something like a saint, I still feel obliged to explain a few things.	5	5	5
Geležinkelio stotys jį žavėjo nuo pa	Train stations have fascinated him since ch	I	Railway stations fascinated him since childhood, and as an adult he loved to describe them so much that in his stories and novels trains roared endlessly, and locor	5	5	5
Ir ne vien dėl to, kad gėdingos ligos	And not only because the details of my em	I	And not only because the shameful illness’s trail would have stretched after me into the farthest military unit — perhaps even to Manchuria or Kushka.	5	5	5
Jos menkas suliesėjęs kūnelis visas	Her lean meagre body was shivering with c	I	Her thin, emaciated little body trembled all over from cold and fear; her rain-soaked and muddy hair hung stiff and tousled.	5	5	5
Jūs stovite kitiems už nugarų, kiek	You try to keep your distance, behind othe	I	You stand behind others, a little aside, since you don’t belong to the circle of the deceased’s relatives and came purely out of politeness, because you once knew t	5	5	5
Plentas bliza žolėje kaip į vakarus	The road shone in the grass like a knife em	I	The highway gleams in the grass like a knife thrust toward the west, while shadows roll over the head and shoulders, and the hum of rare cars seems to leave steal	5	5	5
Jis sėdi prie langо, nugara į kambar	He sits by the window with his back to the	I	He sits by the window, his back to the darkness of the room, his face toward the September light, watching the crawling moths, constantly falling onto the open pa	5	5	5
Žmogus pasielgia taip, kaip pagal js	The typical beginning of a legend finds a pe	I	A person acts in a way forbidden by ancient mythic tradition — washes after sunset, travels by night, looks through the crossed ears of a howling dog — and theref	5	5	5
Šypsodavosi, supratusi, kad galvoja	She would smile realizing that her thoughts	I	She smiled, realizing she was thinking childhood thoughts, when on the other side of the river, the forest, the lake, the clover fields — and even on the other side o	5	5	5
Naktį juodu praleido Lielupės pakr	After spending the night on the Lielupe Rive	I	At night they spent time on the banks of the Lielupė River, and when dawn came, with the first rays of sunlight, they rode north until noon, carefully following the b	5	5	5
Atsistojo karalius visu ūgiu, dar niel	The king rose to his full height; no one yet sensed the danger. He alone was afraid — he circled the hall’s four walls, closed the shutters, bolted the doors, and felt	I	The king rose to his full height; no one yet sensed the danger. He alone was afraid — he circled the hall’s four walls, closed the shutters, bolted the doors, and felt	5	5	5
1941 m. birželio 14 d. trečią valanc	On June 14, 1941 at three o'clock in the mo	I	On June 14, 1941, at three o’clock in the morning, by order of Moscow, mass arrests and deportations to Siberia began simultaneously throughout the Baltic States	5	5	5
1941 m. birželio 14 d. trečią valanc	At three o'clock in the morning on June 14,	I	On June 14, 1941, at three o’clock in the morning, by order of Moscow, mass arrests and deportations to Siberia began simultaneously throughout the Baltic States	5	5	5
Ta sako: - Duktė tegul bus, bet savo	She said to him: “Your daughter can stay. B	I	She said: “Let there be a daughter, but burn all your sons, and after gathering their ashes into papers, send them to me — then I’ll marry you.”	5	5	5
Nors buvau išsinešęs knygą ir ketin	Though I had taken a book with me and wa	I	Although I had taken a book intending to read it, I dropped it on the ground, stretched out completely, and like a small child indulged myself, breathing in that scen	5	5	5
Prisiminiau pirmąją knygą, kurią pe	I remembered the first book I read as a chi	I	I remembered the first book I ever read as a child and gave the stranger the girl’s name from *The Song of Songs* — Buzia — and took for myself the name of that b	5	5	5
Rodos, ir nebuvo didžiausio teisybė	As is justice wasn't trampled-there was no	I	It seems there was no great injustice — no foolish court that sentenced me to death; or maybe there was a court, yes, there truly was, but in the farthest land, and	5	5	5
Žemai, po tabaluojančiomis mūsų l	There was a road and a deep ditch below u	I	Below, beneath our dangling legs, under an old willow, there was a road and a deep roadside ditch, on whose slope this tree grew — worn smooth by our hands, fe	4	5	5
Ne, jis netikėjo tuomet, jog kada n	No, he never imagined then that one day h	I	No, he didn’t believe then that he would ever feel himself part of them, though secretly, in the farthest corner of his heart, a premonition always rustled...	5	5	5
Raudonasis skardis jau nebetoli, ne	The reddish precipice is no longer far off -	I	The Red Cliff is already near; soon you will kneel before its grandeur — only suddenly you stop, transfixed, before a round table built for the comfort of weary trav	4	5	5
Ir kartais jam atrodė, kartais many	And sometimes it seemed to him, sometim	I	And sometimes it seemed to him, sometimes he thought, that he himself was a drop falling into the black abyss and at once splashing against the stone of death.	5	5	5
Nukariavęs pusę pasaulio, taip ben	Now that he had conquered half the world	I	Having conquered half the world — or so it seemed to Mindaugas himself in the thirteenth century — he wanted to look around his country and first travel to the s	5	5	5
Vienodas garlaivio čiuksėjimas liūli	The panting of the steamer is lulling me to	I	The steady chugging of the steamboat lulls one toward sleep, yet the wide Nemunas River and the varied beauty of its banks irresistibly draw my eyes and heart.	5	5	5