Listen about cryptography and decide if the following statements are *true* or *false(T/F)*. Listen to the text twice.

1. Cryptography can be exciting for everyday people.
2. The data is usually jumbled up by a key value and a math algorithm.
3. Three different kinds of keys – public, private and secret keys – are used in cryptography.
4. Your secret information is totally secure when you openly send your key to the other people.
5. The Internet involves enough information on private key cryptography.
6. Messages encrypted using the public key can be decrypted only by a private key.
7. SSL is an abbreviation for Secure Systems Layer.
8. DVD pirated versions can be made because there is always a way to decode a DVD.
9. Encryption is known to be very reliable.
10. Unbreakable codes that are used to send messages to nuclear submarines can be used several times.
11. Unbreakable code can never be broken.

Post-listening task:Fill in the gaps with the right form of the word from the brackets. Then listen to the text again and check yourself.

1. Math isn't _____ for the rest of us? (to excite)
2. You see it encodes and then decodes all of your secret _____ (to inform)
3. There are two _____ kinds of keys – public keys and private keys. (to differ)
4. You know, your retail DVDs are_____, right? (to encrypt)
5. The _____ is public key cryptography, and it's found all over the internet. (to solve)
6. But this kind of number crunching can be time _____ (to consume)
7. _____ islikeasafe. (toencrypt)
8. Are there _____ codes? (to break)