THE EX-HACKER

Listen to the recording, then choose the best answer !

1. What was Ralph arrested for?
    a. going brown up a bit
    b. using his skills to make cyber safer
    c. hacking into a large American company
2. What does he do now?
    a. He's a CEO
    b. He's a students
    c. He's a computer security expert
3. Why does he say people are too trusting?
    a. sitting in front of your computer
    b. getting into someone else's system
    c. hand over information such as passwords
4. What passwords does he suggest for trying to get into a system?
    a. log on, phone up
    b. guest, or demo or help
    c. hack, set up, hand over
5. What does a firewall do?
    a. a computer geek, a young anorak
    b. restricts access to a network
    c. a rude message for CEO
6. What is the advantage of a callback system?
    a. make sure remote clients are who they say they are
    b. challenge and great fun
    c. advice company how to prevent hacking
7. To prevent hacking, what sort of passwords should you avoid?
    a. a common name or a dictionary word or anything short.
    b. a common rename or ordinary word and everything short
    c. a use rename or dictionary word by everything short
8. What do event logs show?
    a. file access attempts
    b. re file exit of attempt
    c. failed access attempts

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LANGUAGE WORK : Phrasal Verbs

A phrasal verb is a verb + preposition combination. For example, ***look up***, ***take down***, ***turn over***. Phrasal verbs are common in informal, spoken English. Sometimes they have a more formal one word equivalent, for example, ***work out*** = **determine.** Often phrasal verbs have two meanings.	One we can work out from the meaning of the two words separately: She ***looked up*** at the roof. A special meaning which does not easily relate to the separate meanings of the words: She ***looked up*** a word in the dictionary.

Study these phrasal verbs from the Task 1 texts and the recording:

break into	grow up	throw away
get into	phone up	log on
hack into	run up	find out
go about	keep at	track down
set about	shut down	hand over
keep ahead		

Now complete each blank with the appropriate phrasal verb in the correct form. In some cases, more than one answer is possible.

1. Hacker try to .passwords so they can penetrate a system.
2. Don't your password to anyone who asks for it.
3. The police Ralph by talking to his friends and acquaintances.
4. Some hackers systems to get commercially valuable informaion.
5. When you to a network, you have to provide an ID.
6. How do you hacking into a system?
7. Hackers may , pretending to be from your company, and ask for your password.
8. Never your credit receipts where someone can find them.
9. Ralph was a hacker as a teenager but he's now and become more responsible.
10. a system is strictly illegal nowadays.
11. It's a constant race to of the hacker.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. WORD STUDY: Semantic groups Group these terms into the five headings, A to E, below.

Viruses and other destructive programs (A)	Data protection (B)	Communication systems (C)	Internet (D)	World Wide Web (E)

Anti-virus software	FTP	Password
Backups	GPR	Router
Bandwidth	IRC	Trigger routine
Browser	ISP	Trojan
Domain name	Hyperlink	URL
Encryption	Logic bomb	Usenet
Firewalls	Mobile phone	XML

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