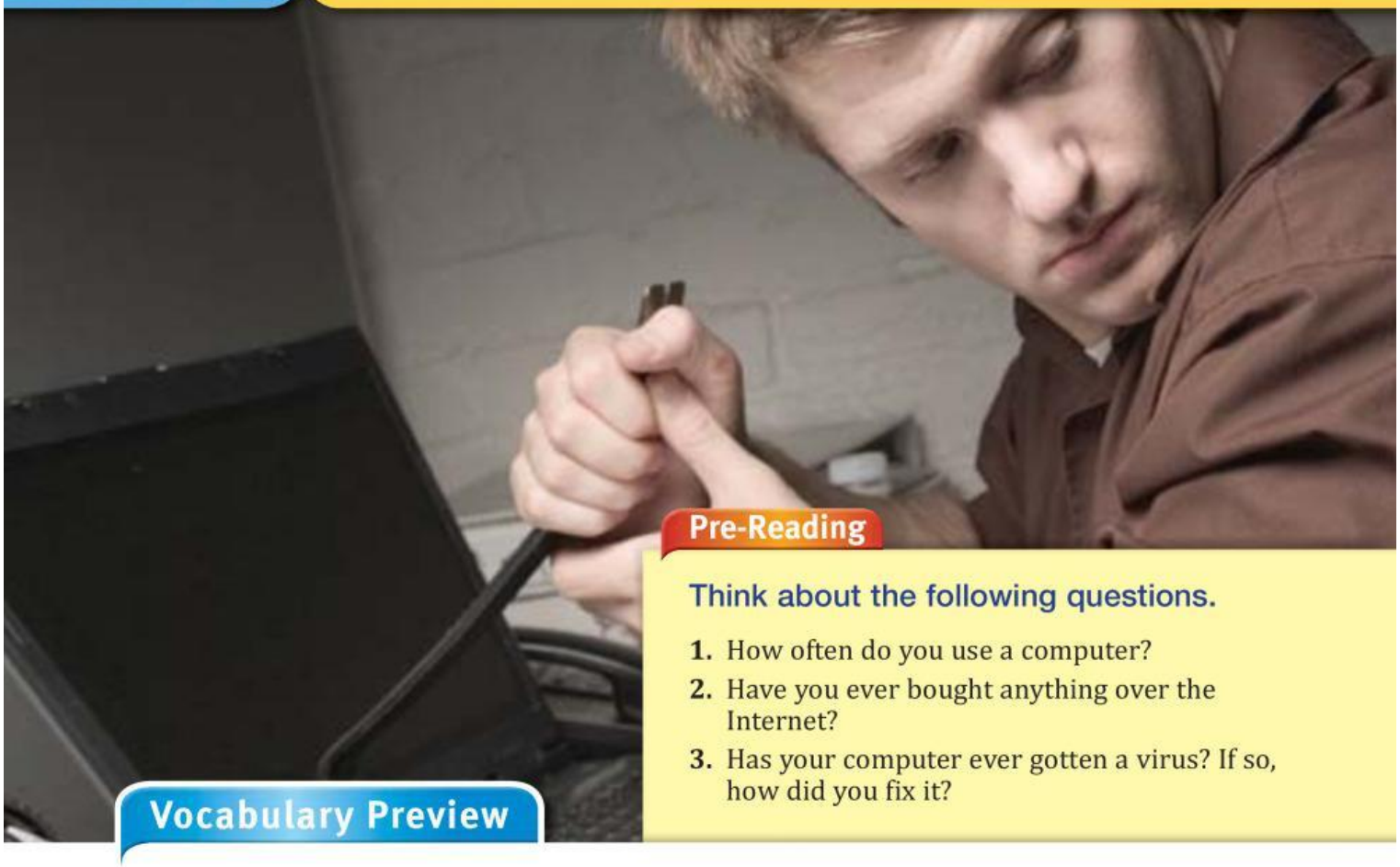
19 Not All Hackers Are the Same



Pre-Reading

Think about the following questions.

1. How often do you use a computer?
2. Have you ever bought anything over the Internet?
3. Has your computer ever gotten a virus? If so, how did you fix it?

Vocabulary Preview

Write the letter of the word or phrase with the same meaning as the underlined word.

a. correct; appropriate	d. not public
b. change	e. gave or had access to together
c. danger	f. communicate

1. ___ That information in your file is still the same. I didn't <u>alter</u> it.
2. ___ My bank information is <u>private</u>. Only I know it.
3. ___ Computers in different places or countries can <u>interact</u> through a network.
4. ___ Every time I access my email, I must type in a <u>valid</u> password.
5. ___ John <u>shared</u> his answers with me. He knew I was confused about the math problems.
6. ___ I worry about the <u>threat</u> of computer viruses every time I download something online.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Not All Hackers Are the Same



As computer use becomes more common, the need for security is more important than ever. One of the greatest security threats in the online world is computer hacking.

Computer hacking is the **unauthorized** access to a computer or **network** of computers. Hackers are people who **illegally** enter systems. They may alter or delete information, steal private information, or spread viruses that can damage or destroy files. But how exactly can a hacker get into a system to do these things?

Most hackers use information called **protocols** that are built into computer software. These protocols allow computers to interact with one another. Protocols are sort of like computer police officers. When a computer connects to another system, the protocols check to see if the access is valid. The protocols can also determine how much information can be shared between the two systems. Hackers can **manipulate** the protocols to get unlimited access to a computer system.

In fact, just the act of entering a computer network is considered hacking. This is commonly called **passive** hacking. Passive hackers get a rush from just being able to access a challenging system like a bank or military network. Another kind of hacker tries to do damage to a system. After hacking into systems, these hackers release viruses or alter, delete, or take information. Known as active hackers, they are, by far, the more dangerous of the two.



The easiest way to protect a system is with a good password. Long and unusual passwords are harder for hackers to guess. For even greater security, some online services now use "password-plus" systems. In this case, users first put in a password and then put in a second **code** that changes after the user accesses the **site**. Users either have special cards or devices that show them the new code to use the next time. Even if a hacker steals the password, they won't have the code. Or if the hacker somehow gets the code, they still don't know the password.

Reading Time _____ minutes _____ seconds 335 words

4 *unauthorized*: not officially or legally allowed
4 *network*: a system of computers that are all connected to each other
5 *illegally*: wrongly; against the law
8 *protocol*: a set of rules that control the way data is sent between computers
12 *manipulate*: to control or influence
15 *passive*: not active; without action
25 *code*: a secret word or number
26 *site*: a location on the Internet

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading Comprehension

Choose the best answer.

1. What is the main idea of this reading?

a. Famous hackers
b. Funny things hackers do
c. Hackers and computer security
d. Good ways to stop hackers

2. What do hackers do to get into a computer?

a. Spread viruses
b. Change security programs
c. Make a new password
d. Manipulate codes

3. What is NOT considered hacking?

a. Releasing a virus
b. Illegally accessing a computer
c. Turning on a private computer
d. Changing unauthorized information

4. Why are active hackers probably considered more dangerous than passive ones?

a. Active hackers are more skilled.
b. Passive hackers have more intense personalities.
c. Active hackers do damage.
d. Passive hackers are caught more easily.

5. What does "plus" in "password-plus" probably mean?

a. Extra
b. Long
c. Fast
d. Danger

Idiomatic Expressions

Find these idioms in the reading.

- **sort of** [kind of; a little]
  He looks sort of like Tom Cruise.
- **get a rush** [to have a sudden and short feeling of intense pleasure]
  She gets a rush when she goes snowboarding.
- **by far** [clearly; easily]
  That chemistry class was, by far, the most difficult class I have ever taken.

Fill in the blank with one of the above phrases. Change its form if necessary.

1. She is, _____, the best hacker in North America.

2. That test was _____ difficult, but I think I passed.

3. I always _____ when I go on roller coasters.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Summary

Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

password	**passive**	**threats**
valid	**illegal**	**altering**

As more and more businesses use the Internet, one of the biggest 1 _____ for businesses today is hacking. Hacking is the 2 _____ access of a computer network or system. Hacking can either be 3 _____, just looking at unauthorized information, or it can be active, 4 _____ information or implanting a virus. Hackers change the protocols of computers so that their access looks 5 _____. How can we stop hackers? The best way is to have a long and difficult 6 _____ and to use an additional secret code.



Listening

Computer Security Problems

Track 38

Listen to the dialog and choose the best answer.

1. What is the problem?

a. A stranger accessed the account.
b. Jenny changed the password.
c. Robbie forgot his password.
d. The system was altered.

2. What does Jenny suggest to Robbie?

a. Change his protocols
b. Make a short password
c. Have an unusual password
d. Have a happy birthday

3. What was Robbie's old password?

a. His birthday
b. Jenny
c. His dog's name
d. Robbie

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Discussion

Discuss the following questions.

1. Have you heard any stories about hackers in the news? If yes, what?
2. What type of punishment do you think hackers should receive?
3. What information do you keep private? How do you keep it private or protect it?

Grammar

Parallel Structure

Parallel structure uses the same pattern of words to show that parts of a sentence have the same level of importance. Parallel structure happens at word, phrase, or clause level usually by using coordinating conjunctions such as *and* or *or*.

Computer hacking is the unauthorized access to a computer (or / or enter) network of computers. Hackers may delete information, steal private information, (or spread / or can spread) viruses that can damage files.

Writing

Write your own short paragraph by answering the questions below.

My Private Information

(1) Do you have a lot of information that you keep private? **(2)** What information do you keep private? **(3)** Where do you keep this information? **(4)** How do you protect this information?

Example

I have a lot of information that I keep private. I keep my bank account password, my student number, and my email password private. I keep this information in a secret place at home or in my head. I protect this information by not telling people or by changing it often.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Vocabulary and Idiom Review

A. Choose the best word or phrase to fill in the blank.

1. George _____ well with children.

a. uses b. interacts c. needs d. accesses

2. Einstein is _____ one of the greatest scientists of the 20th century.

a. commonly b. consists of c. admitted d. considered

3. That information is _____. Don't tell anyone!

a. valid b. private c. public d. security

4. The effect of the virus was _____. It crashed the system two weeks after it was downloaded.

a. access b. harder c. illegal d. delayed

5. Her driver's license will be _____ for five years.

a. valid b. harmful c. applied d. allowed

6. Your _____ should remain a secret. Otherwise, anyone could use your account.

a. bank b. computer c. password d. protocol

7. _____ access of this computer is illegal.

a. Unauthorized b. Passive c. Active d. User

B. Choose the correct form of the word to fill in the blank.

8. Hacking is _____.

a. illegally b. illegal c. legalize

9. How long will the _____ of my pants take?

a. altered b. alter c. alteration

10. He hacks _____. He doesn't change any of the information in the system.

a. passively b. passivity c. passive

LIVEWORKSHEETS