

IN5 T5 When data gets creepy KEY

5a p. 58

1. So that doctors would get an electronic reminder to discuss end of life care with their patients.
2. If patients get (electronic) access to their medical records (like is being planned), they might get an unpleasant surprise when they see their information.
3. They can see where you are and how you are moving around in their shops. They can even identify you from their security camera footage.
4. They track how their customers are moving online (which pages they are looking at).
5. Because Turnstyle operates internationally, so they can also follow the writer when he is in another country.
6. Because it wouldn't be convenient/practical.
7. People can't see how it works, so they trust systems that they don't really understand.

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1. people have good intentions
2. in the next year
3. people who are soon to die
4. we are entering an age
5. welcome with open arms
6. have access to
7. breaking bad news
8. by matching the signal
9. in order to use
10. in some respects
11. move from one part of town to another
12. despite being more than 1,000 pages long
13. the reality gradually dawns on you
14. to have under lock and key

5c p. 59

1. people who are soon to die
2. Breaking bad news
3. in the next year
4. We are entering an age
5. have access to
6. to have under lock and key
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5e p. 6I

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
1											s				p							
2	d	a	t	a							r	e	q	u	i	r	e					
3		g						t			r				o							
4	r	e	v	e	a	l		r			i				d							
5	e						a		d		e				u					c		
6	m			t			c		e	s					c					o		
7	i	n	g	r	e	d	i	e	n	t			i	n	t	e	n	d		n		
8	n			a			n			a			n							c		
9	d			c		a	d	d		i			t					p		l		
10				k			i			i	i	k	e	l	y			o		u		
11							v						n					s		s		
12							i						t	i	c	k		i		i		
13							d	o	u	b	t		i					t		o		
14							u					c	o	n	v	e	n	i	e	n	c	e
15							a					n						o				
16							l	e	a	k								n				

Keys in the order according to the online crossword

1. data
2. reveal
3. ingredient
4. add
5. doubt
6. leak
7. likely
8. require
9. convenience
10. intend
11. tick
12. remind
13. age
14. track
15. individual
16. trace
17. detail
18. series
19. intention
20. produce
21. position
22. conclusion

5f p. 62

1 creepy - g. old house/ f. -looking man

2. odd - i. problems/ f. -looking man
3. skillful - b. craftsmanship
4. obvious - i. problems
5. extraordinary - j. talent/ b. craftsmanship/ i. problems
6. secure - h. password generator
7. ignorant - a. bliss
8. crucially - e. important
9. incredibly - c. difficult/ e. important
10. gradually - d. expanding

5g p. 62

1. Salasanassa pitäisi olla isoja ja pieniä kirjaimia, symboleja ja numeroita.
2. Käyttämällä salasanelistoja, jotka on vuodettu julkisuuteen. Niillä voi yrittää päästä käsiksi salasanalla suojattuihin laitteisiin, joissa salasanan syöttöyritysten määrää ei ole rajattu. / Salasanojen murtamiseen.
3. He käyttivät isoja kirjaimia salasanan alussa ja numeroita salasanan lopussa.
4. Kaksivaiheinen tunnistus (salasana ja tekstiviestillä lähetettävä koodi), sormenjälkitunnistus, tunnistus silmän iiriksestä, tunnistus sydämen (sykkeen) perusteella.

TAPESCRIPT

How many times have you seen the text "password must include upper and lowercase letters, and at least one numeric character"? This is a very common instruction when you open a new account or change a password, but now research is saying that this might not lead to a strong password. The recommendation according to which we should include a mixture of cases, symbols, and numbers in passwords is based on the idea that this reduces the chance of an accurate guess by software that systematically goes through combinations of characters. Password meters that tell you how strong your password is work the same way. //1

But new password guessing software is more sophisticated than before and doesn't just make random guesses. The software is trained by using lists of millions of passwords that have been leaked. They try passwords and patterns found in passwords that are used most commonly first. This software can attempt to access password-secured devices that don't limit the number of guessing attempts. Computer scientists trained attack software and came up with a method to give a guessability score to any password. //2

The results showed that it was better to make a password longer or to add symbols than to add uppercase characters or numbers. According to their research, people tended to add uppercase characters at the start of passwords and numbers at the end and attack software could predict this. // 3

So, making passwords longer and more abstract would seem to be the way to secure our accounts, but then the challenge becomes remembering those passwords. Some researchers are saying that the computing industry should come up with alternatives to using passwords. Some new methods are already in use like a two-step verification, where you first use a password and then receive a code sent by SMS. Fingerprint and iris recognition are also used. Another idea is to use your heart rate as a way of identification since the heartbeat of each person is unique. Several factors can be measured: the size of the heart, its exact form, the position of the valves. These can be collected as an electrical signal, which stays the same whether we are active or resting. // 4

5h p. 62

- 1.b
- 2.a
- 3.b
4. all are correct
- 5.b
- 6.c

7.b

8. c (too long; didn't read)

