

## Vocabulary

### Paragraph 1

1.	credentials	a.	<b>A group of people with a common purpose or function acting as an organization.</b>
2.	infinitely	b.	Relating to or about the face.
3.	standard	c.	The details you need (such as usernames and passwords) needed to log in online.
4.	body	d.	A required or agreed level of quality or attainment.
5.	platform	e.	To a very great degree; without limit.
6.	biometrics	f.	A standard for the hardware of a computer system, determining what kinds of software it can run.
7.	facial	g.	The use of the face and body to be used for security purposes (e.g. logging on to websites, gaining access to areas of a building, etc.).

### Paragraph 2

8.	numbered	h.	<b>Something known by most people.</b>
9.	common	i.	The ability to produce a desired or intended result.
10.	efficacy	j.	Open to physical or emotional attack or harm.
11.	breach	k.	Not surviving or remaining in a position of power or advantage for much longer.
12.	drain	l.	A thing made or adapted for a particular purpose, especially a piece of mechanical or electronic equipment.
13.	vulnerable	m.	Cause money, energy, or another valuable resource to be lost, wasted, or used up.
14.	device	n.	A gap in a wall, barrier, or defense.

## Before reading / listening

### 1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if 1-8 below are true (T) or false (F).

1. The article said passwords are on their way in. T / F
2. Login credentials might soon be replaced by Web Authentication. T / F
3. The World Wide Web Consortium said Web Authentication is dangerous. T / F
4. The article said fingerprints are not part of Web Authentication. T / F
5. The WWW Consortium suggested the use of passwords is nearing an end. T / F
6. The WWW Consortium suggested passwords are a waste of resources. T / F
7. Web Authentication increases the risk of having passwords stolen. T / F
8. Web Authentication makes use of biometrics. T / F

### 2. SYNONYM MATCH: Match the following synonyms from the article.

1. worry
  2. credentials
  3. standard
  4. universally
  5. accounts for
  6. numbered
  7. efficacy
  8. drain
  9. vulnerable
  10. achieved
- 
- a. makes up
  - b. attained
  - c. all over
  - d. limited
  - e. fret
  - f. burden
  - g. weak
  - h. ID

- i. benefit
- j. guideline

### 3. PHRASE MATCH: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

1. usernames and passwords are on
  2. the security of our login
  3. replaced by an infinitely more
  4. universally used
  5. such as fingerprints
  6. The WWWC spoke about the days of
  7. passwords have outlived
  8. they are a drain of
  9. users are at
  10. authentication is achieved via physical
- 
- a. secure login system
  - b. devices or biometrics
  - c. by web browsers
  - d. passwords being numbered
  - e. their efficacy
  - f. their way out
  - g. less risk
  - h. credentials
  - i. and facial recognition
  - j. time and resources

### Gap fill

Put these words into the spaces in the paragraph below.

*security*

*universally*

*official*

*security*

*usernames*

*digital  
system  
processes*

It looks like login (1) \_\_\_\_\_ and passwords are on their way out. No longer will we have to worry about the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of our login credentials. They are set to be replaced by an infinitely more secure login (3) \_\_\_\_\_ known as Web Authentication. Web Authentication has become an (4) \_\_\_\_\_ standard for logging in at the main Internet standards body, the World Wide Web Consortium (WWWC). It is a system that will be (5) \_\_\_\_\_ used by web browsers and platforms for simpler and stronger authentication (6) \_\_\_\_\_. It will allow website users to log in securely to their online accounts using a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ device, biometrics (such as fingerprints and facial recognition) or USB (8) \_\_\_\_\_ keys.

**Put these words into the spaces in the paragraph below.**

*vulnerable  
common  
breaches  
biometrics  
days  
risk  
adopt  
stolen*

The WWWC spoke about the (9) \_\_\_\_\_ of passwords being numbered. A spokesperson said: "It's (10) \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge that passwords have outlived their efficacy. Not only are (11) \_\_\_\_\_, weak or default passwords behind 81 per cent of data (12) \_\_\_\_\_, they are a drain of time and resources." It added: "Now is the time for web services and businesses to (13) \_\_\_\_\_ Web Authentication to move beyond (14) \_\_\_\_\_ passwords and help web users improve the security of their online experiences," Web Authentication means users are at less (15) \_\_\_\_\_ of having their passwords and credentials stolen. This is because login authentication is achieved via physical devices or (16) \_\_\_\_\_ from our body.

**Listening – Guess the answers. Listen to check.**

- 1) It looks like login usernames and passwords are on \_\_\_\_
  - a. their way out
  - b. there way in
  - c. their ways out
  - d. their ways in
- 2) No longer will we have to worry about the security of our \_\_\_\_
  - a. login credentials
  - b. login green dentures
  - c. login creed entrails
  - d. log incredible shawls
- 3) used by web browsers and platforms for simpler and stronger \_\_\_\_
  - a. authenticity ration processes
  - b. authentic nation processes
  - c. authentic ration processes
  - d. authentication processes
- 4) allow website users to log in securely to their online accounts \_\_\_\_ device
  - a. using a digitally
  - b. using a digit all
  - c. using a digit tall
  - d. using a digital
- 5) biometrics (such as fingerprints and facial recognition) or USB \_\_\_\_
  - a. security keys
  - b. security quays
  - c. security quiz
  - d. security keeps
- 6) The WWWC spoke about the days of passwords \_\_\_\_
  - a. being numbed
  - b. being numb barred
  - c. being numb bed
  - d. being numbered
- 7) It's common knowledge that passwords have outlived \_\_\_\_
  - a. there ethics cases
  - b. their ethics racy

- c. there efficacy
  - d. their efficacy
- 8) adopt Web Authentication to move beyond \_\_\_\_\_
- a. vulnerability passwords
  - b. venerable passwords
  - c. vulnerable passwords
  - d. Vulcan able passwords
- 9) users are at less risk of having their passwords and \_\_\_\_\_
- a. credential stolen
  - b. credentials stolen
  - c. credential stole in
  - d. credentials stole on
- 10) This is because login authentication is achieved via physical devices \_\_\_\_\_
- a. of biometrics
  - b. or biometrics
  - c. on biometrics
  - d. ore biometrics

### Listening – Listen and fill in the gaps

It looks like login usernames and passwords are on (1) \_\_\_\_\_. No longer will we have to worry about the security of (2) \_\_\_\_\_. They are set to be replaced by an infinitely more secure login system known as Web Authentication. Web Authentication has become (3) \_\_\_\_\_ for logging in at the main Internet standards body, the World Wide Web Consortium (WWWC). It is a system that will (4) \_\_\_\_\_ by web browsers and platforms for simpler and stronger authentication processes. It will allow website users to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to their online accounts using a digital device, biometrics (such as fingerprints and facial recognition) or (6) \_\_\_\_\_.

The WWWC spoke about the days of (7) \_\_\_\_\_. A spokesperson said: "It's common knowledge that passwords have outlived their efficacy. Not only are stolen, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ passwords behind 81 per cent (9) \_\_\_\_\_, they are a drain of time and resources." It added: "Now is the time for web services and businesses to adopt Web Authentication to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ passwords and help web users improve the

security of their online experiences," Web Authentication means users are (11) \_\_\_\_\_ of having their passwords and credentials stolen. This is because login authentication is achieved via physical (12) \_\_\_\_\_ from our body.

## Comprehension questions

1. What did the article say are on the way out?
2. What did the article say we won't have to worry about the security of?
3. What will Web Authentication be used by?
4. What two examples of biometrics did the article mention?
5. What kind of keys did the article say we might use?
6. What did the WWWC say about the days of passwords?
7. How many data breaches are because of stolen, weak or default passwords?
8. Who did the article say should adopt Web Authentication?
9. What might Web Authentication improve the security of?
10. What did the article say Web Authentication is achieved via?

## Multiple choice quiz

- 1) What did the article say are on the way out?
  - a) modems
  - b) browsers
  - c) websites
  - d) passwords
- 2) What did the article say we won't have to worry about the security of?
  - a) our bank accounts
  - b) our login credentials
  - c) our home
  - d) bluetooth
- 3) What will Web Authentication be used by?
  - a) networks
  - b) search engines
  - c) social media sites
  - d) web browsers and platforms

- 4) What two examples of biometrics did the article mention?
- a) our retina and fingerprints
  - b) DNA and fingerprints
  - c) fingerprints and facial recognition
  - d) facial recognition and DNA
- 5) What kind of keys did the article say we might use?
- a) encrypted keys
  - b) Internet keys
  - c) digital keys
  - d) USB security keys
- 6) What did the WWWC say about the days of passwords?
- a) there are many of them
  - b) they are difficult
  - c) they are numbered
  - d) they are long
- 7) How many data breaches are because of stolen, weak or default passwords?
- a) 81%
  - b) 80%
  - c) 79%
  - d) 78%
- 8) Who did the article say should adopt Web Authentication?
- a) mail providers
  - b) everyone
  - c) web services and businesses
  - d) social networks
- 9) What might Web Authentication improve the security of?
- a) the Internet of Things
  - b) online experiences
  - c) social media
  - d) online shopping
- 10) What did the article say Web Authentication is achieved via?
- a) biometrics
  - b) bionics

- c) biology
- d) biofuels