

Informace o písemných přijímacích zkouškách

(úplné zadání zkušebních otázek či příkladů, které jsou součástí přijímací zkoušky nebo její části, a u otázek s výběrem odpovědi správné řešení)

Bakalářský studijní program

B 1041A040003 – Profesionální Pilot Anglický jazyk

We can make our phones harder to hack but complete security is a pipe dream

John Naughton

Apple caused a stir a few weeks ago when it announced that the forthcoming update of its mobile and laptop operating systems would contain an optional high-security mode that would provide users with an unprecedented level of protection against powerful “spyware” software that surreptitiously obtains control of their devices.

It’s called Lockdown Mode and, according to Apple, “offers an extreme, optional level of security for the very few users who, because of who they are or what they do, may be personally targeted by some of the most sophisticated digital threats, such as those from NSO Group and other private companies developing state-sponsored mercenary spyware”.

Lockdown is effectively an alternative operating system mode. To turn it on, go to settings, choose it and restart your device. When you do, you find yourself with a rather different iPhone. Browsing the web is clunkier, for example, because Lockdown blocks many of the speed and efficiency tricks that Safari uses to render web pages. Some complex but widely used web technologies, like so-called just-in-time JavaScript compilation, which allow websites to run programs inside your browser, are disabled unless you specifically exclude a website from restriction. Still, more people might be persuaded to plump for greater security after vulnerabilities were revealed on Apple devices.

Lockdown also limits all kinds of incoming invitations and requests (for example, from FaceTime) unless you have specifically asked for them. In messages, the phone won’t show link previews and will block all attachments with the exception of a few standard image formats. Nor will it allow access to anything physically plugged into it. And so on.

The result of engaging Lockdown is that you have an iPhone that is more secure but less convenient to use. And, in a way, that is the most significant thing about Apple’s decision. As the security guru Bruce Schneier puts it: “It’s common to trade security off for usability and the results of that are all over Apple’s operating systems – and everywhere else on the internet. What they’re

doing with Lockdown Mode is the reverse: they're trading usability for security. The result is a user experience with fewer features, but a much smaller attack surface. And they aren't just removing random features; they're removing features that are common attack vectors."

Ever since people started to worry about computer safety, the issue has been framed as striking a balance between security and convenience. Up to now, convenience has been winning hands down. Take passwords. Everyone knows that long, complex passwords are more secure than simple ones, but they're also hard to remember. So, being human, we don't use them: in 2021, the five most commonly used passwords were: 123456, 123456789, 12345, qwerty and password.

Find these words:

1. *adj* primarily concerned with making money at the expense of ethics **MERCENARY**
2. *n* an influential teacher or popular expert **GURU**
3. *phrase* easily and decisively **HANDS DOWN**
4. *phrase* decide definitely in favour of one of two or more possibilities **PLUMP FOR**
5. *adv* in a way that attempts to avoid notice or attention; secretly **SURREPTITIOUSLY**
6. *n* a commotion **STIR**
7. *n* the state of being able to proceed with something without difficulty **CONVENIENCY**
8. *adj* more solid, heavy, and old-fashioned **CLUNKIER**
9. *n* the quality or state of being exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed, either physically or emotionally **VULNERABILITY**
10. *v* process (an outline image) using colour and shading in order to make it appear solid and three-dimensional **RENDER**

True or false?

1. The new Apple security update was expected by everybody. F
2. The high security mode is the default setting of the new iPhones. F
3. Lockdown mode is intended for VIPs. T
4. Lockdown makes browsing the web faster. F
5. Some security breaches have been reported on earlier Apple devices. T
6. Lockdown protects the device by blocking attachments. T
7. The new secure mode does not come at the expense of convenience. F
8. Lockdown removes possible weak security points of the phone. T
9. Long, complex passwords are easier to use and also more secure. F
10. In 2021, the three most commonly used passwords consisted of numbers only. T