

Tekst 7

Alarm raised on teenage hackers

based on an article by **Mark Ward**

- 1 Increasing numbers of teenagers are starting to dabble in hi-tech crime, say experts. Computer security professionals say many net forums are populated by teenagers swapping credit card numbers, phishing kits and hacking tips. The poor technical skills of many young hackers mean they are very likely to get caught and arrested. Youth workers add that any teenager getting a criminal record would be putting their future at stake.
- 2 "I see kids of 11 and 12 sharing credit card details and asking for hacks," says Chris Boyd, director of malware research at FaceTime Security. Many teenagers get into low level crime by looking for exploits and cracks for their favourite computer games. Communities and forums spring up where people start to swap malicious programs, knowledge and sometimes stolen data. Some also look for exploits and virus codes that can be run against the social networking sites popular with many young people. Some then try to peddle or use the details or accounts they net in this way.
- 3 Mr Boyd spends a lot of time tracking down the creators of the nuisance programs written to exploit users of social networking sites and the culprit often is a teenager. Chris Boyd says that many of the young criminal hackers are undermined by their desire to win recognition for their exploits. Many post videos of what they have done on sites such as YouTube and sign on with the same alias used to hack a site, run a phishing attack or write a web exploit. Others share photos or other details of their life on other sites making it easy for computer security experts to track them down and get them shut down.
- 4 Mathew Bevan, a reformed hacker who was arrested as a teenager and then acquitted for his online exploits, says it is no surprise that young people are indulging in online crime. "It is about the thrill and power to prove they are somebody," he says. That also explains why they 29 an alias or online identity even when they know it to be compromised.
- 5 Graham Robb, a board member of the Youth Justice Board, says teenagers need to appreciate the risks they take by falling into hi-tech crime. "If they get a police record it stays with them. A Criminal Record Bureau check will throw that up and it could prevent access to jobs." Also, he adds, young people should consider the impact of actions carried out via the net and a computer. "Are they going to be able to live with the fact that they caused harm to other people?" he says.

news.bbc.co.uk, 2011

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“any teenager getting a criminal record would be putting their future at stake” (paragraph 1)

1p 25 In which paragraph is this also mentioned?

- A paragraph 2
- B paragraph 3
- C paragraph 4
- D paragraph 5

1p 26 What is the main function of paragraph 2?

- A To emphasize that teenage hackers need help.
- B To explain why and how teenagers start hacking.
- C To give examples of how teenage hackers get caught.
- D To introduce an expert on teenage hacking.

“tracking down the creators of the nuisance programs” (aline 3)

1p 27 In welke zin eerder in de tekst staat informatie waaruit blijkt dat dit vaak niet zo moeilijk is?

Citeer de eerste twee woorden van de zin die deze informatie bevat.

“to win recognition for their exploits” (aline 3)

1p 28 Citeer de eerste twee woorden van de zin die uitlegt waarom hackers dit willen.

1p 29 Which of the following fits the gap in paragraph 4?

- A avoid
- B change
- C contact
- D use

Bronvermelding

Een opsomming van de in dit examen gebruikte bronnen, zoals teksten en afbeeldingen, is te vinden in het bij dit examen behorende correctievoorschrift, dat na afloop van het examen wordt gepubliceerd.