PDF

The governments new cyber-security officials yesterday asked telecommunications companies for help in building a government computer network that would have no risk of outside penetrationa task some computer security consultants say is nearly impossible. Plans for the private network, called Govnet, hinge on whether a reliable network infrastructure can be built at an affordable price, officials said. Computer system consultants said they could not estimate how much the network would cost because of the governments enormous size and security needs. Richard Clarke, who was appointed special adviser to the president for cyberspace security this week, said he believes a more reliable system can be built. Ninety percent of available fiber-optic space is unused and fairly inexpensive to obtain, he said. Govnet is part of a plan Clarke announced earlier this week to secure our cyberspace from a range of possible threats, from hackers to criminals to terrorist groups, to foreign nations, which might use cyber-war against us in the future. Govnet would be completely independent from the Internet to help keep out hackers and viruses, according to the governments plan. The request from the General Services Administration asks that telecommunications companies submit proposals about how the network could be built, how much it would cost, and how long it would take to construct. This year, the current network has been breached by hackers,

computer worms and viruses. The system was also roughed up by the Code Red computer worm and an attack program called I LoveYou. The viruses affected thousands of government computers. Last year a report by the General Accounting Office, an internal government watchdog, found weaknesses in the computer network that could allow terrorists or hackers to severely damage or disrupt national defense or vital public operations or steal sensitive data. Clarke said the governments current virtual private network is vulnerable to viruses and denial of service attacks that Govnet would make more difficult to execute. An internal network, such as the Govnet proposal, is worth investigating but will probably fall to sophisticated hackers, said Amit Yoran, chief executive of the security-services company Riptech Inc. and a former information-security program director at the Defense Department. It is probably more feasible to implement and strongly enforce global security postures and practices rather than go out and purchase new assets, Yoran said. Once someone is able to get in, they will find a weak link. When you have a network the size of the governments there will be weak links. Someone will get in. 1. What is the Govnet [A] A reliable network infrastructure that can be built at an affordable price. [B] A government computer network that may prove immune to penetration. [C] A national security system to be developed by the government. [D] A private national security system to be developed against outside invasion. 2. It is implied that some computer consultants consider Govnet to be almost impossible because. [A] it will entail considerable cost [B] there isnt a reliable network

infrastructure yet [C] it will be difficult for Govnet to fit into the Internet [D] no telecommunications company can afford it 3. How will Govnet achieve its intended goal of enhancing the security of the government network [A] By stepping up its virus-killing software. [B] By scanning for viruses and attacks constantly. [C] By secluding itself from the Internet. [D] By establishing an internal watchdog committee. 4. What Amit Yoran said amounts to denying. [A] the feasibility of building a security program [B] the efficiency of the present network in countering outside attacks [C] the conceived security of Govnet [D] the possibility of enhancing the security of the government network 5. The initiative for constructing an internal network stems from. [A] the vulnerability of the present network to outside attacks [B] the improvement in network security technology [C] the desire to build a stronger national defense system [D] the proposals submitted by telecommunications companies 1. cyber [
    ]   2. telecommunicationsn.   3. penetration n.   4. consultant n.
5. hinge on   ……   6. infrastructure n.   7. hacker n.   8. virus n.   9. administration n.
                              10. submit vt.
11. proposal n.   12. worm n.   13. accounting n.   14. internala.   15. terrorist n.   16. severely ad.   17. disrupt vt.   18. vital a.   19. virtual a.   20. vulnerablea.   21. executevt.
                22. sophisticateda.

23. feasible a.　　　　　24. implement vt.

25. enforce vt.　　　　　　26. asset n.

1. affordable

2. fiber optic　　　3. breach　　　　　　4. rough up

5. watchdog　　　6. posture

Clarke said the governments … execute.

virtual　"　　　"　　　"　　　　　"　denial of
service

"　　　　　　　"

Govnet

Richard Clarke

90%

Clarke

"

"　　Govnet

Govnet

CodeRed　　　　　　ILoveYou

"

" Clarke

Govnet

Riptech Inc.

Amit Yoran

Govnet

Yoran "

" 1. [B]

private " " Govnet

government net [C]

[D]

[C] [D]

2. [A]

affordable " "

enormous

size securityneeds

3.[C]

Govnet

hacker

Govnet

[A]

[D]   4.[C]
Govnet   Yoran
Govnet   fallto

newassets

Govnet

Govnet   [B]

5.[A]

Govnet

100Test

www.100test.com