



TRABAJO PRÁCTICO N° 9

Objetivos

- ✚ Resolver actividades de lecto- comprensión de diferente complejidad. Identificar definiciones.
- ✚ Detectar conectores lógicos y comprender su uso en contexto.
- ✚ Incorporar vocabulario técnico- científico en LE.
- ✚ Completar el mapa conceptual

A computer virus is a malware program that, when executed, replicates by inserting copies of itself (possibly modified) into other computer programs, data files, or the boot sector of the hard drive; when this replication succeeds, the affected areas are then said to be "infected." Viruses often perform some type of harmful activity on infected hosts, such as stealing hard disk space or CPU time, accessing private information, corrupting data, displaying political or humorous messages on the user's screen, spamming their contacts, or logging their keystrokes. However, not all viruses carry a destructive payload or attempt to hide themselves—the defining characteristic of viruses is that they are self-replicating computer programs which install themselves without the user's consent.

Virus writers use social engineering and exploit detailed knowledge of security vulnerabilities to gain access to their hosts' computing resources. The vast majority of viruses target systems running Microsoft Windows, employing a variety of mechanisms to infect new hosts, and often using complex anti-detection/stealth strategies to evade antivirus software. Motives for creating viruses can include seeking profit, desire to send a political message, personal amusement, to demonstrate that a vulnerability exists in software, for sabotage and denial of service, or simply because they wish to explore artificial life and evolutionary algorithms.

Computer viruses currently cause billions of dollars worth of economic damage each year, due to causing systems failure, wasting computer resources, corrupting data, increasing maintenance costs, etc. In response, free, open- source antivirus tools have been developed, and a multi-billion dollar industry of antivirus software vendors has cropped up, selling virus protection to Windows users. Unfortunately, no currently existing antivirus software is able to catch all computer viruses (especially new ones); computer security researchers are actively searching for new ways to enable antivirus solutions to more effectively detect emerging viruses, before they have already become widely distributed.



ACTIVIDADES

- 1- ¿Qué título y subtítulo le pondría a este texto? Justifique su respuesta.
- 2- Para cada párrafo, seleccione cinco palabras clave en castellano, es decir, aquellas palabras que se relacionen con o describan el contenido del texto leído.

Número del
párrafo

Palabras Clave

- 3- - ¿Cómo se definen los virus? Consignar al menos cuatro características de los virus.
- 4- Decidir si esta idea es verdadera o falsa: “Todos los virus tienen intencionalidad destructiva” y justificar con información del texto.
- 5- ¿A qué sistema operativo atacan frecuentemente los virus?
- 6- ¿Qué motiva a algunos ingenieros a crear virus?

7 - EXPLICA qué se introduce con *las palabras subrayadas* en cada oración debajo.
Algunas preguntas orientativas: Se introduce un idea opuesta?, Una causa?, Ejemplos?

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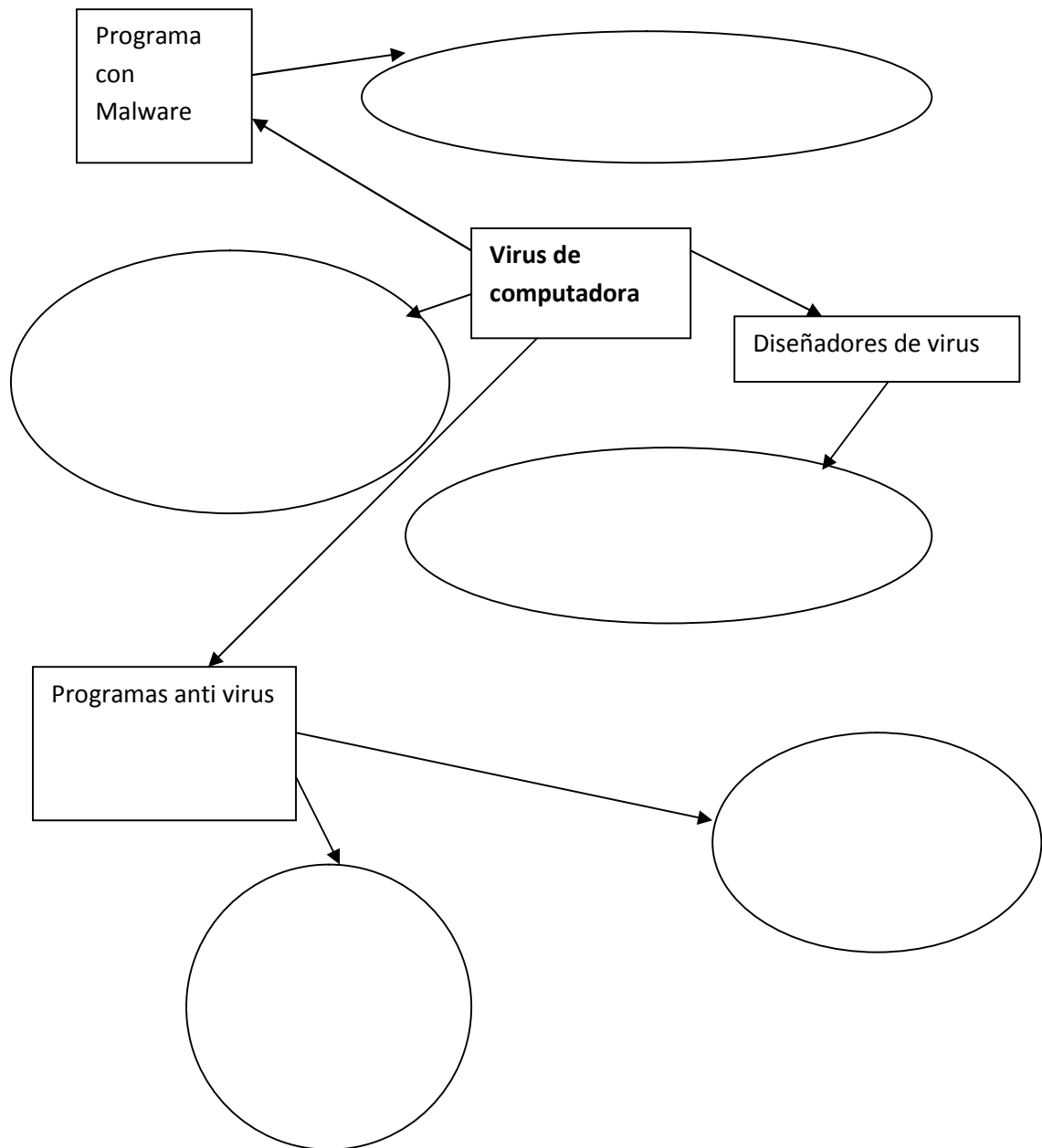
8. Se expresa o no esta idea en el texto?

“No existe software capaz de detectar todos los virus existentes”

Justifique su respuesta con información extraída del texto.

9. **CONSIGNA** el tema del texto en una frase.

10- COMPLETA EL SIGUIENTE MAPA CONCEPTUAL



GLOSARIO: COMPLETA con aquellas palabras que hayas tenido que buscar en el diccionario.

Término en inglés	Correspondencia en castellano
