**People’s Democratic Republic Of Algereia**

**Ministery of Higher education and Scientefic Research**

**L’Arbi Ben Mhidi University**

**Department of Social and Human Sciences – Human Sciences Section**

 **Level : First year Master history**

 **Course / 2: The Algerian Revolution**

 **Algeria is an honorable symbol of steadfastness and struggle, and now it is a symbol of peace and security . Algeria is located in North Africa between Tunisia and Morocco, It is thus the largest country in Africa.it Algeria paid a heavy price for its liberation from unjust French colonialism In what it is called “A war of liberation” the first spark of which was launched on November 1, 1954, and extinguished 130 years France’s colonization of Algeria that started in the dark year of 1830, and ended with the declaration of independence on July 5, 1962, crowning 7 years of armed struggle that resulted in the martyrdom of one and a half million Algerians.**

 **Several circumstances and reasons paved the way for the outbreak of the Algerian liberation revolution, including : The emergence and spread of liberation movements the emergence of international conventions that recognize the right of peoples to self-determination, the France's position as a military power declined after World War II. The emergence of armed struggle in Tunisia and Morocco. France's defeat in the Battle of Dien Bien Phu, Vietnam, May 1954.**

 **The war ended with the declaration of Algeria's independence on July 5, 1962, the same date on which the occupation of Algeria was announced in 1830. The declaration of independence was read by General Charles de Gaulle on television, addressing the French people. Independence came as a result of the self-determination referendum, stipulated in the Evian Agreements on March 18, 1962, after which the birth of the Algerian Republic was announced on September 25 and the departure of more than a million French people who had lived in Algeria since the year 1830 AD.**

 **There is a saying that says: what was taken by force can only be recovered by forc."**

 **Part 1 : reading and comprehension**

1-**Provide** another suitable title for the text ?

2 – **Answer** the following questions according o the text:

\*does Algerians won their freedom freely ?

……………………………………………………………………………………..

\*by which group or category the term technology is discussed?

………………………………………………………………………………………….

\* mention the Motives that led to the outbreak of the Algerian revolution ?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

3- the **text** is addressed to

1. Doctors b- general reader c- specialists

4- what do you think the text is : a- expository b- narrative c argimentative

5- find in the text words which **definitions** follow :

\*Resilience and fighting =

\* extract and quote =

\*creation or production =

\* Agreements =

6- what do the underlined words in the text refer to :

**it** ( first paragraph) : **that** ( first paragraph)

 - **was** ( last paragraph) :

**7- complet the following chart as shown in the example :**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Verb | Noun | adjective |
| To advertise  | advertisement | Advertised  |
| To admit | ……………………. | admitted |
| To acivate | …………………….. | ……………………. |
| ……………………. | communication | ……………………… |

**8- Situation of Intergration**

 The Algerian liberation revolution was the culmination of a long path of popular political and armed resistance against the French occupation of the country.

**Required assignment** : **write** a short paragraph between 5 to 6 lines

 talk about other reasons that led to the outbreak of the Great Algerian Liberation Revolution .