



The Little Martyr

Omar Yacef, better known as little Omar, is an Algerian martyr. He was born in 1944 in the Casbah of Algiers. He was the nephew of Saadi Yacef, "The Leader of the Autonomous Zone of Algiers". Omar left school at the age of eleven and joined the Algerian Revolution to be a liaison agent between the fighters and the FLN (National Liberation Front) leaders.

Omar, the intelligent and brave child, grew up in a big familial house with Saadi Yacef. He could see the famous freedom fighters of the Algerian Revolution such as Abane Ramdane, Krim Belkacem, Colonel Ouamrane, Rabah Bitat and Ali La Pointe. Omar used to visit his uncle regularly; he was a courier between the militants and the FLN leaders. He succeeded to cross all police roadblocks and escape from the French paratroopers in the hardest moments of the Battle of Algiers.

In October 1957, paratrooper commandos of the first French Parachutes Regiments destroyed the house where Omar, Hassiba Benbouali, Ali La Pointe and Hamid Bouhamidi were hiding because they refused to surrender.

Adapted from: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/little_omar

Read the text carefully and do the following activities.

Part One: (14 pts)

A/ Reading comprehension: (07 pts)

Activity 1: Read the following statements and write "True", "False" or "Not mentioned". (03pts)

- 1) Omar's uncle Saadi was the leader of the Autonomous Zone of Algiers.
- 2) Omar Yacef wished to live free in his country one day.
- 3) Omar Yacef died at the age of fourteen.

Activity 2: Answer the following questions. (02pts)

- 1) When was Omar Yacef born?
- 2) Did Omar Yacef and his companions surrender?

Activity 3: Match the words in column A with their equivalents in column B. (02pts)

Column A	Column B
1. brave	A. well-known
2. big	B. the most difficult
3. famous	C. courageous
4. the hardest	D. large

B/ Mastery of Language: (07 pts)**Activity 1: Correct the underlined mistakes. (02pts)**

Zohra Drif studied on a French primary school and she were the excellenest student in his class.

Activity 2: Rewrite the following passage using the suitable tense. (03pts)

Zohra Drif is one of the most famous Algerian women who (not to accept) the French colonialism. She (to take) part in the Algerian Revolution. She (to place) a bomb in the French Milk Bar Café.

Activity 3: Write the following words in the right box according to the pronunciation of their final "ed". (02pts)

joined - participated – sacrificed – died

/ t /	/ d /	/ Id /

Part Two: Situation of Integration: (06 pts)

Many women participated in the Algerian Revolution (1954-1962). Some are still alive and others died, one of them is the brave martyr Hassiba Benbouali.

Write a short school magazine article about her using the following information:

- **Name:** Hassiba Benbouali.
- **Role:** militant.
- **Date and place of birth:** January 18th, 1938 / Chlef
- **Important events in her life:**
 - 1947 → move with her parents to Algiers
 - 1954 → join the Scouts Movement / join the General Union of Algerian Muslim Students
 - (1954 -1957) → participate in the National Revolution
- **Date and place of death:** October, 1957 / Casbah