



Study Guide

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

UNIT 46

1. What is the Hebrew name for the mitzvah not to do work on Shabbos?
 - a) שְׁבִיתָה בַּשַּׁבָּת
 - b) שְׁלֵא לַעֲשׂוֹת מְלָאכָה בַּשַּׁבָּת
 - c) שְׁלֵא לַעֲנוּשׁ בַּשַּׁבָּת
2. Of the 3 mitzvos in this unit, how many are מִצְוֹת עֲשֵׂה and how many are מִצְוֹת לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה?
 - a) עֲשֵׂה 1 and לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה 2
 - b) עֲשֵׂה 2 and לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה 1
 - c) לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה 3
3. What is the punishment for a Beis Din that punishes someone on Shabbos?
 - a) מִלְקוֹת
 - b) כֶּרֶת
 - c) סָקִילָה
4. Fill in the blanks.
 - a) Any work that was done to build_____ is forbidden to be done on_____.
5. A person who did a מְלָאכָה מְחֻשָּׁבֶת on Shabbos, without witnesses or proper warning, is punished with:
 - a) סָקִילָה
 - b) כֶּרֶת
 - c) He is not punished

6. The mitzvah שלא לענוש בשבת:

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| a) Applies at all times | c) Both of the above |
| b) Includes not doing any of the 39 מלאכות | d) None of the above |

7. Match the translation of the מלאכה (in the right column) to the Hebrew name (in the left column).

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| a) 1. גִּזְזָה | f) A. Sewing |
| b) 2. טָווּה | g) B. Ruling lines |
| c) 3. צָד | h) C. Shearing |
| d) 4. תּוֹפֵר | i) D. Trapping |
| e) 5. שָׂרָטוּט | j) E. Spinning |

UNIT 47

1. Correct or incorrect:

An עירוב made for a reason other than a mitzvah, or an emergency, is invalid.

2. How far can one who placed an עירוב one thousand amos to the east of his house walk?

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) 4,000 amos to the east of his house and no amos to the west of his house | c) 2,000 amos to the east of his house and 2,000 amos to the west of his house |
| b) 3,000 amos to the east of his house and 1,000 amos to the west of his house | d) 1,000 amos to the east of his house and 3,000 amos to the west of his house |

3. Correct or incorrect:

The עירוב cannot be placed on top of a tree.

4. Correct or incorrect:

The מצוה of נצא בשבת חוץ לתחום applies only in ארץ ישראל.



Study Guide

PRACTICE QUESTIONS



Study Guide

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

UNIT 48

1. Which of the following is **מן התורה**?

- a) Making kiddush on wine
- b) Making kiddush on Shabbos day
- c) Making kiddush on yom tov
- d) None of the above

2. How can one fulfill **קדוש במקום סעודה**?

- a) Eating a **כזית** of food that requires the brachah of **מזונות**
- b) Eating a **כזית** of bread
- c) Drinking another **רביעית** of wine
- d) All of the above

3. How many brachos are said during kiddush?

- a) Three at night and one by day
- b) Two at night and one by day
- c) One at night and two by day
- d) Two, both at night and by day

UNIT 49

1. How many candles must one light to fulfill the **נרות שבת ויום טוב** מצוה?

- a) One
- b) One for each family member
- c) Two
- d) Two for each family member

2. On which of the following days is **שהחיינו** not recited when lighting candles?

- a) Rosh Hashanah
- b) Yom Kippur
- c) The last days of Sukkos
- d) The last days of Pesach

3. What is the earliest time that one can light Shabbos candles?

- a) Twenty halachic minutes before **שקיעה**
- b) One halachic hour before **שקיעה**
- c) One-and-a-quarter halachic hours before
- d) One-and-a-half halachic hours before

UNIT 50

1. When is an eruv chatzeros invalid?

- a) If one of the b'nei hachatzer intentionally did not participate in the **עירוב**
- b) If the **עירוב** is lost before Shabbos
- c) If the bread is placed in a house that is not fit to live in
- d) All of the above

2. When is an eruv chatzeros valid?

- a) If everybody in the חצר is Jewish, even if someone does not want to join
- b) If the bread is placed in one vessel
- c) If the bread is placed in two vessels
- d) All of the above

3. Correct or incorrect:

All of the halachos of עירובי חצירות apply to מבוזאות.

UNIT 51

1. Yes or no?

On Yom Kippur, is one allowed to smear oil on his body to clean himself?

2. Regarding which of the following is Yom Kippur different than Shabbos?

- a) Carrying
- b) The types of work that are forbidden to be done
- c) The punishment for doing forbidden work
- d) A and C

3. Correct or incorrect:

One who does מלאכה on Yom Kippur is עובר on one מצות עשה and one מצות לא תעשה.

4. What is the minimum amount a person must drink on Yom Kippur to be liable for punishment?

- a) A kezayis
- b) A koseves
- c) A beitzah
- d) One cheek-full

UNIT 52

1. Which of the following may be done on Yom Tov, even though it could have been done the day before Yom Tov?

- a) Carrying
- b) Cooking food, even if cooking the food before yom tov would not have taken away from its quality
- c) Both of the above
- d) None of the above

2. When is one allowed to do something that is a דבר האבוד?

- a) The first day of Yom Tov
- b) The second day of Yom Tov
- c) חול המועד
- d) B and C



Study Guide

PRACTICE QUESTIONS



Study Guide

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

3. When is it permitted to move נולד?

- a) Shabbos
- b) Yom Tov
- c) Both of the above
- d) None of the above

4. Which of the following is מן התורה?

- a) Resting on the second day of Yom Tov
- b) The punishment for doing מלאכה on the second day of Yom Tov
- c) The obligation for women to rest on Yom Tov
- d) The prohibition of moving נולד on Yom Tov

UNIT 53

1. Correct or incorrect:

One who intentionally eats חמץ on פסח, and one who intentionally eats תערובת חמץ on פסח, receive the same punishment.

2. מדרבנן from when on ערב פסח is it forbidden to eat חמץ?

- a) חצות
- b) One hour before חצות
- c) Two hours before חצות
- d) Three hours before חצות

3. Yes or no?

Is one allowed to have benefit from תערובת חמץ on פסח?

4. How many types of grain are there that can become חמץ?

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 5
- d) 7

UNIT 54

1. On ערב פסח after חצות, how may one get rid of his חמץ?

- a) Crush it into tiny pieces and throw them into the river
- b) Give it to a non-Jew as a gift
- c) Make it hefker
- d) All of the above

2. Correct or incorrect:

The first כל המירא that we say is to nullify the חמץ we do know about, and the second כל המירא is to nullify the חמץ we do not know about.

3. Which of the following applies from חצות on ערב פסח?

- a) מצות השבתת חמץ
- b) שלא יראה לנו חמץ בפסח
- c) שלא ימצא חמץ ברשותינו
- d) All of the above

4. Yes or No?

If a non-Jew leaves his חמץ In a Jew's home over פסח, and the Jew accepted upon himself responsibility for the חמץ, does the Jew receive מלקות?

UNIT 55

1. In which of the following cases is one יוצא the mitzvah of eating matzah?

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) One who ate matzah made from flour, water, and eggs | c) One who ate the matzah for the mitzvah before the matzah for המוציא |
| b) One who ate matzah without leaning | |

2. Why do we use מים שלנו?

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) To ensure the water belongs to a Jew | c) To ensure the water does not come in contact with grain |
| b) To ensure the water is the right temperature | d) To ensure the water is well-rested |

3. How much matzah is the minimum amount that must be eaten in order to fulfill the mitzvah of eating matzah? (not for keeping the taste in your mouth)

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| a) אכילת פרס | c) One כזית |
| b) גרוגרת | d) Two כזיתים |

UNIT 56

1. When is there a mitzvah to remember יציאת מצרים?

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Every day | c) On Pesach |
| b) Every Friday night | d) On the first night of Pesach |

2. What is discussed in the Haggadah?

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) That in the times of Terach we served עבודה זרה | c) Both of the above |
| b) The three major mitzvos of the night of Pesach | d) Option C, and the four questions of the "Mah Nishtanah" |

3. In regard to whom do we say "הרי זה משונה"?

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) One who asks the four questions of the "Mah Nishtanah", even when nobody else is present | c) A Talmid Chacham who increases in talking about the story of יציאת מצרים |
| b) One who eats a lot of matzah | d) Anyone who increases in talking about the story of יציאת מצרים |



Study Guide

PRACTICE QUESTIONS



Study Guide

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

4. Correct or incorrect:

If nobody else is present, one still asks the four questions verbally.

UNIT 57

1. A shofar must be:

- a) The horn of a ram
- b) The horn of a kosher animal
- c) Two טפחים long
- d) Three טפחים long

2. Fill in the correct number:

- a) 1 תְּקִיעָה
- b) ___ Nine short blows
- c) ___ Three medium blows
- d) ___ One long blow
- 2. תְּרוּעָה
- 3. שְׁבָרִים

3. When the Torah says "תְּקִיעָה," to what does it refer?

- a) Nine short blows
- b) Three medium blows
- c) One long blow
- d) We are not sure

4. Which of the following are referred to as תְּקִיעוֹת מְיוֹשָׁב?

- a) The first thirty shofar sounds, blown after the Torah is read
- b) The shofar sounds blown during the silent Amidah
- c) The shofar sounds blown during the chazzan's repetition of the Amidah
- d) The last ten shofar sounds, blown during Kaddish

5. Number the following in the correct order:

- a) ___ תְּשֻׁרָה
- b) ___ תְּרִ"ת
- c) ___ תְּשֻׁ"ת
- d) ___ קְרִיאַת הַתּוֹרָה

6. Correct or incorrect:

Before the shofar is blown, three brachos are recited.

UNIT 58

1. What is the minimum height of the sukkah?

- a) One טפח
- b) Three טפחים
- c) Seven טפחים
- d) Ten טפחים

2. Which of the following cannot be used as s'chach for a sukkah?

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Something that grew from the ground | c) If it was made into something that can become טמא |
| b) Something that is disconnected from the ground | d) If it was made into something that cannot become טמא |

3. When placing the s'chach on the sukkah, one should make sure:

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) That when looking at the s'chach there is more shade than sunlight | c) There is not an area of one טפח that has no s'chach on it at all |
| b) That when looking at the floor there is more shade than sunlight | d) A and B |
| | e) B and C |

4. Correct or incorrect:

Small, wooden beams are an acceptable material for s'chach.

5. When is one required to say the brachah לִישֵׁב בַּסֻּכָּה?

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Before eating mezonos in the sukkah | c) According to some, before drinking wine in the sukkah |
| b) Before eating hamotzi in the sukkah | d) All of the above |
| | e) A and B |

UNIT 59

1. Write the correct number:

- a) 1. לולב 2. ערבות 3. הדסים.
- b) ___ Must be straight
- c) ___ Not kosher with less than two
- d) ___ Not kosher with less than three
- e) ___ The stalk should be reddish
- f) ___ Has three leaves growing from the same spot on the branch
- g) ___ The leaves should have smooth edges
- h) ___ The leaves should not be spread out

2. An esrog should:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Be at least the size of a beitzah | c) Have holes in it |
| b) Be smooth | d) B and C |



Study Guide

PRACTICE QUESTIONS



Study Guide

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

3. Correct or incorrect:

Although one can fulfill the mitzvah of lulav all day, it is best to do it in the morning.

4. Correct or incorrect:

The aravos should be higher than the hadassim.

5. Correct or incorrect:

The ד' מינים must be held in the way they grow.

6. When on Sukkos is הלל said in full?

- a) The first day
- b) The first two days
- c) The first two days and the last two days
- d) Every day

7. Correct or incorrect:

The brachah on the lulav is "ברוך... וצונו לנטל הלולב"

UNIT 60

1. The mitzvah of מחצית השקל applies:

- a) To all people
- b) In all places
- c) At all times
- d) All of the above

2. Write the correct number:

- a) 1. Rosh Chodesh Adar The 15th of Adar 3. The 25th of Adar 4. Rosh Chodesh Nissan
- b) ___ Money changers sat in the Beis Hamikdash
- c) ___ People were now compelled to give מחצית השקל
- d) ___ Beis Din would send out announcements, telling everyone to prepare a half shekel
- e) ___ The money changers would remind the Yidden to give מחצית השקל
- f) ___ The new שקלים were used to bring the daily korbanos

3. What were the שקלים not used for?

- a) The additional קרבנות of ראש חודש
- b) The פרה אדומה
- c) The ingredients of the קטורת
- d) The שקלים were used for all of the above

4. Correct or incorrect:

Each city would send their collected coins to ירושלים with a messenger.

5. Correct or incorrect:

The **מַחְצִית הַשֶּׁקֶל** was used to pay the salaries of the people who prepared the Lechem Hapanim.

UNIT 61

1. Which of the following months has only twenty nine days?

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a) תִּשְׁרִי | c) אֵייר |
| b) שְׁבַט | d) מְנַחֵם אָב |

2. Because of which Yom Tov would the סֵנְהֶדְרִין make a leap year?

- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| a) Rosh Hashanah | c) Pesach |
| b) Yom Kippur | d) Shavuot |

3. Correct or incorrect:

If **מֵר חֶשְׁוֹן** has twenty-nine days and **כֶּסֶלִיו** thirty, the year is called a **מִלָּאָה**.

4. What did the סֵנְהֶדְרִין not ask the עֲדִים?

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) "How wide was the moon?" | c) "How far was the moon from the sun?" |
| b) "In which direction were the moon's corners facing?" | d) "How high in the sky did the moon appear to be?" |

5. Correct or incorrect:

The head of the Sanhedrin would say **מְקוֹדֵשׁ** just once.

6. Approximately how many days are in a lunar month?

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| a) Twenty-nine | c) Thirty |
| b) Twenty-nine-and-a-half | d) Thirty-and-a-half |

UNIT 62

1. The חֲצוֹצְרוֹת were:

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a) A pair of trumpets | c) Two אַמּוֹת long |
| b) Made of pure silver | d) A and B |

2. The mitzvah of תְּקִיעַת חֲצוֹצְרוֹת בַּמְקוֹדֵשׁ applies:

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| a) To all people | d) All of the above |
| b) At all times | e) None of the above |
| c) In all places | |



Study Guide

PRACTICE QUESTIONS



Study Guide

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

3. When were the חצוצרות blown?

- a) On Rosh Chodesh, while the Musaf Korbanos were being offered
- b) On Shabbos, while the Musaf Korbanos were being offered
- c) When offering the daily korbanos
- d) All of the above

4. Correct or incorrect:

An army passing through our land is an עת צרה, and the חצוצרות should be blown.

5. Correct or incorrect:

The Chachamim instituted that (at certain times) we should fast on Thursday, Monday, and Thursday.



Study Guide

ANSWER KEY

UNIT 46

- 1) B
- 2) A
- 3) C
- 4) "The Mishkan"
And "Shabbos".
- 5) B
- 6) A
- 7) Matching:
 - 1-C
 - 2-E
 - 3-D
 - 4-A
 - 5-B

UNIT 47

1. Incorrect
2. B
3. Correct
4. Incorrect

UNIT 48

1. D
2. D
3. B

UNIT 49

1. A
2. D
3. C

UNIT 50

1. D
2. B
3. Correct

Answer Key

UNIT 51

1. No
2. C
3. Correct
4. D

UNIT 52

1. A
2. C
3. A
4. C

UNIT 53

1. Incorrect
2. C
3. No
4. C

UNIT 54

1. A
2. Incorrect
3. A
4. Yes

UNIT 55

1. C
2. B
3. C

UNIT 56

1. A
2. D
3. D
4. Correct

UNIT 57

1. B
2. 2, 3, 1
3. C
4. A
5. 2, 4, 3, 1
6. Incorrect

UNIT 58

1. D
2. C
3. B
4. Correct
5. D

UNIT 59

1. 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 1
2. A
3. Correct
4. Incorrect
5. Correct
6. D
7. Incorrect

UNIT 60

1. B
2. 3, 3, 1, 2, 4
3. D
4. Correct
5. Correct

UNIT 61

1. C
2. C
3. Incorrect
4. C
5. Correct
6. B

UNIT 62

1. D
2. E
3. D
4. Correct
5. Incorrect



Study Guide

ANSWER KEY