

Note: There are special instructions in this exam. Answer the questions according to these instructions.

שים לב: בבחינה זו יש הנחיות מיוחדות. יש לענות על השאלות על פי הנחיות אלה.

Oral Torah

Laws and Introduction — Exam for *Olim*

Instructions for examinees

- א. Duration of exam: One and a half hours
ב. Exam structure and breakdown of points:

This exam has two parts.

Part One	–	(4×18)	–	72 points
Part Two	–	(2×14)	–	28 points
Total	–			100 points

- ג. Material that may be used during the exam:
A Hebrew-other language / other language-Hebrew dictionary
ד. Special instructions: None

Write in the answer booklet only. Write "טיוטה" at top of each draft page. If you use draft paper outside the answer booklet, your exam may be disqualified.

תורה שבעל פה

דינים ומבוא — שאלון לעולים חדשים

הוראות לנבחן

- א. משך הבחינה: שעה וחצי.
ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה:

בשאלון זה שני פרקים.

פרק ראשון	–	(18×4)	–	72 נקודות
פרק שני	–	(14×2)	–	28 נקודות
סך הכול	–			100 נקודות

- ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש:
מילון עברי-לועזי / לועזי-עברי.

- ד. הוראות מיוחדות: אין.

כתוב במחברת הבחינה בלבד. רשום "טיוטה" בראש כל עמוד המשמש טיוטה. כתיבת טיוטה בדפים שאינם במחברת הבחינה עלולה לגרום לפסילת הבחינה.

Good Luck!

בהצלחה!

Questions

Part One (72 points)

Answer four of the questions 1-5 (each question – 18 points).

1. Prayer [תפילה]

- א. The weekday *Amida* prayer is composed of three parts.

(1) List the three parts.

(2) List three blessings from one of these parts.

(10 points)

- ב. On certain days of the year additions are made to the *Amida* prayer.

List two such additions, and name the days on which each of them is added. (8 points)

2. Blessings [ברכות]

- א. Explain why we recite a blessing before eating. (4 points)

- ב. (1) What quantity of food obligates a person to make a blessing before eating [ברכה ראשונה]?

(2) What quantity of food obligates a person to make a blessing after eating [ברכה אחרונה]?

(7 points)

- ג. (1) Give one case in which we make the blessing '*sheheheyanu*' [שהחיינו].

(2) Give one case in which we make the blessing '*hagomel*' [הגומל].

(7 points)

3. Shabbat [שבת]

- א. (1) Give one custom that is observed on Friday night [ליל שבת] before *kiddush*.

(2) Explain why the *hallot* [חלות] must be covered during *kiddush*.

(7 points)

- ב. After the reading from the Torah on Shabbat morning, the *haftara* [הפטרה] is read.

Explain what the *haftara* is. (4 points)

- ג. (1) At what time of the day on Shabbat do we eat the Third Meal [*seuda shelishit* - סעודה שלישית]?

(2) Give one halachic difference between *seuda shelishit* and the other Shabbat meals.

(7 points)

4. Festivals – Days of Awe [מועדים – ימים נוראים]

- א. What are the three stages of repentance [חזרה בתשובה]? (7 points)
- ב. List two laws (or customs) that are observed on the day preceding Yom Kippur [ערב יום הכיפורים]. (5 points)
- ג. (1) Name three of the 'afflictions' [עינויים] of Yom Kippur.
(2) What *haftara* is read at *Mincha* on Yom Kippur? (6 points)

5. Laws of Kashrut [כשרות הלכות]

- א. (1) According to the Gemara, Mar Ukva [מר עוקבא] stated that he would wait the "time from one meal to the next" ["מסעודה לסעודה"] between eating meaty food and dairy food. Write two explanations of Mar Ukva's statement.
(2) Hagit is careful to wait six hours between eating meaty food and dairy food. She finished eating meat at 13:00, and at 15:00 she recited *Birkat Hamazon* for this meal. At what time is Hagit permitted to eat dairy food? Explain your answer. (10 points)
- ב. Two situations are described below. How much time should one wait between eating meaty food and dairy food in each of these situations?
- (1) A person finished eating potatoes that had been cooked with meat, and wants to eat a dairy meal.
(2) A person finished eating potatoes cooked in a meaty pot (without any meat), and wants to eat a dairy meal. (8 points)

Part Two (28 points)

Answer two of the questions 6-9 (each question – 14 points).

6. Prayer [תפילה]

- א. (1) Why must one prepare oneself before beginning to pray?
(2) Why must one actually pronounce the words of the prayer, rather than merely praying silently? Give one reason.

(9 points)

- ב. Why is it preferable to pray in a public forum [להתפלל בציבור] rather than praying alone [תפילת יחיד]? Give one reason.

(5 points)

7. Blessings [ברכות]

- א. *Birkat Hamazon* contains four blessings.

List the theme of three of the blessings.

(7 points)

- ב. (1) List two types of food after which we recite "one blessing, like three"
[beracha ahat mei'ein shalosh - ברכה אחת מעין שלוש].

(2) Why is this blessing called "*mei'ein shalosh*" [מעין שלוש]?

(7 points)

8. Shabbat [שבת]

- א. What is an "*av melacha*" [אב מלאכה], and what is a "*tolada*" [תולדה]? (7 points)

- ב. The 39 categories of work [ל"ט אבות המלאכה] are generally divided into several groups.

List two of these groups, and name one type of work [מלאכה] that belongs to each of the groups you listed.

(7 points)

9. Festivals – Shemini Atzeret and Simhat Torah [מועדים – שמיני עצרת ושמחת תורה]

- א. (1) List two laws that prove that Shemini Atzeret is a festival in its own right and not part of Sukkot.

(2) In Israel Shemini Atzeret is also Simhat Torah. What do we celebrate on Simhat Torah?

(8 points)

- ב. On Simhat Torah, two "bridegrooms" [חתנים] are called to the Torah.

What is each of these "bridegrooms" called, and which portion of the Torah does each of them read?

(6 points)

Good Luck!

בהצלחה!