

The State of Israel
Ministry of Education
Exam Type: *Bagrut*
Exam Date: Summer 2021
Exam Number: 005384
English Translation (3)

מועד קיץ

מדינת ישראל
משרד החינוך
סוג הבחינה: בגרות
מועד הבחינה: קיץ תשפ"א, 2021
מספר השאלון: 005384
תרגום לאנגלית (3)

Note: This exam has special instructions. 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*

תורה שבעל פה

דינים ומבוא — שאלון לעולים חדשים

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

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.

Write in the answer booklet only. Write "טייטה" at the top of each draft page. If you use draft paper that is not in the answer booklet, your exam may be disqualified.

כתוב במחברת הבחינה בלבד. רשום "טייטה" בראש כל עמוד המשמש טייטה. כתיבת טייטה 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 *Amidah* prayer [תפילת עמידה] is made up of three parts.

(1) What are the three parts?

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

(10 points)

ב. (1) Explain why a person who prays *Minchah* is greatly rewarded.

(2) When is the time for *Minchah Gedolah* and when is the time for *Minchah Ketanah*?

(8 points)

2. Blessings [ברכות]

א. Explain why we make a blessing before eating.

(4 points)

ב. (1) What is the minimum amount of food that obligates a person to make a blessing before eating it [ברכה ראשונה]?

(2) What is the minimum amount of food that obligates a person to make a blessing after eating it [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. What is an *av melacha* ["אב מלאכה"], and what is a *tolada* ["תולדה"]?

(7 points)

ב. (1) Explain what "*muktzeh mehamat gufo*" ["מוקצה מחמת גופו"] is, and give one example of this type of *muktzeh*.

(2) Describe a case in which it is permissible to move something which is defined as "מוקצה מחמת גופו".

(11 points)

4. Festivals – Pesach [מועדים – פסח]

- א. (1) What is the reason for eating bitter herbs [*maror* - מרור] on *Seder* night?
(2) What is the reason for dipping the *maror* in haroset [חרוסת]?
(8 points)
- ב. (1) What is the reason for the commandment to recline [מצוות ההסבה] on *Seder* night?
(2) Name two commandments that are performed on *Seder* night while reclining.
(10 points)

5. Laws of Kashrut [הלכות כשרות]

- א. (1) According to the Torah in what case is it forbidden to eat meat and milk together?
(2) Give one stringency [חומרה] added by the Sages regarding this.
(7 points)
- ב. Explain why the Sages imposed many prohibitions particularly about eating meat with dairy foods. (4 points)
- ג. If you want to eat meat after having eaten dairy food, what must you do?
List two actions. (7 points)

Part Two (28 points)

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

6. Prayer [תפילה]

- א. Why did the Sages establish a fixed formula of prayer? Give one reason. (5 points)
- ב. Why is it preferable to pray in a public quorum [להתפלל בציבור] rather than privately?
Give two reasons. (9 points)

7. Blessings [ברכות]

- א. Extra sections are added to the Grace after Meals [*Birkat Hamazon* - ברכת המזון] on Shabbat and festivals.
Name one section added on Shabbat and one section added on festivals. (6 points)
- ב. (1) List two types of food for which we recite one blessing "like three" [*beracha ahat mei'ein shalosh*, ברכה אחת מעין שלוש] after eating them.
(2) Why is this blessing called "*mei'ein shalosh*" [מעין שלוש]?
(8 points)

8. Shabbat [שבת]

- א. (1) Explain why the *hallot* [חלות] should be covered during *Kiddush*.
(2) Explain the principle of "אין קידוש אלא במקום סעודה" [literally: 'There is no *Kiddush* unless at the place of the meal'].
(9 points)
- ב. On Shabbat, the blessing of *hamotzi* [ברכת המוציא] is recited over two loaves of bread.
What is the reason for reciting the blessing over two loaves of bread rather than one loaf?
(5 points)

9. Festivals – Hanukkah [מועדים – חנוכה]

- א. (1) The festival of Hanukkah was instituted to commemorate two events.
What are these two events?
(2) Name one extra section that is added to prayers during Hanukkah.
(7 points)
- ב. (1) Which member(s) of the family light(s) the Hanukkah candles? Give the *sephardi* custom or the *ashkenazi* custom.
(2) Why is it necessary to light the *shamash* [שמש]?
(7 points)

Good Luck!

All rights reserved by the State of Israel.
Copying or publication without the consent of the
Ministry of Education is prohibited.

בהצלחה!

זכות היוצרים שמורה למדינת ישראל
אין להעתיק או לפרסם אלא ברשות משרד החינוך