

Oral Torah

Jewish Law — Exam for *Olim*

Instructions

א. Duration of exam: One and three quarter hours

ב. Exam structure and breakdown of points:

This exam has two parts.

Part One — (4×16) — 64 points

Part Two — (3×12) — 36 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 the top of each draft page. If you use draft paper outside the answer booklet, your exam may be disqualified.

תורה שבעל פה

דינים — שאלון לעולים חדשים

הוראות

א. משך הבחינה: שעה וארבעים וחמש דקות.

ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה:

בשאלון זה שני פרקים.

פרק ראשון — (16×4) — 64 נקודות

פרק שני — (12×3) — 36 נקודות

סך הכול — 100 נקודות

ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש:

מילון עברי-לועזי / לועזי-עברי.

ד. הוראות מיוחדות: אין.

יש לכתוב במחברת הבחינה בלבד. יש לרשום "טיוטה" בראש כל עמוד המשמש טיוטה. כתיבת טיוטה בדפים שאינם במחברת הבחינה עלולה לגרום לפסילת הבחינה.

Good Luck!

בהצלחה!

Questions

Part One (64 points)

Answer four of the questions 1–6 (each question – 16 points).

1. Prayer [תפילה]

- א. A person should try to pray with a minyan [בציבור]. One reason for this is because some sections of the prayers may only be recited with a minyan.
(1) Name two sections of the prayers that may only be recited with a minyan.
(2) Give one additional reason for making an effort to pray with a minyan.
(8 points)
- ב. Why should even a person who prays alone [ביחידות] make an effort to pray in a Beit Knesset?
(3 points)
- ג. How should one show respect toward holy books [ספרי קודש]? Give two examples. (5 points)

2. Blessings [ברכות]

- א. (1) Before eating we must recite a blessing [ברכה ראשונה]. List two blessings recited before eating.
(2) For each blessing you listed, give one food that requires this blessing.
(5 points)
- ב. (1) Efrat wanted to drink coffee and eat cake. Over what should she recite a blessing first, the coffee or the cake? Explain your answer.
(2) Avraham wanted to eat two fruits whose blessing is the same – a fig and a peach.
Over which of the two fruits should he recite a blessing? Explain your answer.
(6 points)
- ג. (1) We are required to recite a blessing after eating [ברכה אחרונה]. Name two blessings recited after eating.
(2) For each of the blessings you named, list one food after which this blessing is recited.
(5 points)

3. Shabbat [שבת]

- א. (1) Give two reasons for lighting Shabbat candles.
(2) The obligation to light Shabbat candles applies to all members of the household, but the Sages ruled that the woman should light them. Why?
(9 points)
- ב. (1) What is the purpose of Havdala?
(2) The initials of the Havdala blessings in Hebrew are יבנ"ה.
What do the initials יבנ"ה stand for?
(7 points)

4. Festivals – Rosh Hodesh and Rosh Hashana [מועדים – ראש חודש וראש השנה]

- א. (1) What is a "חודש מלא" ["complete month"] and what is a "חודש חסר" ["incomplete month"]?
(2) In the Hebrew calendar, not all the months are the same length, and a "complete month" is usually followed by an "incomplete month". Explain why.
(7 points)
- ב. (1) The prayers for Rosh Hodesh include "חצי הלל" ["half Hallel"].
Why is "half Hallel" given this name?
(2) What else is added to the prayers recited on Rosh Hodesh apart from "half Hallel"?
(5 points)
- ג. What are the three types of shofar blasts sounded on Rosh Hashana called? (4 points)

5. Festivals – Pesach [מועדים – פסח]

- א. Why is Seder night [ליל הסדר] given this name? (3 points)
- ב. (1) The Seder plate should include three *matzot*, *karpas* [כרפס], *zeroa* [זרוע], and certain other food items.
List two of the other food items that should be on the Seder plate.
(2) What does each of these two food items commemorate?
(7 points)
- ג. (1) Why do store owners have to display a "sale of *hametz*" certificate [תעודת "מכירת חמץ"]?
(2) After Pesach, Reuven wanted to buy tomatoes at the local fruit and vegetable store, but he discovered that the store did not have a "sale of *hametz*" certificate.
Is he permitted to buy tomatoes at this store? Explain your answer.
(6 points)

6. Laws of *Kashrut* [הלכות כשרות]

- א. (1) List two differences between a "standard" *kashrut* [כשרות רגילה] certificate and a "higher-grade" *kashrut* [כשרות מהדרין] certificate.
(2) Large supermarkets display a *kashrut* certificate in the fruit and vegetable department and the meat department, but not in the drinks department or canned goods department. What is the reason for this?
(8 points)
- ב. (1) Why must we wait between eating meaty food and dairy food? Give two reasons.
(2) A person who wants to eat meaty food immediately after eating dairy food must perform several actions.
List two of these actions.
(8 points)

Part Two (36 points)

Answer three of the questions 7–11 (each question – 12 points).

7. Prayer [תפילה]

- א. (1) Write two of the purposes of prayer.
(2) Why did the Great Assembly [אנשי כנסת הגדולה] establish a fixed formula of prayer?
Give two reasons.
(8 points)
- ב. Why must one prepare oneself for prayer, and how should one prepare? (4 points)

8. Blessings [ברכות]

- א. (1) For what amount of food must we recite a blessing before eating?
(2) For what amount of food must we recite a blessing after eating?
(6 points)
- ב. On Shabbat and on festivals there are additions to Birkat Hamazon.
List one addition for Shabbat and one addition for festivals. (6 points)

9. Shabbat [שבת]

- א. (1) What is the reason that performing *melacha* [מלאכה work] on Shabbat is prohibited?
(2) On Shabbat, 39 categories of *melacha* [ל"ט אבות מלאכה] are prohibited.
Why did the Sages prohibit these specific categories of *melacha* on Shabbat?
(5 points)
- ב. (1) For 'sorting' [לברור] to be permissible on Shabbat, three conditions must be met.
List two of them.
(2) The vegetable salad on the Shabbat table contains onion, but Hagit does not like onion.
How can Hagit eat the salad without transgressing the prohibition of 'sorting' [איסור בורר]?
(7 points)

10. Festivals – Ta'anit Esther (Fast of Esther) and Purim [מועדים – תענית אסתר ופורים]

- א. (1) What does Ta'anit Esther [תענית אסתר] commemorate?
(2) If Ta'anit Esther falls on Shabbat, on what day do we fast?
(5 points)
- ב. (1) Name two festivals on which we add "*al hanissim*" [על הניסים] in the prayers and in Birkat Hamazon.
(2) Why do we not recite Hallel on Purim?
(7 points)

11. Laws of Kashrut [הלכות כשרות]

- א. List two things it is important to check on a kashrut certificate. (4 points)
- ב. Yossi is having a chicken cutlet for lunch, and his sister Sarah is having cornflakes and milk.
(1) Why must they not eat at the same table?
(2) In what way would they be permitted to eat at the same table?
(5 points)
- ג. Rivka ate potatoes that were cooked in a meaty pot. When will she be able to drink milk?
(3 points)

Good Luck!

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בהצלחה!

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אין להעתיק או לפרסם אלא ברשות משרד החינוך