

Oral Torah

Jewish Law and Basics of Oral Torah — for *Olim*

Instructions

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

This exam has two parts.

Part One	– (4×16)	– 64 points
Part Two	– (3×12)	– <u>36 points</u>
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.

Good Luck!

תורה שבעל פה

דינים ויסודות תורה שבעל פה — שאלון לעולים חדשים

הוראות

- א. משך הבחינה: שעה וחצי.
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.

בהצלחה!

Questions

Part One (64 points)

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

1. Getting Up in the Morning and Prayer [קימה בבוקר ותפילה]

- א. (1) "יתגבר כארי [כמו אריה] לעמוד בבוקר לעבודת בוראו [לעבודת ה']" ["A person should strengthen himself to rise in the morning like a lion to serve his Creator"] (*Shulkhan Arukh*).

The Sages compared a person getting up in the morning to a lion. Explain this image.

- (2) When a person wakes up from sleep, they thank G-d and say: "מודה אני לפניך מלך חי וקיים..." ["I thank You, living and enduring King..."].

What do we thank G-d for in this prayer?

(5 points)

- ב. (1) List two purposes of prayer.
(2) Why did the Great Assembly [אנשי הכנסת הגדולה] establish a fixed formula of prayer?
List two reasons.

(7 points)

- ג. Why must one prepare oneself for prayer, and how should one prepare? (4 points)

2. Prayer [תפילה]

- א. (1) Which verse in the Shema should we recite with special concentration (*kavana*)?
(2) To achieve this concentration while reciting this verse, how should we say the verse and what should we do while saying it?

(4 points)

- ב. Name the three paragraphs of the Shema, and write what two of them speak about. (7 points)
ג. Name two extra passages that are added to the Amida on different occasions, and specify on what occasions these extra passages are added. (5 points)

3. Blessings [ברכות]

- א. (1) Before eating, we are required to recite a blessing [*bracha rishona* – ברכה ראשונה].
List two blessings made before eating.

- (2) For each of the blessings you listed, name one food on which we make this blessing.
(5 points)

- ב. (1) Efrat wants to eat a cake and drink a coffee. On what should she make a blessing first – on the cake or on the coffee? Explain your answer.
(2) Avraham wants to eat two fruits that have the same blessing – a fig and a peach.
On which of the fruits should he make the blessing? Explain your answer.

(6 points)

- ג. (1) After eating, we are required to recite a blessing [*bracha aharona* – ברכה אחרונה].
List two blessings made after eating.
(2) For each of the blessings you listed, name one food after which we make this blessing.
(5 points)

4. Shabbat [שבת]

- א. (1) List two customs that are observed before kiddush on Friday night [ליל שבת].
(2) "וקראת לשבת עונג" ["And you shall call the Shabbat a delight"] – it is a mitzva to make Shabbat enjoyable. How do we fulfill this mitzva?
(5 points)
- ב. (1) What is the Haftara?
(2) Why is the Musaf prayer called by this name?
(4 points)
- ג. (1) Explain the law of "אין קידוש אלא במקום סעודה" [literally: "There is no Kiddush except at the place of a meal"].
(2) When do we eat the Third Meal [*seuda shelishit* – סעודה שלישית] on Shabbat, and what should we eat at this meal?
(7 points)

5. Festivals – Erev Yom Kippur and Yom Kippur [מועדים – ערב יום הכיפורים ויום הכיפורים]

- א. List two customs or mitzvot observed on Erev Yom Kippur.
(3 points)
- ב. (1) What special prayer is recited as Yom Kippur begins, and what is the purpose of this prayer?
(2) There are five prayers on Yom Kippur. What is the fifth prayer called, and why is it known by this name?
(7 points)
- ג. (1) On Yom Kippur there are five "afflictions" [*innuyim* – עינויים], including the prohibition to eat and drink.
List two additional afflictions on Yom Kippur.
(2) What custom is observed after Yom Kippur is over [מוצאי יום הכיפורים], and why?
(6 points)

6. Festivals – Counting the Omer and Yom Ha'atzmaut [מועדים – ספירת העומר ויום העצמאות]

- א. We count the omer between Pesach and Shavuot.
(1) When do we begin counting the omer, and why is it called "counting the omer"?
(2) Why are mourning practices customarily observed during the omer period?
(7 points)
- ב. Daniel did not count the omer in the evening.
(1) If he remembers the following morning, what should he do?
(2) What should he do for the remaining days of the omer period? Discuss two cases in your answer.
(6 points)
- ג. The Chief Rabbinate of Israel ruled that several extra passages should be added to the Yom Ha'atzmaut prayers.
List two such extra passages.
(3 points)

Part Two (36 points)

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

7. Basics of Oral Torah [יסודות תורה שבעל פה]

- א. (1) The Mishna consists of six orders [שישה סדרי משנה]. Name two of them, and write what each of the orders you named is about.
(2) Name another work authored by the Tanna'im, apart from the Mishna.
(7 points)
- ב. (1) What is the Talmud about?
(2) What is the Talmud written in Eretz Yisrael called, and why is it known by this name?
(5 points)

8. Shabbat [שבת]

- א. Explain what *muktze mehamat hisaron kis* ["מוקצה מחמת חסרון כיס"] is, and give one example of this type of *muktze*. (4 points)
- ב. Moshe has a fever on Shabbat.
Is he permitted to take medication to reduce his fever, and why? (3 points)
- ג. (1) Ruti has a test on Jewish law on Sunday. Why is she permitted to study for this test on Shabbat?
(2) Mordechai has a math test on Sunday. Why is he forbidden to study for this test on Shabbat?
(5 points)

9. Festivals – Hannuka and Purim [מועדים – חנוכה ופורים]

- א. (1) How many candles are lit on each day of Hannuka?
(2) Where should the candles be lit, and why?
(7 points)
- ב. (1) In commemoration of what miracle do we celebrate Purim?
(2) One of the mitzvot of Purim is *mishloah manot* [משלוח מנות]. To how many people should we send *mishloah manot*, and what is the purpose of this mitzva?
(5 points)

10. Laws of Kashrut [הלכות כשרות]

- א. List two things that must be checked on a kashrut certificate. (4 points)
- ב. Yossi is eating schnitzel for lunch, and his sister Sara is eating cornflakes and milk.
(1) Why is it forbidden for them to 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 cooked in a meaty pot. When will she be able to drink milk? (3 points)

11. Interpersonal Relations [בין אדם לחברו]

- א. (1) Explain what *rekhilut* [רכילות] is.
(2) Explain what *lashon hara* [לשון הרע] is.
(6 points)
- ב. List two other prohibitions relating to speech. (2 points)
- ג. What is the mitzva of *ma'ake* [מעקה – רailing], and what is its purpose? (4 points)

Good Luck!

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בהצלחה!

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