

Oral Torah

Home, Education and Family
— Exam for *Olim*

תורה שבעל פה

בית, חינוך ומשפחה — 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 three parts.

| | | | | | |
|------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----|-----------|
| Part One | — | (4×16) | — | 64 | points |
| Part Two | } | — | (3×12) | — | 36 points |
| or : | | | | | |
| Part Three | } | | | | |
| Total | | | — | 100 | points |

ג. Material that may be used during the exam:

Hebrew-other language / other language-
Hebrew dictionary.

ד. Special instructions: none

Write in the answer booklet only, on separate pages, everything you wish to write as a draft (outlines, calculations, etc). Write "טיוטה" at the head of each draft page. If you use draft paper other than the pages in the answer booklet, your exam may be disqualified!

הוראות לנבחן

א. משך הבחינה: שעה וחצי.

ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה:

בשאלון זה שלושה פרקים.

| | | | | | |
|-----------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----|-----------|
| פרק ראשון | — | (16×4) | — | 64 | נקודות |
| פרק שני | } | — | (12×3) | — | 36 נקודות |
| או: | | | | | |
| פרק שלישי | } | | | | |
| סה"כ | | | — | 100 | נקודות |

ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש:

מילון עברי-לועזי / לועזי-עברי.

ד. הוראות מיוחדות: אין.

כתוב במחברת הבחינה בלבד, בעמודים נפרדים, כל מה שברצונך לכתוב כטיוטה

(ראשי פרקים, חישובים וכדומה).

רשום "טיוטה" בראש כל עמוד טיוטה. רישום טיוטות כלשהן על דפים מחוץ למחברת הבחינה עלול לגרום לפסילת הבחינה!

Good Luck!

בהצלחה!

Questions

Part One (64 points)

Answer four of the questions 1-5 (each question – 16 points).

1. Instincts and Creation [יצר ויצירה]

- א. (1) According to Ramban, affectionate physical contact [נגיעה של חיבה] between a boyfriend and girlfriend is a rabbinic [מדרבנן] prohibition.

Why did the Sages forbid this type of physical contact?

- (2) Based on what you learned, give an additional reason for the prohibition of affectionate physical contact between boyfriend and girlfriend.

(5 points)

- ב. (1) Explain what the prohibition of *yihud* [ייחוד] is, and give the reason for this prohibition.

- (2) A boy and girl who are in a room with a door open to the public domain [רשות הרבים] are not transgressing the prohibition of *yihud*. Explain why.

(11 points)

2. Kiddushin and Nissuin [קידושין ונישואין]

- א. The witnesses to *kiddushin* [קידושין] must take note of two actions during the *kiddushin*. List both actions. (5 points)

- ב. Give two customs regarding hair-covering for the bride following the *huppah* [חופה]. (4 points)

- ג. (1) Some halachic authorities hold the opinion that a couple who married in a civil marriage are considered to be married.

Give one reason in support of this opinion.

- (2) Some halachic authorities hold the opinion that a couple who married in a civil marriage are not considered to be married.

Give one reason in support of this opinion.

(7 points)

3. A Man's Obligations to his Wife [מחויבויות שבין איש לאשתו]

- א. The *ketubah* [כתובה] details a man's obligations to his wife in two situations.

- (1) What are these two situations?

- (2) Give one obligation regarding each of these situations.

(8 points)

- ב. (1) Explain how the *ketubah* might prevent a man from divorcing his wife.

- (2) What is the *tosefet ketubah* ["תוספת כתובה"], and why did the Sages institute this supplement?

(8 points).

4. Establishing the Home [בניית הבית]

- א. (1) Explain how lighting Shabbat candles adds to domestic harmony [שלום בית].
(2) If a poor person does not have enough money to buy candles for Shabbat as well as candles for Hanuka, which of these candles should he buy? Explain why.
(6 points)
- ב. "כי יקח איש אשה חדשה... נקי יהיה לביתו שנה אחת ושמח את אשתו אשר לקח" (דברים, כ"ד, ה')
(1) Write how the commandment of "נקי יהיה לביתו" should be observed.
(2) Write the question posed by Rav Moshe Zvi Neriah regarding the words "שנה אחת", and explain his answer.
(10 points)

5. Divorce [גירושין]

- א. What is the edict of Rabbeinu Gershom [תקנת רבנו גרשום] regarding divorce, and why did he enact this edict? (6 points)
- ב. What is a "dispensation by a hundred rabbis" ["היתר מאה רבנים"], and in what situation is this dispensation used? (5 points)
- ג. According to Israeli law, what are three sanctions that can be imposed on a husband who refuses to give his wife a bill of divorce [גט]? (5 points)

Answer questions in Part Two or Part Three, according to the material you studied.

Part Two (36 points)

If you studied **Chapters 1-11 of the booklet**, answer three of the questions 6-9
(each question – 12 points).

6. Marriage and the Commandment 'Be Fruitful and Multiply' [פרו ורבו]

- א. According to Rav Dessler, explain what creates love between a married couple. (6 points)
- ב. Explain the reason for the commandment 'Be fruitful and multiply'. (6 points)

7. Purity and Impurity [טומאה וטהרה]

- א. Jewish women took on a stringency [חומרה] and made the law of *niddah* [נידה] equivalent to the law of *zavah* [זבה].
Give one reason for this stringency. (4 points)
- ב. (1) "ואל אשה בְּנִדָּתָהּ תִּקְרַב לְגִלּוֹת עֲרֻתָּהּ"
Give two prohibitions included in the command "לא תקרב".
(2) The prohibition to have marital relations with a woman who is *niddah* appears in the Torah immediately following the prohibition to marry a sister.
What can we learn from the proximity of these prohibitions?
(8 points)

8. Hair-covering [כיסוי ראש]

- א. (1) What is "דת משה", and what hair-covering is required according to "דת משה"?
(2) What is "דת יהודית", and what hair-covering is required according to "דת יהודית"?
(9 points)
- ב. Under what condition is a married woman not required to cover her hair at home?
(3 points)

9. Short Questions

Briefly answer three of the items א to ט (each item – 4 points).

- א. Why are "הרהורי עברה קשים מעברה" [literally: "Thinking about a forbidden act is worse than the act"]?
- ב. Why is a ring used to perform *kiddushin* with a woman? Give two reasons.
- ג. Why is it important to address a halachic question about marital relations [ענייני אישות] to a rabbi who is well acquainted with the questioner?
- ד. Explain who is considered an *agunah* [אישה עגונה], and give one example of a halachic leniency whose purpose is to release a woman from her state of being an *agunah*.

Answer questions in Part Two or Part Three, according to the material you studied.

Part Three (36 points)

If you studied **Chapters 1-6, 10-14 of the booklet**, answer three of the questions 10-13 (each question – 12 points).

10. Marriage and the Commandment 'Be Fruitful and Multiply' [זוגיות ומצוות "פרו ורבו"]

- א. According to Rav Dessler, explain what creates love between a married couple. (6 points)
- ב. Explain the reason for the commandment 'Be fruitful and multiply'. (6 points)

11. Family Conduct [התנהלותה של משפחה]

- א. (1) What order of priorities did the tribes of Gad and Reuven have regarding possessions and family?
(2) According to Moshe Rabbeinu, what is the correct order of priorities?
(5 points)
- ב. Nowadays, many women contribute to the family income.
What is the recommended combination between family life and earning a living? In your answer, note two periods in the life of the mother of a family. (7 points)

12. Purity and Impurity [טומאה וטהרה]

- א. Jewish women took on a stringency [חומרה] and made the law of *niddah* [נידה] equivalent to the law of *zavah* [זבה].
Give one reason for this stringency. (4 points)
- ב. (1) "ואל אשה בגנות קמאתה לא תקרב לגלות ערותה"
Give two prohibitions included in the command "לא תקרב".
(2) The prohibition to have marital relations with a woman who is *niddah* is written in the Torah immediately following the prohibition to marry a sister.
What can we learn from the proximity of these prohibitions?
(8 points)

13. Short Questions

Briefly answer three of the items א to ט (each item – 4 points).

- א. Why is a ring used to perform *kiddushin* with a woman? Give two reasons.
- ב. Explain who is considered an *agunah* [אישה עגונה], and give one example of a halachic leniency whose purpose is to release a woman from her state of being an *agunah*.
- ג. A person should limit his expenditure and not waste money. Give two reasons for this.
- ד. Why is it important to address a halachic question about marital relations [ענייני אישות] to a rabbi who is well acquainted with the questioner?

Good Luck!

בהצלחה!