

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 — (4×15) — 60 points

Part Two } — (4×10) — 40 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. Write "טיוטה" at top of each draft page. If you use draft paper outside the answer booklet, your exam may be disqualified.

Good Luck!

הוראות לנבחן

א. משך הבחינה: שעה וחצי.

ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה:

בשאלון זה שלושה פרקים.

פרק ראשון — (15×4) — 60 נקודות

פרק שני }
או: } — (10×4) — 40 נקודות
פרק שלישי }

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.

בהצלחה!

Questions

Part One (60 points)

Answer four of the questions 1-5 (each question – 15 points).

1. "Two are Better than One" [טובים השניים מן האחד]

- א. The two explanations below are relevant to the question of whether the main difference between men and women is physiological or personality-related.

1. "ויבן ה' א-להים את הצלע... לאשה": שתהיה נבדלת ממנו בכלים גשמיים בלבד "

(רבי עובדיה ספורנו, בראשית, ב', כ"ב)

["And the Lord G-d built the rib...into a woman': so she would be different from man only in bodily features." (Rav Ovadia Sforno)]

2. "זכר ונקבה ברא אתם": הזכר... אינו דומה כלל בתכונותיו לנקבה "

(הרב נפתלי צבי ברלין, הנצי"ב, העמק דבר, בראשית, א', כ"ז)

["'Male and female He created them': The male...does not resemble the female in character at all." (Rav Naftali Zvi Berlin)]

Write in your own words what the main difference between men and women is, according to each of these explanations. (6 points)

- ב. (1) According to Rav Zvi Yehuda Kook, in what way are men and women the same?
(2) Based on Rav Zvi Yehuda Kook, give one difference between men and women, and explain what the purpose of this difference is.

(9 points)

2. Instincts and Creation [יצר ויצירה]

- א. "וירא א-להים את כל אשר עשה והנה טוב מאד" (בראשית, א', ל"א) [And G-d saw all that He had made, and behold it was very good']

According to the Midrash "טוב מאד" refers to the evil inclination [יצר הרע].

Explain why the evil inclination is "very good". (4 points)

- ב. (1) Why might a person who looks at immodest sights think that doing so is not problematical?
(2) What is the danger in looking at immodest sights?

(7 points)

- ג. How can a person avoid looking at immodest sights? Suggest one way. (4 points)

3. Kiddushin and Nissuin [קידושין ונישואין]

- א. Reading the *ketubah* [כתובה] at the *huppah* [חופה] ceremony is intended to separate the stage of *kiddushin* [קידושין] from the stage of *nissuin* [נישואין].
Why is it customary to separate these two stages? (3 points)
- ב. What is a *huppah*? Give two opinions. (6 points)
- ג. Give two customs that are performed at the *huppah* ceremony to commemorate Yerushalayim. (6 points)

4. A Husband's Obligations to his Wife [מחויבויות שבין איש לאשתו]

- א. Give three of a husband's obligations to his wife. (5 points)
- ב. The Sages ruled that a wife has certain obligations to her husband.
Explain why the Sages imposed these obligations on a wife. (5 points)
- ג. Nowadays, changes have occurred that affect family life: Women work outside the home, and appliances are used for housework.
How do these changes affect family life? (5 points)

5. Establishing the Home [בניית הבית]

- א. "כי יקח איש אשה חדשה... נקי יהיה לביתו שנה אחת ושִׁמַּח את אשתו אשר לקח" (דברים, כ"ד, ה')
['When a man takes a new wife... he shall remain free for his home for one year and delight his wife whom he has taken.']
Give the question that Rav Moshe Zvi Neria asks regarding the words "one year", and explain his answer. (6 points)
- ב. (1) Give two types of behavior that, if exhibited by the man or woman during the dating stage of a couple's relationship, might signify a risk of future violent behavior.
(2) Why is violence between spouses more serious than violence between any one individual and another?
(9 points)

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

Part Two (40 points)

If you studied **Chapters 1-11 of the booklet**, answer four of the questions 6-10 (each question – 10 points).

6. Ona [מצוות עונה]

- א. (1) What is the mitzva of *ona*?
(2) How does the mitzva of *ona* add to the relationship between a husband and wife? (6 points)
- ב. Based on Rambam, what are two of the things that a person must be careful about when having marital relations? (4 points)

7. Purity and Impurity [טומאה וטהרה]

- א. (א) "וְאִשָּׁה כִּי יִזְבַּח דָּמָה יָמִים רַבִּים" [ויקרא, ט"ו, כ"ה]
[And a woman whose flow of blood flows for many days]
The Midrash asks why the verse uses the expression "for many days", when in fact it is just seven days.
What answer does the Midrash give to this question? (3 points)
- ב. (1) What might happen if a couple make their own halachic decisions regarding intimate marital matters, rather than asking a rabbi?
(2) Name two of the professionals (apart from a rabbi) with whom one can consult regarding intimate marital and family matters. (7 points)

8. Hair-covering [כיסוי ראש]

- א. With regard to head-covering for married women, explain what the Torah-based obligation [החיוב מן התורה] is and what obligation the Sages ordained [החיוב מדברי חכמים]. (5 points)
- ב. The rabbis discuss whether a married woman is required to cover her hair at home. How should a woman behave regarding hair-covering at home? Your answer should relate to two situations. (5 points)

9. Divorce [גירושין]

- א. Based on the Midrash, describe how Aharon [אהרן הכהן] made peace between husband and wife. (4 points)
- ב. (1) What is Rabbeinu Gershom's edict [*takkana* - התקנה של רבנו גרשום] regarding divorce?
(2) Why did Rabbeinu Gershom issue this edict? (6 points)

10. Short Questions

Answer two of the items א to ג in brief (each item – 5 points).

- א. "יהודה בן תימא אומר הווי עז כנמר" (אבות, פרק ה', משנה כ')

["Yehuda ben Teima says: 'Be as bold as a leopard.'" (*Avot*)]

Rav Yisrael Lipshitz (*Tiferet Yisrael*) asks: Is it possible that the Sages would tell us to behave like an animal of prey?

What answer does he give to this question?

- ב. Explain what the stage of *shidduchin* [שידוכין] is.
ג. Explain what a *hefsek tahara* [הפסק טהרה] is.

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

Part Three (40 points)

If you studied **Chapters 1-6, 10-14 of the booklet**, answer four of the questions 11-15 (each question – 10 points).

11. Divorce [גירושין]

- א. Based on the Midrash, describe how Aharon [אהרן הכהן] made peace between husband and wife. (4 points)
- ב. (1) What is Rabbeinu Gershom's edict [*takkana* - התקנה של רבנו גרשום] regarding divorce?
(2) Why did Rabbeinu Gershom issue this edict?
(6 points)

12. Family Life [התנהלותה של משפחה]

- א. Why is it written that "בן סורר ומורה לא היה ולא עתיד להיות" ["there never was a 'wayward and rebellious' son (*ben sorer u'moreh*), nor will there ever be one"]? (4 points)
- ב. Modern rabbinical authorities have ruled that women are obliged to learn Torah. Give two reasons for this obligation. (6 points)

13. Intimacy between a Man and Woman [קרבה בין האיש לאישה]

- א. (1) What is the mitzva of *ona*?
(2) How does the mitzva of *ona* add to the relationship between a husband and wife?
(6 points)
- ב. Based on Rambam, what are two of the things that a person must be careful about when having marital relations? (4 points)

14. "A Fence of Lilies" – Closeness and Distance in Married Life

[סוגה בשושנים – קרבה וריחוק בחיי הזוגיות]

- א. "ואשה כי יזוב זוב דמה ימים רבים" (ויקרא, ט"ו, כ"ה) ["And a woman whose flow of blood flows for many days"]
The Midrash asks why the verse uses the expression "for many days", when in fact it is just seven days.
What answer does the Midrash give to this question? (3 points)
- ב. (1) What might happen if a couple make their own halachic decisions regarding intimate marital matters, rather than asking a rabbi?
(2) Name two of the professionals (apart from a rabbi) with whom one can consult regarding intimate marital and family matters.
(7 points)

15. Short Questions

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- א. "יהודה בן תימא אומר הווי עז כנמר" (אבות, פרק ה', משנה כ')

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- ב. Explain what the stage of *shidduchin* [שידוכין] is.
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Good Luck!

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בהצלחה!

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