

The State of Israel  
Ministry of Education  
Exam Type: *Bagrut*  
Exam Date: Summer 2018  
Exam Number: 005384  
English Translation (3)

מדינת ישראל  
משרד החינוך  
סוג הבחינה: בגרות  
מועד הבחינה: קיץ תשע"ח, 2018  
מספר השאלון: 005384  
תרגום לאנגלית (3)

## 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 | – | (4×16) | – | 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, on separate pages, everything you wish to write as a draft (outlines, calculations, etc). Write "טייטה" 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!

**Good Luck!**

### הוראות לנבחן

- 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  
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 בטייטה (ראשי פרקים, חישובים וכדומה).  
רשום "טייטה" בראש כל עמוד טייטה. רישום טייטות כלשהן על דפים מחוץ למחברת הבחינה עלול לגרום לפסילת הבחינה!

**בהצלחה!**

## Questions

### Part One (64 points)

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

#### 1. Introduction to the Oral Torah [מבוא לתורה שבעל פה]

א. During the period of the *Zugot* ["תקופת הזוגות"] two sages headed the Jewish people.  
What was the function of each of them? (5 points)

ב. (1) What was the principal work carried out by the *Amoraim*?

(2) The Babylonian Talmud was accepted in all parts of the Jewish diaspora, whereas few people studied the Jerusalem Talmud.

Give one reason for this fact.

(8 points)

ג. The Rema [הרמ"א] wrote the work *Hamapah* ["המפה"].

What is the content of this work? (3 points)

#### 2. Prayer [תפילה]

א. Why must one wash one's hands [נטילת ידיים] in the morning? Give two reasons. (8 points)

ב. (1) Why must one prepare oneself before praying?

(2) Why must the words of the prayers be pronounced and it is not enough to pray silently? Give one reason.

(8 points)

#### 3. Blessings [ברכות]

א. List two of the conditions that must be met for a utensil [כלי] to be fit for hand-washing [נטילת ידיים]. (5 points)

ב. (1) Grace after meals [*birkat hamazon* - ברכת המזון] contains four blessings.

Name two of the blessings, and briefly describe the content of each of the two blessings you named.

(2) On Shabbat and festivals, extra sections are added to *birkat hamazon*.

Name one of these extra sections, and write whether it is added on Shabbat or a festival.

(11 points)

4. Shabbat [שבת]

- א. The *haftarah* [הפטרה] is read on Shabbat after the Torah reading [קריאת התורה].  
Explain what the *haftarah* is. (4 points)
- ב. On a weekday, three prayers are recited, and on Shabbat another prayer is added.  
What is this prayer, and why did the Sages institute this prayer? (6 points)
- ג. (1) When on Shabbat is the third meal [סעודה שלישית] eaten?  
(2) Give one halachic difference between the third meal and the other Shabbat meals.  
(6 points)

5. Festivals – the Three Weeks [מועדים – ימי בין המצרים]

- א. (1) List two of the activities is it customary to refrain from during the Three Weeks.  
(2) Give one event that took place on 17 Tammuz [י"ז בתמוז] and two events that took place on 9 Av [תשעה באב].  
(10 points)
- ב. (1) One of the afflictions [עינייים] on Tisha be'Av is the prohibition to eat or drink.  
Give an additional prohibition [עינוי] on Tisha be'Av.  
(2) What *megillah* is read on Tisha be'Av?  
(6 points)

## Part Two (36 points)

Answer three of the questions 6-9 (each question – 12 points)

### 6. Laws of Kashrut [הלכות כשרות]

- א. One of the sectors that the Kashrut department of the Chief Rabbinate supervises is the meat sector.

Explain one issue related to meat that requires supervision. (4 points)

- ב. (1) Two good friends want to eat together. One wants to eat meat and the other wants to eat cheese cake.

Give one action they must do so that they can eat at the same table.

- (2) A cook tasted a meaty soup and immediately after that wanted to eat a dairy food.

In what circumstances is it sufficient for him to rinse his mouth?

(8 points)

### 7. Festivals – Shemini Atzeret and Simhat Torah [מועדים – שמיני עצרת ושמחת תורה]

- א. (1) List two laws that prove that Shemini Atzeret is a festival in its own right and not part of Sukkot.

- (2) In Israel, Shemini Atzeret is also the festival of Simhat Torah.

What do we rejoice over on Simhat Torah?

(7 points)

- ב. On Simhat Torah, two "bridegrooms" [*hatanim* - חתנים] are called up to the Torah.

What is the name given to each of these *hatanim*, and what part of the Torah does each of them read? (5 points)

### 8. The Month of Adar [חודש אדר]

- א. List two of the Four *Parshiot* ["ארבע הפרשיות"], and briefly explain their content.

(8 points)

- ב. One of the *mitzvot* of Purim is to give gifts to the poor [מתנות לאביונים].

How many gifts must one give, and to how many poor people? (4 points)

### 9. Commandments – Brit Milah and Pidyon Haben [מצוות – ברית מילה ופדיון הבן]

- א. (1) If a baby is born on Motz'ei Shabbat, on what day will his *brit milah* take place?

Explain your answer.

- (2) If an adult was not circumcised by his parents as a child, what should he do?

(6 points)

- ב. It is a *mitzvah* to redeem the firstborn son [פדיון הבן].

- (1) How many days after the son is born is this *mitzvah* performed?

- (2) List two circumstances in which *pidyon haben* is not performed.

(6 points)

**Good Luck!**

**בהצלחה!**