

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) — 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

הוראות לנבחן

א. משך הבחינה: שעה וחצי.

ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה:

בשאלון זה שני פרקים.

פרק ראשון — (4×16) — 64 נקודות

פרק שני — (3×12) — 36 נקודות

סה"כ — 100 נקודות

ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש:

מילון עברי-לועזי / לועזי-עברי.

ד. הוראות מיוחדות: אין.

Write in the answer booklet only. Write "טייטה" at the top of
each draft page. If you use draft paper that is not in the answer
booklet, your exam may be disqualified.

כתוב במחברת הבחינה בלבד. רשום "טייטה" 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- 5 (each question – 16 points).

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

- א. Explain why the Jerusalem Talmud is called by this name. (4 points)
- ב. (1) Give both names by which the halachic work written by Rav Moshe Ben Maimon [הרמב"ם] is known.
(2) Explain one of these names. (8 points)
- ג. Rambam wrote in the introduction to his halachic work that its purpose was to solve two problems. Explain one of these problems. (4 points)

2. Laws of Kashrut [הלכות כשרות]

- א. (1) According to the Gemara, Mar Ukva [מר עוקבא] said that the time he waited between eating meaty food and dairy food was "from one meal to the next" ["מסעודה לסעודה"].
Give two explanations of Mar Ukva's statement.
(2) Shirah is careful to wait six hours between eating meaty food and dairy food.
She finished eating meat at 13:00 and at 15:00 recited *birkat hamazon* [ברכת המזון] for this meal.
At what time will Shirah be permitted to eat dairy food? Explain your answer. (8 points)
- ב. Two situations are described below. What should one do in each of these situations regarding the waiting time between eating meaty food and dairy food?
(1) A person finished eating potatoes that were cooked with meat, and wants to eat a dairy meal.
(2) A person finished eating potatoes that were cooked in a meaty pot (without meat), and wants to eat a dairy meal. (8 points).

3. Prayers [תפילות]

- א. The weekday *Amidah* prayer [תפילת עמידה] is made up of three sections.
(1) What are these three sections?
(2) List three blessings from one of these sections.
(9 points)
- ב. On certain days of the year, extra pieces are added to the *Amidah*.
List two such additions, and note on what days of the year each of them is added.
(7 points)

4. Shabbat [שבת]

- א. What (cooked) food are we permitted to place on the hot plate [פלטה] on Shabbat, and on what condition? (6 points)
- ב. (1) Explain what "מוקצה מחמת גופו" is, and give one example of this type of *muktzeh*.
(2) Describe a case in which it is permissible to move something which is defined as "מוקצה מחמת גופו".
(10 points)

5. Festivals – Pesach [מועדים – פסח]

- א. (1) What is the reason for eating bitter herbs [*maror* - מרור] on *Seder* night?
(2) What is the reason for dipping the *maror* in the *haroset* [חרוסת]?
(7 points)
- ב. (1) What is the reason for the commandment to recline [מצוות ההסבה] on *Seder* night?
(2) Name two commandments that are performed on *Seder* night while reclining.
(9 points)

Part Two (36 points)

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

6. Laws of Interpersonal Conduct [הלכות בין אדם לחברו]

- א. (1) In what situation is a teacher permitted to confiscate something from a student?
(2) If a teacher has confiscated something from a student, what is the teacher forbidden to do with this article?
(6 points)
- ב. List two actions that a car owner or driver must be careful to do so as not to harm others.
(6 points)

7. Blessings [ברכות]

- א. (1) What quantity of food obligates a person to make a blessing before eating it
[ברכה ראשונה]?
(2) What quantity of food obligates a person to make a blessing after eating it
[ברכה אחרונה]?
(6 points)
- ב. (1) Give one case in which we make the blessing "שהחיינו".
(2) Give one case in which we make the blessing "הגומל".
(6 points)

8. Shabbat [שבת]

- א. (1) "ברכת מעין שבע" is recited during the Shabbat evening service [תפילת ליל שבת].
Why is this blessing given this name?
(2) Give one custom that is usually practiced before *kiddush*.
(6 points)
- ב. Explain why the *hallot* [חלות] should be covered during *kiddush*. (3 points)
- ג. Note one addition made to *birkat hamazon* [ברכת המזון] on Shabbat. (3 points)

9. Commandments [מצוות]

- א. Explain each of the following prohibitions: לשון הרע, רכילות, הוצאת שם רע. (9 points)
- ב. What is the prohibition of "אונאת דברים"? (3 points)

Good Luck!

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בהצלחה!

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אין להעתיק או לפרסם אלא ברשות משרד החינוך