# קונטרס לבקיאות בידיעות התורה

# Prepared by; Rabbi Shlomo Cohen www.HIQJEW.com Revised 11/03

The questions in this pamphlet are fun. There is no such thing as trivia in Torah. Most of these questions are culled from traditional sources. See how many you know. There is no passing or failing. Some of the questions will be facts that you either know or don't know. Other questions can be figured out without any technical knowledge. Rabbeim and Moros can use these in class as general knowledge, bonus questions or to generate some excitement on a dull day. Parents may use these at the Shabbos table to involve everyone at the table in an instructive, yet fun, Torah activity. Everyone else can use it to determine just how knowledgeable they really are. The questions are not in any particular order nor have they been grouped by level of difficulty.

One of the Talmidim of the Gra came to him and asked to be tested on a particular Maseches which the Talmud thought he had learned well. The Gaon asked him how many times that Gemora mentions Rav Yehuda. The Talmud was shocked at the question. The Gaon, noting the look of consternation, told him that you can't claim to know a Maseches well unless you know everything there is to know about it.

Torah knowledge is לשמה. As such, there is no area of scholarship that is unimportant. Much of the material in this pamphlet reflects a familiarity with many basic concepts in יהדות.

It is our hope that these questions and answers, in some small way, will raise your interest level in learning, even if only by a drop.

1- Which Bracha is said only because it is a particular Wednesday?

2- Name a Bracha that is said <u>only</u> on a Wednesday or Thursday?

3- List four Brachos that one person can say only once in a lifetime.

4- Which six Brachos are said only one time a year? ) eight in Eretz Yisroel(

5- What is the longest possible Birchas HaMazon?

6- What is the longest possible weekday Shemona Esray?

7- Name six things which are not part of an animal or plant, yet we eat them.

8- List four liquids on which a Bracha is made yet the proper Bracha is not Shehakol.

9- What are two situations when the proper Bracha for wine is not HaGafen?

10- How many different Brachos are there altogether?

BONUS TRIVIA QUESTION

We know the names of comparatively few people from ancient times. We know the names of even fewer animals. Alexander the Great's horse, for example, was named Bucephalus. What was the name of Ahaverush's horse that Haman lead around with Mordechai riding?

# ANSWERS

1- Every 28 years, on Wednesday the fourth of Nissan, we say Birchas HaChama.

2- The Bracha for עירוב תבשילין can only fall out on a Wednesday or Thursday.

3- Only once in a lifetime can one make a Bracha on;

- a Bris on himself

- a Pidyone Haben on himself
- on becoming a יו"ד רס"ח -ה] ויו"ד רס"<br/>

- and, arguably, the Bracha said before dying יו"ד קנ"ז פתחי תשובה] על קידוש השם

4- Six Brachose said only once a year:

- Hadlokas Neiros Erev Yom Kippur
- - B'Dikas Chometz
- - New fruit blossoms in Nisan
- - נחם on Tisha B'Av
- The first Bracha after ברכו on Yom Kippur morning [הפותח לנו שערי רחמים]
  <u>In Eretz Yisroel there are two others;</u>
- על אכילת מצה –
- על אכילת מרור- .

5- The longest possible Birchas Hamazone occurs on Shabbos, Rosh Chodesh, Chanuka<u>at a</u> Bris with a Minyon!

- 6- The longest possible weekday Shemona Esray occurs on Motzei Shabbos, Rosh Chodesh Chanuka after Dec.4.
- 7- The six things we eat which are neither a plant nor an animal are Water, Milk, Eggs, Honey, Salt, Mushrooms [which are a fungus, not a plant]. Perhaps Maple Syrup can be included.
- 8- Four liquids whose Bracha is not Shehakol are ;
  - Wine or grape juice
  - vegetable soup
  - tomato juice
  - -prune juice
- 9- You would not say HaGafen on wine when a finer wine is brought to the table and two people will enjoy it and the Bracha would be הטוב והמטיב . The second situation occurs when wines are made by fermenting other fruits besides grapes. That wine would require a שהכל שהכל אותר שהכל שהכל אותר שלים אותר שלים שלים אותר שלים אותר שלים שלים שלים אותר שלים אותר שלים שלים אותר שלים אותר

10- There are 177 total Brachose. 18 קידוש והבדלה 8, ברכת התפלה 46, ברכת הנהנין, 7 ברכת שמע 7, ברכת שמע, 46, ברכת המצות, 40 איז ושמיעה 21, 21 הברכת המצות 4.

BONUS ANSWER - Targum Yehonasan tells us the horse's name was שפרנז.

- 11- What six edible items come from a tree but we do not make Haetz?
- 12- What two Brachos are made after the Mitzva is done?
- 13- Name two situations where you must eat but not make a Bracha.
- 14- On which days are there the following minimum number of Aliyos? 3-4-5-6-7.
- 15- How many categories of Korbonos are there?
- 16- In a multiple birth, what situation will result in the most number of Brisen on <u>consecutive</u> days [not including illness]?
- 17- Which is the longest single Sidra in the Torah? Which is the shortest?
- 18- What do Gemora Baba Basra, Tehillim Perek 119 and Parshas Naso have in common?
- 19- Where in Davening do we say 22 words in the backwards order of Aleph Bais?
- 20- Where in Davening do we say 22 words in the regular order of Aleph Bais?

- 11- Although these items come from a tree we do not make העץ . Coconut milk, cinnamon, pepper, maple syrup, coffee, cocoa )or chocolate(
- 12- הדלקת נר שבת when made by a woman and the Bracha made by a Ger at T'vila are made after the Mitzva is done.
- 13- You must eat but not make a Bracha on any medication or when something non-kosher is consumed for סכנת נפשות .
- 14-The Aliyos for each are;
- 3- Monday, Thursday, Shabbos Mincha and Ta'anis Tziboor
- 4- Rosh Chodesh or Chol HaMoed
- 5- Yom Tov
- 6- Yom Kippur Shachris
- 7- Shabbos [minimum]
- 15- The five catagories of Korbonos are; עולה, חטאת, אשם, שלמים, שלמים.
- 16- The maximum number of consecutive days a Bris will occur in a multiple birth is with triplets when the first is born on Friday before Shkiya, the second is born Bain HaShmashos and the third is born at night after Tzais. The Bris for the first will be on Friday, the second will have his Bris on Sunday, the third's Bris will be on Shabbos.
- 17- The longest single Sidra is נשא . The shortest is וילך .
- 18- Baba Basra has <u>176</u> Blatt, Tehillim Perek 119 has <u>176</u> P'sukim and Parshas Naso has <u>176</u> P'sukim
- 19-22 words in reverse Aleph Bais order is שבת מוסף when we say תכנת שבת .
- 20- 22 words in regular Aleph Bais order is קל ברוך גדול in the weekday Shachris.

# <u>QUIZ # 3</u>

- 21- Which word in the Torah has the highest Gematria?
- 22- Which Haftorah comes from three different Neviim and how are we allowed to do this?
- 23- Where is the last Mitzva in the Torah found and what is it?
- 24- Kaddish is recited for different reasons. How many different forms of Kaddish are there?
- 25- The Shulchan Aruch specifies that we should begin saying Tal U'Matar on the 60th day after T'kufas Tishrei. Why do we begin on the 74th day?
- 26- A woman is obsolved from 11 Mitzvos Asay She"Ha"Zman Grama. How many can you name?
- 27- How many Mitzvas Lo Sa'aseh are women obsolved from?
- 28- When is it a Mitzva to eat Chazir?
- 29- Ashrei comes from Tehillim. Which Kapitil?
- 30- Under what circumstances would one have to Bench on Yom Kippur and not be a Choleh, Katan or Poshaya?

- 21- The word with the highest Gematria in Torah is תשתרר [1,500].
- 22- הפטורת וילך All of תרי עשר is considered as one Sefer.
- 23- The last Mitzva in the Torah is in פרשת נצבים and it is the Mitzva to write a Sefer Torah.
- 24- There are five different forms of Kaddish. חצי קדיש על הקבורה קדיש יתום, קדיש יתום, קדיש יתום, קדיש שלם, קדיש נום, קדיש נום, קדיש על הקבורה [The Kaddish for a סיום is the same as for a ]
- 25- In 1582 Pope Gregory had the solar calendar corrected by eliminating 10 days. Many parts of the world [including Russia and Great Britain] did not accept this innovation. They, as well as the Jews, remained on the Julian calendar. The error has continued to compound so that it is now 14 days out of synch with reality.
- 26- A woman is פטורה from Shema, Tzitzis, Tefilin Shel Yad , Tefilin Shel Rosh, Talmud Torah, Sefiras HaOmer, Succa, Lulav, Shofar, Bris Mila, procreation.
- 27- A woman is not prohibited to shave her Payos, shave a beard nor is a Bas Cohain prohibited in becoming טמאה למת .
- 28- For סכנת נפשות .
- 29-It's not from one Kapitil at all. It's from four. The first פטוק of אשרי is from תהלים Perek 84, the second is from Perek 144, the body is found in Perek 145 and the last Posuk is from Perek 115.
- 30-A person would need to 'Bench' on Yom Kippur if he finished eating just before Yom Kippur, forgot to 'Bench', and is Halachically able to do so when he remembers on Yom Kippur.

- 31- Why are there exactly four lines of Rashi and Tosfos on top of each עמוד of Gemora?
- 32- The entire Torah was transmitted to Moshe Rabbeinu in how many years?
- 33- What single word in the Torah may be spelled two different ways without affecting the Kashrus of the Torah?
- 34-Which פסוק in the Torah is the only one with no Pshat, only a Drush?
- 35- How can Sefer Devorim be referred to as Mishne Torah when it contains nothing of Sefer Braishis, Yetzias Mitzraim, Korbonos, Hilchas Kohanim and also contains 200 new Mitzvos?
- 36-Which Posuck in Torah is a Geder, Harchaka and Siyog and is a Mitzva D'orysa as well?
- 37- When would you recite Malchiyos, Zichronos and Shofros even though it's not Rosh HaShana?
- 38-When would we say Ne'ilah even though it is not on Yom Kippur?
- 39- When are 20 Brachos in a weekday Shemona Esray said?
- 40- According to one widespread Minhag, there are six columns in the Torah which begin with a specific letter. What do these six letters spell?

- 31- Possibly because the Gemora [עירובין נ״ד] says that one should learn the Girsa 4 times before being מעיין in the Sugya.
- 32- Although there are several מחלוקתים involved, it would appear that the Torah was transmitted in two years, the first and last years in the מחלום. [עייו בכלי יקר דברים פרק ב' פסוק ט"ז וגמרא תענית ל'].
- 33- The word דכה can also be spelled דכה .
- 34- ובן הבכור כי יולד speaking about עיין יבמות כ״ד ]. דברים כ״ה- ו׳ in in יבום גברים כ״ה
- 35- Sefer Devorim is only a review of the years in the מדבר . It is not a review of all the Mitzvos, only the Mitzvos התלויה בארץ .
- 36-The verse "חיבוק ונישוק in 'ו ו' .
- יום כיפור של יובל -37
- 38- תענית may be said on a תענית ציבור in Eretz Yisroel for lack of rain.
- 39- The Chazan says 20 חזרת הש״ץ in חזרת הענית ציבור on any . In Eretz Yiroel there are 21 including the Bracha said for ברכת כהנים .
- 40- The six letters spell ווי העמודים is called ווי העמודים. The six letters spell

- 41- Where are the two letters in the Torah that are not part of any word?
- 42- Which letter, in the script of the Sefer Torah, must contain another letter inside itself?
- 43- There are three products which come from a kosher domestic animal which are forbidden to eat. What are they?
- 44- There are two products that come from a non-kosher creature. One we may eat, the other is used for a Mitzva. What are they?
- 45- What is the maximum number of consecutive days on which there is Krias HaTorah?
- 46- What is the maximum number of consecutive days on which there is Krias Hatorah when Hallel is not said?
- 47-In all double Sidros we read the Haftorah of the second Sedra except for two. Can you name them?
- 48- Chazal tell us that the word אמת contains the first, middle and last letter of the Aleph Bais. The Aleph Bais contains an even number of letters )22(, thus there is no middle letter. Explain!
- 49- Why is there no Bracha שהחיינו for the Mitzva of Sefira?
- 50- What five Halachos were hidden from Moshe Rabbeinu that he had to ask Hashem. What word do the ראשי תיבות spell?

- 41- Two letters that are not part of a word are the two upside down "נ" in בהעלתך.
- 42- Every properly written "a" in the Torah will contain the letter "a" as the white part inside.
- 43- Three products from a kosher animal that are forbidden are גיד הנשה .
- 44- A bee is not kosher yet we may eat its honey. The חלזון is also not kosher yet we made made from it.
- 45- Eleven consecutive days when Erev Succos is Monday and Isru Chag is Thursday. In Eretz Yisroel that cannot occur so their maximum would be ten days in the case above or when Erev Chanuka falls on Thursday and the day after Chanuka is Shabbos.
- 46- Five consecutive days when Erev Rosh HaShana falls on Friday.
- 47- נצבים- וילך and אחרי מות-קדשים .
- 48- With the five final letters there are a total of 27 letters which would have a middle letter, that being the "מ".
- 49- There is a long time frame before the completion of the Mitzva. Sefira is a sad time because Rebbe Akiva lost his Talmidim.
- 50- מקושש עצים, נוקם השם, צלפחד, פסח שני, כלי מדין. מנצפ״ך.

- 51- There are three words in the Torah one of which contains four Patach, the second has four Kamatz and the last has four Segole . What are these words?
- 52- Which Posuck in the Torah contains the root word עבד four times in a row?
- 53- How come we do not make a שהחיינו for Biur Chometz?
- 54- Where is the phrase ימח שמם used in ?
- 55- Where is the word yith used in the Torah?
- 56- What kosher food comes from a non-kosher species?
- 57- When is milk not milchig naturally?
- 58- When is an egg fleishig naturally?
- 59- Where are the words תפילין and not in the Torah?
- 60- When is מוקצה not מוקצה on Yom Tov?

## ANSWERS

ם החתמה [דברים י״ד -יז]-51

- [ויקרא כ״ו ט״ז] ויקרא כ״ו ט״ז] איז מאמוחת (ויקרא כ״ו ט״ז] ייייייייי
- 52- [נעבד עברת עברת משא...[במדבר ד'- מ״ז]
- 53- No שהחיינו is made on Biur Chometz as we never make a Bracha on destruction.
- תהלים פרק ק״ט -י״ג -54
- והיית משגע ממראה עיניך [דברים כ״ח- ל״ד] 55-
- 56- Honey from bees is the only thing we eat which comes from a non-kosher animal.
- 57- Milk found in the udder after the animal is slaughtered.
- 58- An egg found in the chicken after it is slaughtered is considered Fleishig.
- 59- These words are never used anywhere in the Torah!
- 60- Ordinarily an calf which is born on Yom Tov is considered Nolad and is Muktza. However, if you had intended to Shecht the mother cow on Yom Tov, but before you did the calf was born, it is not Muktza. Similarly, If the calf had been partially born before Shkiya, then returned to the womb and only fully exited on Yom Tov, it is not Muktza.

- 61-What are the minimum number of knots and windings for ציצית ?
- 62- אשרי contains all the letters of the Aleph Bais except one. Which letter is missing?
- 63- Which Posuck in the Torah starts and ends with the same three words?
- 64- Technically there are seven, not five, Chumashim. What are they?
- 65- The קרבן עולה was not really totally burnt up. Why not?
- 66- Twice in the Siddur we find a Bracha in which the same idea is repeated six times. Name both of these Brachos.
- 67- Since the Jewish year is 354 days long, why did Chazal see fit to divide the Korban Tamid and the K'tores into 365 equal parts according to the solar year?
- 68- When is it possible for a כהן גדול to marry an אלמנה ?
- 69- How is it possible for twin boys, born several minutes apart, to have the older boy receive a Bris a few days before the younger brother, yet the younger boy is Bar Mitzva several weeks before his older brother?
- 70- What is the shortest Yom Tov in the Torah and how long is it ?

# ANSWERS

- 61- The רמב״ם in Hilchos Tzitzis says that only one knot with three windings is required on each corner.
- 62- The letter "1" is missing.
- 63- In the Parsha of Tzitzis the words "אני ה׳ אלוקיכם" are found at the beginning and end of the same Pasuk.
- 64- "ויהי בנסוע הארון" is called a ספר by itself. It splits Sefer Bamidbar into three parts. Added to the other four Seforim we end up with a total of seven. משנה ה' ב'רב' מברטנורה
- 65- Its skin was not burnt. See the Mishna in Zevachim 5.
- 66- The second Bracha in Shemona Esray ברכת תחית המתים . Also the first Bracha of Birchas Hamazone.
- 67- Although there are 354 days in a regular year, there are 384 days in a Jewish leap year. The average length of a year is 365 days.
- 68- An אירוסין from a כהן גדול would fall as a יבמה to his brother who is now the כהן גדול .
- 69- The older brother is born at the very end of אדר א'. His twin is born shortly after, but it is then the beginning of אדר ב'. Thirteen years later, if there is only one Adar, the younger brother will be Bar Mitva on the first of Adar and his older brother won't be Bar Mitzva until 30 days later.

70- חג הפסח is only 12 hours long from במדבר כ״ח- ט״ז]. חצות הלילה until חצות היום י״ד ניסן. After that begins חג המצות .

- 71- At what point is a person imbued with a נשמה?
- 72- What is the largest number referred to in the Gemora ?
- 73- Under what circumstances may a man not remain in his own home?
- 74- There is only one sentence in Davening for which the Halacha is that it must be repeated if the person saying it did not have כוונה . Which sentence?
- 75- How is it possible for a person to not be מצוה the ממנה even when he isn't wearing them?
- 76- How large was the big מזבח in the בית המקדש ?
- A] the size of a ping pong table
- B] the size of an average living room
- C] as big as two tractor trailers side by side
- D] The size of a barn
- 77- The Rambam lists 11<br/>different sources of טומאה [the Vilna Gaon lists 12]. Can you name them?
- 78-True or False .A boy, once he is over Bar Mitzva, may do any Shul activity.
- 79- Which non-kosher mammal is the focus of a special Mitzva in the Torah?
- 80- If you chose to take a bite of a lemon, what Bracha would you make?

# ANSWERS

71- Amazing as it may seem, a person does not receive a נשמה until he or she is named !!! עיין ספר "צדיקים" מדבר קדמות להחיד"א מערכת צד"י "צדיקים"

- 72- The Gemora in Brachos 32b, referring to the number of stars in the sky, says that "there are 12 constellations for each of which there are 30 legions, for each legion there are 30 processions
- and for each procession there are 30 cohorts. For each cohort there are 30 divisions and 30 camps for each division. To each of these there are 365 thousands of myriads of stars corresponding to the days of the solar year. The resulting number of stars would the be 1,064,340,000,000,000,000. The Maharsha adds that one must multiply this by 7 since there are 7 heavens.
- 73- Even if he's happily married, a man must leave his home if his wife does not know where her כתובה is.
- 74- The sentence פותח את ידיך in אשרי .
- 75- According to one opinion, a man is not fulfilling the Mitzva of Tefilin if the knot of the Shel Yad isn't touching the Bayis even when they are wrapped up and put in the Tefilin bag.
- 76- The answer is D. At 32 Amos long by 32 Amos wide by 10 Amos high. An Amah is given at between 18" 24". Using the larger measure we find the מזבח to have been 64 feet long by 64 feet wide by 20 feet high. That is clearly the size of a barn !!
- 77-According to the Rambam:
- שרץ, נבלה, מת, שכבת זרעת מי חטאמ, זב, זבה, נדה, יולדת, צרעת, חטאת

The Vilna Gaon divides השורף פרים ושעירים הנשרפים and השורף פרים ושעירים הנשרפים

- 78-False .A boy, even if he is over Bar Mitzva, cannot be מוציא any adult in a חיוב דאורייתא until he is eighteen. So, for instance, he may not Layn Parshas Zachor even though he may have the Aliya.
- 79-The mule. פדיון פטר חמור
- 80- The proper Bracha on a food that is not normally eaten in this way is שהכל .

# <u>Quiz # 9</u>

- 81-Normally, any ink missing from a letter which completely divides the letter, will make a Sefer Torah Posul. There is one letter in the Torah that is purposely written as a split letter. Which one?
- 82- Which single, specific Posuk is read the most number of times in the course of a year?
- 83-If you were to eat a piece of chicken with a glass of milk, which איסור would you be doing?
- 84- When we make one of the ברכות הנהנין we usually have to say a ברכה אחרונה . Which ברכות הנהנין requires no
- 85- What is the only word in Tanach where a 'final' letter is found in the middle of a word? (Hint; It is in one of the Haftorahs.)
- 86- The word שראל is found mentioned five times in one sentence in Davening and four times in another. Where are these places?
- 87- How many מסכתות are found in ששה סדרי משנה ?

How many מסכתות are found in יתלמוד בבלי?

- How many מסכתות are found in רושלמי ?
- 88-Kosher meat must be salted before it may be eaten, or so you may have thought. Name two ways meat may be eaten that do not require salting.
- 89-Which is the longest word in the Torah? Which is the longest in Nach?
- 90- Which Parsha is never read on a Shabbos morning?

# Quiz # 9 Answers

- 81-The "ו את בריתי של<u>ו</u>ם of פרשת פנחס in the beginning of את בריתי של
- 82- במדבר כ״ח- ג׳. The third Posuk in the layning of Rosh Chodesh is repeated twice. It is read over thirty times a year.
- 83- מראית עין
- 84-None of the ברכות הריח, Brachos made on nice aromas don't require a ברכה אחרונה.
- 85- In the Haftorah for Yisro, 'שעי'ה ישעי'ה ישעי'ה ל<u>ם</u>רבה המשרה.....
- 86- Five times in צור ישראל right before Shemona Esray Four times in שומר ישראל in Tachanun.
- ישה סדרי משנה מו are found in מסכתות 30 67 תלמוד בבלי are found in מסכתות 38
  - תלמוד בבלי are lound in מטכתות 38
  - 39 מסכתות are found in הלמוד ירושלמי
- 88- Meat does not require salting if it is broiled or, believe it or not, if it will be eaten raw !
- 89- The longest word in the Torah is שמות ז׳- כ״ח ובמשארותיך
  - The longest in Nach אסתר ח' ט' האחשדרפנים
  - Each has 10 letters.
- 90-אות הברכה is read on Simchas Torah which cannot fall on a Shabbos.

91-The Gemora uses words in very specific ways. In what context are the following words used? . תנו רבנו- . תנו - תנו

92-For which two people in Tanach did the sun speed up?

For which two people in Tanach did the sun slow down?

- 93- There is a three letter word in the Torah in which each letter is numerically ten times the letter before it. Can you figure out what it is? Two others are ten times less than the preceding one.
- 94- Name the following people.
  - the mothers of אברהם and המן .
  - -the wives of נח, לוט , לבן , ישמעאל .
- 95- Which Sidra contains the most Mitzvos?
- 96- After making a Bracha on wine, the person who made the Bracha must drink the wine. Name three situations where the person making the Bracha would not drink the wine.
- 97- We are to make a Bracha on good smells, ברכת הריח . There are five such Brachos. Can you name all five?
- 98- Chanuka candles must burn for at least one half hour to fulfill the Mitzva. How long must Shabbos candles burn? What is the purpose of lighting the Shabbos candles?
- 99- Every Shabbos and Yom Tov, after the Torah reading we also read the Haftorah. Normally, the Haftorah is related to the actual Torah reading. There are 15 Haftorahs which are not related to the Torah reading. How many can you name?

100- There was one person born in the תיבה .Who? Who was the first person to be born after the מבול ?

# ANSWERS

91--ברייתא introduces a ברייתא

תוספתא introduces a תוספתא

-משנה introduces a משנה

92- The sun sped up for יעקב and for נקדימן בן גריון .

It slowed down for משה and יהושע .

- 93- 12: 20: 200 : שלנ 3-30-300 or תמד 4-40-400
- 94- the mother of אמתלאי בת קרנבו was אמתלאי בת לא 's mother was אמתלאי בת עורביתו.
  - -the wife of נעמה= נח, עירית= לוט ,עדינה= לבן ,פטימא.
- 95- There are 74 Mitzvos in כי תצא
- 96- Under the Chupa, the one who makes the Bracha does not drink the wine. It is given to the Chosen and Kallah. For Havdala on Shabbos Chazon before Tisha B'av, the person making Havdala does not drink the wine.On a Bris on Yom Kippur or Tisha B'av the is given to the baby.
- 97-הנותן ריח טוב בפרות בורא עשבי בשמים בורא עצי בשמים בורא מיני בשמים בורא סיני בשמים בורא שני בשמים בורא שמן ערב
- 98- Shabbos candles need only burn until the woman makes the Bracha and then looks at the candles. That alone fulfills that obligation. The רבנן made the Mitzva of Shabbos candles for the sake of שלום בית so that people won't trip over the furniture.
- 99- When Shabbos falls on Erev Rosh Chodesh we read הפטרה למחר חדש . On the four Parshios שקלים, זכור, פרה, החדש we read special Haftorahs. Before and after Tisha B'av we read . ז' בנחמתה מג' דפראנוסה .
- 100- Sichon, the brother of Og was born to the wife of Cham in the ark. Cush was conceived in the ark and was the first to be born after the מבול .

- 101- Which Posuk in Chumash contains every letter of the Aleph Bais?
- 102- When would a person be required to eat a קרבן פסח even though it isn't on Pesach?
- 103- There is no Mitzva of Tzitzis at night, yet there is one night when a Talis is worn for מעריב. Which night?
- 104- On a typical page of חומש מקראות גדולות which מפרש is a גר, תנא, ראשון, אחרון ?
- 105- Where in Halacha do we find the source for an adult to kiss the Sefer Torah as it passes by?
- 106-Which Pasuk in Torah has every word repeated at least twice?
- 107- On Rosh Chodesh is the moon's crescent like this ) , is it facing this way ( or is it full like this  ${\bf 0}$  ?
- 108- If Rosh Chodesh fell out on Wednesday and Thursday this month , what day of the week will Rosh Chodesh occur the next month?
- 109- When it is Shabbos in China, what day of the week is it in Japan?
- 110-Aside from animals, how many different products were used in the בית המקדש?

- 101 בעל הטורים זה הדבר אשר צוה ד' לקטו ממנו איש לפי אכלו עמר לגלגלת מספדר נפשתיכם איש לאשר באהלו תקחו 101 points out that this Posuk in שמות ט"ז ט"ז is the only one containing all the letters of the Aleph Bais.
- 102- If a person had been טמא on Pesach, he would need to have a קרבן פסח Pesach Sheni.
- 103- A talis is worn for מעריב on יום כפור .
- 104- גר= אונקלוס, תנא= תרגום יונתן, ראשון =רש״י, אחרון =אור החיים
- 105- We don't. The Halacha is mentioned only in regard to a father teaching a child to kiss the Torah as a matter of Chinuch.
- 106 עין תחת עין שן תחת שן יד תחת יד רגל תחת רגל שמות כ״א כ״ד
- 107- On Rosh Chodesh itself there is no visible moon.
- 108- The Rosh Chodesh follow the days of the week one after the other. The following month, in our question, would have Rosh Chodesh on a Friday.
- 109- The International dateline has no meaning to a Jew. There are several opinions as to its location. When it is Sunday in Japanit is Shabbos in China.
- 110- Water, olive oil, wood, wheat flour, salt, wine, spices for the קטורת , wool, parchment and ink,

# <u>Quiz # 12</u> Special for the Talmud Scholar

111-Which Blatt in Shas has no Gemora on the Daf?

- 112- Which Daf has only two lines of Gemora?
- 113- Name the only Perek in Shas in which there is no מחלוקת .
- 114- Where is the last word that Rashi wrote in his commentary on Shas?
- 115-Why isn't מסכת נדה included in סדר נשים ?
- 116- Which Mishna is the only one that is given two numbers ?
- 117- In which Mishna is the first reported מחלוקת in Shas?
- 118- Four פרקים in Shas begin with the word מאמתי . Can you name all four?
- 119- Every Gemora begins with a Mishna. Which Mishna is the shortest?
- 120- In several different places, there are strange creatures, unknown to us today, which are mentioned. in the Talmud. How many can you name?

## <u>Answers</u>

- מסכת נזיר ל״ג: -111
- 112- מסכת בבא קמא ע"ז. -
- 113- זבחים פרק ה' איזהו מקומן
- מכות י״ט. ״טהור״ -114
- 115- מסכת נדה is concerned with the laws of סדר נשים . טומאה deals with the laws of marriage and divorce.
- כלאים פרק ז' משנה ד'-ה' בלאים
- חגיגה פרק ג' משנה ג' -117
- 118- ברכות א', פאה ח' שביעית ג' תענית א'
- 119- אין מפטירין אחר הפסח אפיקומן מס׳ פסחים קי״ט
- 120- איש השדה , the ape which is attached to the ground by its umbilical cord.
  - כוי

The salamander which is not burnt by fire.

- The unicorn
- תחש

The rodent which is formed by spontaneous generation from dirt. mermaid

# <u>QUIZ # 13</u>

אלש עלה חלשי יאלשא הו בא הולא ש חלש עלי הו בא הולשלע בי הולשלפט בא הוא 121- Identify the following: הולשלי בי א			
122- Match the person, his title and the Sefer he wrote:			
ר׳ נתן צבי פינקעל דער אלטער מקלם מדרגת האדם			
ר׳ שמחה זיסל זיוו דער אלטר מנברדוק אור הצפון ר׳ יוסף זיסל האראוויץ דער אלטער מסלבטקע חכמה ומוסר			
123- Many גדולי ישראל are known by an acronym. What are their real names? רי״ף רא״ש ר״ן ר׳טב״א רשב״א			
124- Which Sefer would you look in to find the answers to these questions?			
125- Arrange in chronological order:			
126- Match the Jewish personality to the secular event that occured in his lifetime.			
127-			
128-			
129-			
130-			
ANSWERS			
🛛 🗹 לעשיעליה 🖓 לשיליה 🖓 לשיליהו 🖓 הולאש 🖓 לשיעליהו 🖓 הולשלע 🖓 הולשלע 🖓 הולשלים 🖓 הוא			
122-			
123-			
124-			
125-			
126-			
127-			
128-			
129-			
130-			

- 131- How does a Baal Koreh know the difference between את with a את with a אית with a צירי?
- 132- The word וקשרתם appears in both the first and second Parsha of Shema. What is the difference in pronunciation between them and why is this so?
- 133- We learn that every creature on land has a comparable creature which lives in the sea. Which sea creature is compared to man?
- 134- In the בית המקדש there were 10 things given to the כהנים . What were they?
- 135- Under what circumstances would a person not have to hear הבדלה and would be permitted to eat right after Shabbos?
- 136- There is one item which is Muktza only one or two Shabbosos a year. Which item?
- 137- Five different situations in the Torah call for the death of an animal in which Shechita is not the manner of slaughter used. What are these situations?
- 138- Many actions require a Bracha. How many actions can you think of which require two, three, or four Brachos ?

139-

140

# QUIZ # 14 ANSWERS

- 131- את has no Trop and את does.
- 132- In the first Parsha the Torah is speaking in לשון יחיד so it is pronounced וקשלתם In the second Parsha the Torah is speaking in לשון רבים so it is pronounced וקשלתם
- 133- The dolphin. דלפינן דומה לבני
- 134- חרמים, בכורות, פדיון הבן, פדיון פטר חמור, זרוע, לחיים, קיבה, ראשית הגז, שמן שרפה, קדשי (אחרמים, בכורות, פדיון הבן, פדיון פטר חמור, זרוע, לחיים, קיבה, אומים, מס׳ חלה פרק ד׳ משנה ט׳
- 135- Someone who became an אונן on Shabbos would be פטור from הבדלה from הבדלה
- 136- A scroll of מגילת אסתר is Muktza only the Shabbos of Purim and the Shabbos before.
- 137- On Yom Kippur, the המשתלח ; שור הנסקל ; שור הנסקל ; מעיר המשתלח ; any Korban which is a bird : the first born if it is not redeemed ; the Korbon brought when a body is found between two cities.
- 138-<u>Two Brachos</u> : Any Bracha for a Mitzva that also requires שהחיינו as well as the Bracha for a new fruit or article of clothing that also requires מצה. שהחיינו at the Seder מצה מוציא and איניא at the Seder
  - <u>Three Brachos</u> : A Bris, first night of Chanuka, Megillas Esther, A new fruit which has a nice smell needs three Brachos. Kiddush for any Yom Tov.
- <u>Four Brachos</u> : Kiddush for the first night of Succas. ברכת המזון .
- יקנה"ז : Five Brachos
  - <u>Six Brachos</u>: Kiddush for the first night of Succos which occurs on Motzei Shabbos. Seven Brachos : שבע ברכות

139

140

# SPECIAL QUIZ #15

141- Create a sandwich which contains the maximum number of prohibitions. <u>This problem</u> <u>requires some thought</u>. There are no limitations other than each prohibition may only be used one time. Test your knowledge of the איסורים involved in food and eating. [Hint: It is possible to get to about 40 different prohibitions.]

142- Create a list, broken down as follows:EyesEarsNoseMouthHandsFeet

Now list all מצות דאורייתא which are done with each one. When you finish that, try to list all איסורי דאורייתא done with each one.

143- Everyone is familiar with the song from the end of הגדה . We sing אחד מי יודע . Just for fun try to continue the list finding some Jewish related number. **THIS IS A REAL CHALLENGE.** We've provided answers all the way through 50. Do it yourself before checking our answers. There is no particular right answer for any number.

144- Can you name all the things which are אסור בהנעה דאורייתא? What about things that are אסור בהנעה זרבנן?

145- Name the SIX: שש זכירות יקנהז״ל פזר קשב ששה תענתים שש מצות תמידיות ששה סדרי משנה 146- Name the SEVEN: שמות יתרו משקים מטמאים שמות משה מצות דרבנן מצות בני נח 147- Name the TEN: עשרה דורות מנח לאברהם עשרה דורות מאדם עד נח עשר דברים שנברא ערב שבת עשרת הדברות 148- Name as many as you can:

חייבי כריתות חייבי סקילה חייבי שרפה חייבי הרג חייבי חנק חייבי מלקות

149- There are many English words that have come directly from לשון קדש . One familiar example is the word camel from גמל . How many others can you think of ? 150-

## ANSWERS TO QUIZ # 15

141-There is, of course, no one right answer. Here is one solution:

We will begin with a Cohain who is a Nazir. It is Shabbos on Pesach. One slice of bread, from which no Chala was taken, is Chometz B'Pesach, the other slice of bread was baked for Avodas Zara. The first slice is smeared with blood, the second slice is smeared with Chailev. The sandwich contains a piece of Treifa, a piece of N'vaila, some elephant steak, as well as a Sheretz and a slice of a Eagle wing. There is a piece of kosher meat that had been cooked in milk along with some lobster. Add a piece of Aver Min HaChai and some buggy lettuce. Since he is a Nazir we'll add some grapes and a garnish of Yayin Nesech. One piece of meat is from a calf that was slaughtered on the same day as its mother along with a slice of Gid HaNasheh. Some of the meat was cooked on Shabbos with Asheira wood. There are some veggies from which no Truma or Ma'aser has been taken. Let's add some Orla,a little meat from a Bchor that had not been redeemed, and Nota Rivay. This Cohain is Tamay and is consuming Kodshim Bachutz with some Nosar and Pigul. He is also an Onain who is forbidden to eat Ma'aser and Bikkurim so we'll add some of those. Toss in some Korban Pesach, a little Shlomim meat, perhaps some Kodshim Kalim and some Kodshay Kodshim and some Klei HaKerem. Some of the meat and wine were stolen from his father [Ben Sorer U'Moreh] and he had made aNeder not to eat sandwiches. One slice of bread had been baked with flour that was Chodosh.He carries the

sandwich in a Reshus HaRabbim until he is outside the T'chum and then enters a cemetary where he sits down to' enjoy' his lunch.

142- <u>Answer to Quiz #15, Question 142</u>- This is not an exhaustive listing. A complete list, including D'rabbanans, can be found in קיצור ספר חרדים by the author of the Chaye Adam.

	POSITIVE MITZVOS D'ORYSA	NEGATIVE MITZVOS
HANDS )feel or touch(	Lulav and Esrog, to wrap oneself in Talis, to put on Tefilin, to put up a Mezuza, to build a guardrail, to give Tzedaka, to chase away the mother bird,	Touch Erva, to not carry on Shabbos,
FEET )walk(	Aliya L'Regel, to stand up for parents or a Talmud Chacham or an old person,	to run to do an עבירה , to not walk outside T'chum Shabbos,
EYES )sight(	look at Tzitzis	Looking at Erva looking at Avodas Zara,
EARS )hearing(	Shofar, to listen to words of Torah, To hear Tochacha	Lashone HaRa, To not listen to one who says to do an Aveira,
NOSE )smell(	SMELL IS THE ONLY ONE OF OUR SENSES FOR WHICH THERE IS NO POSITIVE MITZVA !!!	Smell incense of Avodas Zara,
MOUTH )speak(	Krias Shema, Birchas HaMazon, Birchas HaTorah, To say "יציאת morning & night: To learn Torah, The Cohanim must bless the people, to mention מעשה עמלק say ווידוי, on our sins, to give Tochacha to a friend who sins,	taking Hashem's name in vain,
MOUTH )eat(	Matza on Pesach, Moror on Pesach, Korban Pesach, To eat in Succa,	Treifa, Neviela, Bahama T'maya, Tamay birds, Tamay fish, Tamay insects, Sheretz, not to eat on Yom Kippur, Chometz on Pesach,

143- The first 13 are in the הגדה . Starting from 14...

14 Mitzvos that women are Patur from	35 was the height of the Amudim
יד החזקה books of the Rambam's יד החזקה!4	36 כריתות in the Torah
יבום from חלוצה 15 Women who pater their יבום	36 Taddikim
15 steps from which the Leviim sang	36 total Chanuka candles
15th day of Shevat, also Purim, Pesach	37 גבורים with Dovid HaMelech
& Succos	38 תאים in the Bais HaMikdash
16 days of Yom Tov and Chol HaMoed	38 מסכתות have Talmud Bavli
D'Orysa	
ברכת השחר 16	39 אבות מלכות
17th day of Tammuz	39 Seforim in Tanach
לחופה 18	40 days of the flood
19 Brachos in Shemona Esray	40 סאה in a Mikva
20 Knots in Tzitzis	40 years in the Midbar
20 Amos was the height of the door to	40 Perokim in Shmos
the Heichel	55 Mitzvos in Parshas Re'eh
21 Shomray Leviim in the Bais HaMikdash	41 days for יצירת הוולד
21 days in the Three Weeks	42 letters in Hashem's Name
22 letters in the Aleph Bais	43 sprinkling of blood in the קדש קדשים on
23 members in a בית דין	Yom Kippur
24 hours מעת לעת	43 whole eggs worth of flour to be חייב
25th day of Kislev is Chanuka	in חלה
26 Korbonos brought daily	44 Gematria of דם , first of the מכות
26 is the Gematria of Hashem's Name	45 years of Nebuchadnezar's reign
27th day of Cheshvon the Mabul ended	נפוי, ואלמה, ואלמה, ומאה סל אומה 46 Gematria of
27 Perokim in Vayikra	47 Gematria of יגדל
28 Amos was the length of the Yirios in the	48 ways to be קונה Torah
Mishkan	48 Nevi'im whose names are known
29 days in a lunar month )actually a little	49 days of ספירה
more(	49 שערי טומאה
30 Shofar blasts	50 years of יובל
30 korbonos on the first day of Succos	50 מדרגות הטומאה
30 days of a Nazir	ברכות בשחרית של חול 50
31 Kings defeated by Bnei Yisroel יהושע א׳ (	50 Perokim in Braishis
32 strings in Tzitzis	51 Mitzvos in Parshas Kodshim
32 Amos was the length of the מזבח	52 Mitzvos in Sefer Bamidbar
33rd day of the Omer	53 Mitzvos in Parshas Mishpotim
34 Perokim in Devorim	54 Sidros in Chumash
34 was the age of כלב when he had נלב	54 קרשים in the Mishkan

# from here to 100 gets hard !!!

144-Things that are

#### אסור בהנעה דאורייתא

145-

<u>ששה סדרי משנה ז</u>רעים , מועד , נשים , נזיקין , קדשים , טהרות: : <u>שש מצות תמידיות ל</u>האמין בהשם , שלא להאמין בזולתו , ליחדו ביחוד גמור , לאהבה אותו בכל לבב , ליראה אותו תמיד בלי הפסק , שלא לתור אחר לבו וראיית עיניו ש<u>שה תענתים</u> יום כפור , ט' באב , י"ז תמוז , צום גדלי' , עשרה בטבת , תענית אסתר: ש<u>ש זכירות</u> יציאת מצרים , מעמד הר סיני , מעשה עמלק ומחיתו , מסת אבותינו במדבר , מעשה מרים , : זכירת שבת <u>יקנהז"ל</u> יין , קידוש , נר , הבדלה , זמן , לישב בסוכה:

146- יוער, גזל, אבר מן החי -146 מלא לברך את השם, רציחה, עריות, גזל, אבר מן החי -146 להושיב דינים, משות בנינים, מצות דרבנן לקרות מגילת אסתר, נרות חנוכה, נרות שבת, נטילת ידים, : ברכות הנהנין, עירובין שמות משה שמות משה משות יתרו, חובב, חבר, קיני, פוטיאל : <u>משקים מטמאים</u> מים, דם, חלב, מטר, שמן, יין, דבש : <u>משקים מטמאים</u> מים, דם, חלב, מטר, שמן, יין, דבש : <u>משקים מטמאים</u> מים, דם, חלב, מטר, שמן, יין, דבש :

147-

עשרת הדברות : עשר דברים שנברא ערב שבת עשרה דורות מאדם עד נח\_ אדם, שת, אנוש, קינן, מהללאל, ירד, חנוך, מתושלח, למך, נח עשרה דורות מנח לאברהם- שם, ארפחשד, שלח, עבר, פלג, רעו, שרוג, נחור, תרח, אברהם

148-

חייבי כריתות חייבי סקילה חייבי שרפה חייבי הרג חייבי חנק חייבי מלקות

149-Some of these words may seem to be a stretch.Look for the connections in meaning. Watch out for Hebrew words that were taken from Greek or Latin. Perhaps my favorite is Abra-cadabra from the Hebrew אברא כדברה "I will create as I speak", a very nice formula for the ancient alchemists.

Ash אשם- אוירה: Aura- אוירה: Evil- אויל: Ode- אויד אודת אשם אלוף: Aloof- אויל: Aloof- אונס: She(ass) אלוף: Earth ארץ: Boil- בישול: Bore ) אונס: Bone בונה-Baksheesh בונה: Base- בירש: Brush בירש: Behemoth בהמות-Hullaballoo בירש: Knave- באירה: She(ass) גינב: Calf ) אונס: גינב מומר אויל: גובית ארקן: Calf ) אונס: גובית: Grain- גובין: Cow- גובין: Bioe ארקי: גובין בירש: Senius בירש: גובין גובין גובין אונס: Senius אינם אופין גובין בירש: She ארקי: ארקי- אונס: Senius- בהמות-אופין בירש: Senius בירש: Senius בירש: גינב- אינב גובין גינב גינב גובין גינבית: Senius בירשי- ארקי- גובין גובין גובין גינבית: Senius בירשי- גובין גוב

)to( shape )influence(אשפאה : Hosanna-אושע נא-Halleluja - הללוי'ה : Idiot : דאר : Sharp-זאר : Sharp-זאר : Crack - אריי : Wheat - אריי : Horse - אריי : Chaste - אריי : Tablet & Table - אבלה : Talisman - ניסנין : Contaminate - געמא : Terminate - גערם : Yeoman )trustworthy(- אמין - Cover - געמא : Cuisine - גערם : Veoman )trustworthy(- געמא - Cover - געמא : Cuisine - גערם : Couple - גערם : Couple - גערם - Case - געמין : Cuisine - געמא : Caste - גערם - Couple - גערם - Case - געמין : Caste - גערם : Cake - גערם : Cake - געמא : Cake - גערם : Limit - געמא - Suit - געמא - Suit - געמא - Suit - געמא - Suit - גערם : גערם - Suit - געמא - Suit - גערם : געמא - Suit - געמא - געמא - געמא - Suit - געמא - געמא

- 151- When does an individual refer to himself using his mother's name?
- 152- What things require a Minyon?
- 153- What things must be said along with the Minyon even if you are not Davening with them?
- 154- Explain: Triplets are born and the B'chor, who is healthy, never gets a Bris.
- 155- On which day of the year is the Aron HaKodesh opened the most number of times not counting Rosh HaShana or Yom Kippur?
- 156- Everone knows that only the Cohain Gadole may enter the Kodesh Kadashim and then only on Yom Kippur. The Mishna describes the lenghths they weny to in painting the Kodesh Kodoshim in suspending a box so the painter was never actually in the Kodesh Kodoshim. If so, how do you explain taking the Sefer Torah out of the Aron every seven years on Chol HaMoed Succos for Hakhale? Secondly, how do you account for taking the bottle of המשחה out if it was needed to anoint a king?
- 157- Explain: There are two cousins in Tanach who share one man who is their father, uncle and grandfather.
- 158- Which ten Mitzvos are possible to fulfill when making bread?
- 159- On what occasions may a woman be counted for a Minyon?
- 160- Name one Pasook that is recited ten times every day.

# ANSWERS TO QUIZ # 16

- 151- When we open the Aron HaKodesh on the Shalosh Regolim we say "Ribono Shel Olam" and use our mother's name as in Plony Ben Plonis.
- תפלה בציבור, קדיש, קדושה, קריאת התורה, 152-
- 153-The first Pasook of Shema, Answering Kaddish, Kedusha, Aleinu
- 154- The triplets are born on Friday, the B'chor is born Bain HaShimashos, the ther two on Shabbos. The following week the two younger boys are circumsised and die. The B'chor, whose Bris would have been on Sunday, is not Gemalt.
- 155- On Tzom Gedalia the Aron is opened twice during Slichos, once for Shir HaMalos, again for Avinu Malkeinu, for Krias Hatorah, returning the Torah, then again at Mincha for Krias HaTorah, returnig the Torah and Avenu Malkeinu for a total of eight times.
- 156- The Cohain Gadole was the only one who did Avoda in the Kodesh Kodoshim and then only on Yom Kippur. Workmen were "boxed in" as they would been in for an extended period of time and might slight the Kedushas HaMakom. Otherwise, when needed, items could be taken and replaced.
- 157- Ammon and Moav . Lot had two children from his two daughters making the boys his sons, grandsons and nephews.
- 158- פאה, שכחה, לקט, לא תזרע כלאים, לא תחרוש בשור ובחמור יחדו, לא תחסום, תרומה, מעשר ראשון .
- 159- Women may be counted for a Minyon for Megilas Esther; when one women must Bench HaGomel she may do so in front of up to nine women and one man; Chilul HaShem D'Orysa is in front of ten adult Jews, even women.
- 160- ד׳ ימלוך לעולם ועד is recited ten times a day. See if you can locate all ten occurences.

# <u>QUIZ #17</u>

- 161- What is the longest stretch without saying Hallel?
- 162- What is the longest stretch without making Kiddush?
- 163- What is the longest stretch without making a mandated Shehecheyanu?
- 164- Which is the longest ברוכה אריכתא ?
- 165- Which is the longest ברוכה קצרה ?
- 166- Which is the shortest ברוכה אריכתא ?
- 167- Which is the shortest ברוכה קצרה ?
- 168- When does Rosh Chodesh come out on חמשה עשר [the 15th]?
- 169- Which Mitzva is done by saying only two words?
- 170- There is a Pasook said 12 times a year which has eight words all of which end with the same letter.

# ANSWERS TO QUIZ # 17

- 161- From Rosh Chodesh Elul until the first day of Succos.
- 162- When Yom Kippur falls on Shabbos no Kiddush is made. The next Kiddush is on Succos.
- 163- From Shevuos until Rosh HaShana there is no mandated Shehecheyanu.
- 164- The P'sukei D'Zimra of Shabbos.
- 165- Asher Yatzar )?(
- 166- Friday night Kiddush has only 45 words )Shortest ?(
- 167- דין האמת
- 168- Rosh Chodesh is the 15th day of Sefira.
- 169- Kiddush HaChodesh only requires Bes Din to say מקודש מקודש .
- 170- In Kiddush Levana: ..... ברוך יוצרך....

- 171- Which Mizva has only been done nine times in all of history?
- 172- How is it possible for Rosh HaShana to not fall in Tishrei?
- 173-There is one fact about Sarah Emeinu that is not told about any other woman in Tanach. What fact is that?
- 174- Where in Davening do we find 15 words in a row beginning with the letter Vav?
- 175- What is the maximum number of Aliyos one person can have in a week? What is the maximum number on consecutive days?
- 176- How many different variations of the middle section of Shemona Esray are there )not counting various additions or minor changes to any one of them as separate variations(?
- 177- There is only one thing we are forbidden to smell D'Orysa and one thing we should not smell at a particular time. What are they?
- 178- When do we take out two Sifrei Torah on a weekday?
- 179- The Rambam lists seven Names of Hashem in Hilchos Yesodei HaTorah Perek 6 Halacha 2. They are YKVK )also written as ADO-NAI(, KALE, ELOKA, ELOKIM, ELOKAY, SHAKKAI, TZIVAKOS. Which one of these names in not found in Chumash?
- {*bonus question* Which two Names does the Rambam omit from this list?}

180- Of the six Names used in Chumash, which are combined into double forms?

# ANSWERS TO QUIZ #18

- 171- There have only been nine Paros Aduma. [Mishna Para Perek 3 Mishna 5]
- 172- There are four different new years. Only one falls in Tishrei.
- 173- We are told Sarah's age when she died. We are not told this about any oher woman in Tanach.
- 174- ויציב ונכון וקים וישר ונאמן ואהוב וחביב ונחמד ונעים ונורא ואדיר ומתוקן ומקבל וטוב ויפה
- 175- 17 on a week when the Torah is read every day [Pesach, Succos or Chanuka] in a Minyon with one Cohain and no Levi the Cohain will get two every day and 4 on Shabbos plus he may have Maftir as well.

On consecutive days the maximum will be when the first day of Succos falls on Shabbos the Cohain can get 5 on Shabbos, 3 on Sunday, 2 each on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 5 on Shabbos and 4 on Simchas Torah [Cohain, Levi, Chasan Breishsis and Maftir] then 2 more on Monday totalling 29 Aliyos.

- 176- 1- weekday, 2- Friday night, 3- Shabbos Shachris 4- Shabbos Musaf, 5- Shabbos Mincha, 6- Rosh Chodesh Musaf, 7- Rosh Chodesh Musaf on Shabbos, 8- Shalosh Regalim, 9- Shalosh Regalim Musaf, 10- Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur Mariv, Shachris and Mincha 11- Rosh Hashana Musaf, 12- Yom Kippur Musaf
- 177- We are prohibited from smelling the incense of Avoda Zara. We should not smell our Esrog during Succos.
- 178- One possibility, of course, is when the first is Posul. We Layn from two different Torahs on Rosh Chodesh Chanuka and on Chol Hamoed Pesach.
- 179- Tzivakos is not used in Chumash as a Name of Hashem. {<u>bonus</u>; The Rambam does not list KAH and SHALOM}
- 180- KALE-SHAKKAI, ADO-NAI-ELOKIM, ADO-NAI-YKVK are doubled. ELOKA and ELOKEI are not used in doubled form in Chumash.

191- There are three consecutive words in Sefer Braishis the first of which is past tense, the second is present tense and the third is future tense. What are the three words?

192- On the back of a Mezuza the Name, Shakkai, is written in the space between שמע and והיה אם שמע. There is another phrase written on the back. What does it say? Where is it supposed to be written? What does it mean?

- 193- Can you name all four occasions when 3 Sifrei Torah are taken out? How many of these occasions can occur in any given year?
- 194- On what occasion do those in Eretz Yisroel take out more Sifrei Torah for Krias HaTorah than anywhere else?
- 195- On what occasion do those in Yerushalayim take out more Sifrei Torah than anywhere else?
- 196- When are more Seforim taken out for Kriah in Chutz La'Aretz?
- 197- There are large letters in the Torah and letters which are smaller than normal. How many can you identify the word in which they appear?
- 198- Four women in Yerushalayim all give birth to boys within a one hour span yet the Bris for each of them occurs on four consecutive days. How is this possible?
- 199- How many Brachos can you name that have any association with עץ?

# ANSWERS TO QUIZ #19

- 191- כי שמעתי אומרים נלכה דתינה בראשית ליז , ייז
- 192- The phrase כוזו במוכסז כווו is written upside down opposite the letters of די אלקינו די. Each letter of די אלקינו די. די אלקינו די.
- 193- Three Sifrei Torah are taken out on 1-Simchas Torah, 2-Shabbos Rosh Chodesh Chanuka, 3- Parshas Shkolim which occurs on Rosh Chodesh, 4- Parshas HaChodesh which occurs on Rosh Chodesh. In any given year the maximum would be three of the four times since Rosh Chodesh falls on consecutive days of the week. Therefor if Rosh Chodesh Adar occurred on Shabbos then Rosh Chodesh Nissan would have to be on Sunday so only two Sifrei Torah would have been taken out for Parshas HaChodesh the day before.
- 194- On Shemini Atzeres those in Eretz Yisroel celebrate Simchas Torah as well so they take out three Sifrei Torah and only two are taken out in Chutz La'Aretz.
- 195- When Shushan Purim falls on Shabbos two Seforim are taken out in Yerushalayim, only one everywhere else..
- 196- The first day Chol HaMoed Succos in Eretz Yisroel is still Yom Tov in Chutz La'Aretz. One Sefer in Israel, two outside. )This doesn't work on Chol HaMoed Pesach since two Seforim are taken out in any case.( The second day of Shevuos, Simchas Torah and the last day of Pesach. )Also when the 15th of Adar, Purim, falls on a day when the Torah is normally not read no Sefer is taken out in Yerushalayim.(
- 197-There are 11 letters in the Torah which are written larger than others. Seven are written smaller.

<u>LARGE LETTERS</u>	<u>SMALL LETTERS</u>
Braishis 1;1 - בראשית_	Braishis 2;4 - בהבראם
Shmos 34;6 - נצר	ולבכתה - Braishis 23;2
Shmos 34;14 - אחר	Braishis 27;46 - קצתי
Vayikra 11;42 - גחון	Vayikra 1;1ויקרא
והתגלח - Vayikra 13;33	vayikra 6;2 - מוקדה
Bamidbar 14;17 - יגדל נא	פינחס - Bamidbar 25;11
Bamidbar 27;5 - את משפט <u>ן</u>	תשי <u>-</u> - Devorim 32;18
Devorim 6;4שמע	
Devorim 6;4אחד	
וישלכם - Devorim 29;26	

Devorim 32;6 - ה לידוד\_\_

198-The key to this question is that the births occurred in Israel. Obviously, one is born before Shkiya on Friday where Yom Tov occurs on Shabbos, two are born Bain HaShmashos and one after Tzais. The first Bris in on the following Friday, the second is on Shabbos and the third is on Sunday. The fourth woman is an American in Israel. Her son was born Bain HaShmashos. Since she has two days Yom Tov meaning that her son's Bris would not be until Monday since Sunday was the second day of Yom Tov for her.

199- Here are 24 Brachos associated with a tree in some form or another.

# **BRACHA ON EATING OR DRINKING**

בורא פרי העץ

a vine is a tree - בורא פרי הגפן

- שורא פרי האדמה - when eating a normally not eaten part of a fruit or tree. שהככל נהיה בדברו - when drinking fruit juice

## AFTER BRACHA

after the juice - בורא נפשות

על העץ ועל פרי העץ - after the fruit of the species mentioned in the Torah - על הגפן ועל פרי הגפן after wine

- הטוב והמטיב - when a better wine is brought to the table and shared

## SMELLING

הנותן ריח טוב בפרות בורא עצי בשמים

- mixed spices

-בורא שמן ערב on the oil of the Balsaam tree

## TITHING

וציונו להפריש תרומות ומעשרות וציונו לפדות מעשר שני וציונו על פדיון נטע רבעי וציונו על פדיון כרם רבעי

## SEEING

. שלא חסר בעולמו דבר in Nissan on newly blossoming trees - סרכה לו בעולמו - on seeing beautiful trees

## **ON MITZVOS**

על נטילת לולב - all four Mitzvos are from trees על שילוח הקן [לפי הגרייא] אילוח הקן (לפי הגרייא) - the birds nest in trees ארליק נר של חנוכה - when you light with olive oil

## POSSIBLES

וציונו לישב בסוכה - If the S'chach is wood וציונו לקבוע מזוזה - on a wooden doorpost וציונו לעשות מעקה - putting up a wooden railing