

Incentives offered for CLOSED-GEMARA ONLY

See further instructions below and on last page.



מועד קטן דף ג'

To dedicate the learning done through this *Bechina*, contact R' Zacharia Adler at info@dafaweek.org

Because of our recent update of online *Bechinos*, all current and new test-takers **MUST** register or re-register by following this link: <https://forms.gle/yumb3xcrLkzo4AEGA> in order to receive credit for your *Bechinos*.

NEW: You can now take the *bechina* digitally and receive your score immediately. Check the link in this week's newsletter or visit our website dafaweek.org/bechinos.

All questions are multiple choice or true/false.

- 1) זמירה is a תולדה of...
 - A. זריעה
 - B. קצירה
 - C. Machlokes

- 2) The גמרא brings down a ברייתא that enumerates a bunch of מלאכות that are אסור to do during שביעית because of the דרשה לא כרמך לא דרשה. Which one of the following מלאכות are *not* included in this דרשה?
 - A. ניכוש
 - B. מפסגין באילן
 - C. עשיית עוגיות לגפנים
 - D. מעשנין באילן

- 3) Rashi asks that there is a contradiction in the ברייתא as follows: In the רישא it says that עידור is אסור during שביעית, and in the סיפא it says that עידור is מותר during שביעית. How does Rashi answer this contradiction?
 - A. We're not גורס the case of עידור in the רישא.
 - B. We're not גורס the case of עידור in the סיפא.
 - C. The רישא where it says that it's אסור is referring to a case where he's doing it לאברויי אילני, where as the סיפא is referring to a case where he's doing it לסתומי פילי.
 - D. The רישא where it says that it's אסור is referring to a case where he's doing it לאברויי אילני, where as the סיפא is referring to a case where he's doing it לסתומי פילי.
 - E. The רישא where it says that it's אסור is referring to a case where he's digging up a new one, and the סיפא is referring to a case where he's redigging up an old one.

- 4) The גמרא brings down two ברייתות that contradict each other as follows: The first ברייתא says that קשקוש תחת הזיתים is מותר, and the second ברייתא says that קשקוש is אסור. How does the גמרא answer this contradiction?
- The first ברייתא is talking about קשקוש under an olive tree, where as the second ברייתא is talking about קשקוש under a grape vine.
 - The first ברייתא that says that קשקוש is מותר is referring to a case where he's redigging up an old one, where as the second ברייתא that says that it's אסור is referring to a case where he's digging up a new one.
 - The first ברייתא that says that קשקוש is מותר is referring to a case where he did it לאברויי אילני, where as the second ברייתא that says that it's אסור is referring to a case where he did it פילי.
 - The first ברייתא that says that קשקוש is מותר is referring to a case where he did it לסתומי פילי, where as the second ברייתא that says that it's אסור is referring to a case where he did it לאברויי אילני.
 - אסור or מותר if קשקוש is מחלוקת תנאים.
- 5) The ברייתא says that the Pasuk didn't have to say שדך לא תזרע because בכלל היתה זריעה בכלל היתה, so why did it say it?
- To compare to זריעה, that just like זריעה is a מלאכה that can be done in a field or in a vineyard, so to, the only מלאכות that are אסור בשביעית are the ones that can be done in either a field or in a vineyard, in other words, it doesn't have to be a מלאכה that's fit to be done in both of them, as long as it's fit to be done in one or the other, it's classified as a מלאכה האסורה בשביעית.
 - To compare to זריעה, that just like זריעה is a מלאכה that can be done in a field and in a vineyard, so to, the only מלאכות that are אסור בשביעית are the ones that can be done in a field and in a vineyard, which would exclude all the מלאכות that can be done in only one of them.
 - Machlokes between A and B.
 - None of the above.
- 6) According to the conclusion of the גמרא, what is the הלכה with ניכוש and כיסוח in שביעית?
- אסור מדרבנן
 - אסור מן התורה
 - It's מותר

- 7) כל מקום שנאמר כלל בעשה ופרט בלא תעשה, אין דנין אותו. רבי אבין אמר רבי אילעא רבי יוחנן and רבי אלעזר according to the conclusion of the גמרא, what is the opinion of רבי אבין אמר רבי אילעא concerning this statement.
- One of them clearly agrees with רבי אבין אמר רבי אילעא, while the other one clearly disagrees with him.
 - They both could agree with him.
 - They both could disagree with him.
 - Machlokes between B and C. (two גמרא לשונות of the גמרא)
- 8) When רב דימי came from ארץ ישראל, he said over the following statement: יכול ילקה על חרישה תוספת. As per רבי אלעזר, the word תוספת is referring to חרישה. Why would you think that you get מלקות for חרישה?
- From the Pasuk בחריש ובקציר תשבות.
 - From the שדך לא כרמך לא דרשה.
 - From the כלל פרט וכלל.
 - None of the above.
- 9) As per רבי אלעזר, what did רב דימי mean when he said לה תלמודא לפטורא?
- The Pasuk בחריש ובקציר תשבות is referring to שבת, not to שביעית.
 - The אסמכתא שדך לא כרמך לא דרשה is only an אסמכתא.
 - This כלל פרט וכלל is not a real כלל since the כלל is an עשה and the פרט is a לא תעשה.
 - You can't learn חיוב מלקות from this כלל פרט וכלל, because if you can, then why did the Pasuk have to single out other פרטים like ובצירה, קצירה, זמירה, זריעה, obviously to teach you that you only get מלקות for these ומלאכות and not for others.
- 10) רבי עקיבא holds that the חיוב of תוספת שביעית is התורה. What's his source?
- He learns it from the חיוב of תוספת שבת.
 - He learns it from the Pasuk בחריש ובקציר תשבות.
 - He learns it from the Pasuk מערב עד ערב תשבתו שבתכם.
 - הלכה למשה מסיני.

TEST INSTRUCTIONS

- Deadline for this quiz is **Monday, May 27th, 2019**.
- We will only grade and offer incentives for bechinos taken with a closed gemara. We encourage those who prefer to continue taking the test with an open gemara. The answer key will be published after the deadline.
- Send in only the one-page answer sheet. Email to tests@dafaweek.org or fax to **973-860-1661**. JPEGs accepted.
- We try to mark **בהינות** within a week or two of receipt.
- The financial incentive is \$5 for closed-*gemara* with a score of 90 or greater.
- Currently we issue certificates to Z. Bermans, Weinrebs Judaica in Teaneck and Tuvia's in Monsey. Z. Bermans stores do not honor online certificates.
- It is our goal to bl'n send financial incentives once every month or two.
- The incentives are specifically offered to increase learning & **חזרה** among **בעלי בתים**. We also welcome students or *yungerleit* who participate in a **דף השבוע חבורה**. Call us at **718.376.9663** with any questions.

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ANSWER KEY FOR DAF 3 - SEND BACK ONLY THIS PAGE

Full Name _____

Email Address (required) _____

Was this your 1st ever בחינה? _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

Comments:

Let's plan to be קונה the מסכת focusing on a simple חזרה of just the שקלא וטריא inside:

Were you able to make a few minutes every day for an immediate חזרה of the portion just learned? _____

Were you able to make time on שבת or Sunday to do a חזרה of the דף? _____

Were you able to make time on שבת or Sunday to do a חזרה of the last 3 דפים? _____