



## ראש השנה דף כ"א

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Place an "X" if Closed **גמרא** \_\_\_\_\_ (if no indication, we'll assume Open **גמרא**) **חזרה** of the דף: \_\_\_\_\_ times **1<sup>st</sup> בחינה?** \_\_\_\_\_

Please email or fax your completed **בחינה** using the contact info above by **Monday, Dec. 11, 2017** and we'll send it back marked, **בלי**. All scores 90 or above will receive a financial incentive in the form of a gift certificate. Any comments, suggestions or corrections would be appreciated. Copies of these tests and answer keys can be obtained by contacting us or by download from our website listed above. Initially, the "questions only" test will be posted. A few weeks later, we will post the "question/answer" sheet. **Please write clearly and use only black ink.** **Unless otherwise indicated, all questions are based on גמרארש"י**.

**This week's בחינה starts on כ: nine lines from the bottom אמר מר and ends before the second משנה on בלבד ועל תשרי בלבד דף כא: , על ניסן ועל תשרי בלבד**

שבת שבתון הוא לכם ועניתם את נפשתיכם בתשעה לחדש בערב מערב עד ערב תשבתו שבתכם: (ויקרא כג:לב)

1. A) What did רבי יוחנן **learn from the words מערב עד ערב** in this פסוק?

בראשון בארבעה עשר יום לחדש בערב תאכלו מצת עד יום האחד ועשרים לחדש בערב: (שמות יב:יה)

B) What ריש לקיש **learned from מערב עד ערב** in the previous פסוק (#A), **learned from the words מערב עד ערב** in this פסוק. **According to אב"י, what difference is there between רבי יוחנן and ריש לקיש?**

C) According to רבא, **what is the difference?**



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2. **any doubt we cast forward. Any place that does not know which day** established as ראש חודש (for the months of ניסן or תשרי), **needs to observe טוב** on the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> (forward). They do not need to observe טוב on the 14<sup>th</sup>.
- A) **Is that not obvious, a month can only be 29 days or 30. Why would we think that one must observe the 14<sup>th</sup> as טוב** יום טוב?
- B) **After this answer #2A, why, in fact, do they not have to observe the 14<sup>th</sup> as a טוב** יום טוב?
3. **came from** ישראל **to visit** בבל. **On the day which בני בבל calculated as the 11<sup>th</sup> of** תשרי. **the cooked food of בני בבל is sweet on the great day** (יום כיפור) **in the west** (ארץ ישראל). **was hinting to בני בבל that בית דין had made מלא** אלול **and it was therefore the 10<sup>th</sup> of תשרי which is** יום כיפור.
- A) **What did בני בבל ask of לוי to verify his statement?**
- B) **Did לוי fulfill their request? Why or why not?**
4. A) **The** שלוחים **travel further before פסח than the** שלוחים **were able to travel before** סוכות. **Since both פסח and סוכות fall out on the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month, why is this so?**
- B) **What תקנה did רבי יוחנן make regarding this and why?**



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5. A) **fasted two days for** יום כיפור **What concern did רבא have which prompted him to do this?**

B) **Did this concern ever happen?**

6. **On** יום כפור **someone reported to רב נחמן that in ארץ ישראל they are observing** יום כפור **the next day (מלא was made אלול).** **Did רב נחמן appreciate this information? Why or why not?**

7. **are based on the solar year (365.25 days). The solar year is 11.25 days longer than the lunar year. Therefore, without any adjustment, the solar month of ניסן (marking the beginning of spring) drifts 11.25 days later than the lunar month of ניסן (the ניסן with which we are generally familiar).**

**The lunar months start when the new moon becomes visible. During the days when the moon is getting larger, the moon is בחידושה, the new moon. Afterwards, as the moon gets smaller, it is בישנה, the old moon.**

A) **Until (the end of) how many days after the מולד is the moon considered new?**

שמור את חדש האביב ועשית פסח לד' א-לקיך כי בחדש האביב הוציאך ד' א-לקיך ממצרים לילה: (דברים טז:א)

B) **This פסוק teaches us that the תקופה of ניסן (אביב), spring, must fall out when the lunar month of ניסן is ...**

a) **חדש, new.**

b) **ישן, old.**

C) **When רב הונא בר אבין said שייתסר בניסן רב הונא בר אבין sees that the winter, would extend until the 16<sup>th</sup> of ניסן, did he mean ...**

a) **עד ועד בכלל, that תקופת טבת would end on the 16<sup>th</sup> of ניסן and תקופת ניסן would start on the 17<sup>th</sup>.**

b) **עד ולא עד בכלל, that תקופת טבת would end on the 15<sup>th</sup> of ניסן and תקופת ניסן would start on the 16<sup>th</sup>.**



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7. D) Based on the abovementioned פסוק (#B), it is a problem when תקופת טבת extends עד שיתסר בניסן. What adjustment did רב הונא בר אבין tell רבא that בית דין should have to make to resolve this problem?

D) Why wouldn't בית דין have to make the same adjustment if the תקופה of טבת extends עד בניסן, the 15<sup>th</sup> of בניסן?

8. A) What suggestion did רב נחמן give to seafarers (who would not know when ראש חודש ניסן was established) about when to destroy their חמץ?

B) What question did the גמרא ask on this?

C) How did the גמרא answer for רב נחמן?

9. A) ... על שני חדשים מחללין את השבת, על ניסן ועל תשרי שבהן שלוחין יוצאין ... This statement seems puzzling. The previous (דף יח.) משנה said that for six months שלוחין are יוצאין. How did אביי resolve this apparent contradiction?

אלה מועדי ד' מקראי קדש אשר תקראו אתם במועדם: (ויקרא כג:ד)

B) From the words אשר תקראו אתם we can be מדייק that (מדאורייתא) ...

a) can be מחלל שבת to spread the word. the month and מקדש to מחלל שבת can be עדים

b) can be מחלל שבת to spread the word. the month but מקדש to מחלל שבת can be עדים



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9. C) Our משנה says that for the months of ניסן and תשרי the עדים can be מחלל שבת so that we don't have to push off ראש חודש until Sunday. Making ראש חודש on שבת enables the שלוחים to travel further before פסח and סוכות. These charts demonstrate why this is true for ניסן. The same concept applies to תשרי.

Based on #A and #B, fill in 1 for the day(s) where the שלוחים can travel a full day (from the previous night). Fill in 1/2 for the day(s) where the שלוחים can only travel part of the day. Fill in 0 for the day(s) where the שלוחים cannot travel at all. Then add up the totals.

This chart shows how many days the שלוחים would be able to travel if we didn't let the עדים be מחלל שבת and ראש חודש would therefore fall out on Sunday.

Total	Sun	שבת	Fri	Thur	Wed	Tues	Mon	Sun	שבת	Fri	Thur	Wed	Tues	Mon	Sun
	פסח	יד	יג	יב	יא	י	ט	ח	ז	ו	ה	ד	ג	ב	א
	n/a														

This chart shows how many days the שלוחים can travel since we let the עדים be מחלל שבת and ראש חודש would therefore fall out on שבת.

Total	שבת	Fri	Thur	Wed	Tues	Mon	Sun	שבת	Fri	Thur	Wed	Tues	Mon	Sun	שבת
	פסח	יד	יג	יב	יא	י	ט	ח	ז	ו	ה	ד	ג	ב	א
	n/a														

Please feel free to add any questions/answers, הערות or headlines of the סוגיות from this week's דף

Utilize our Shoel U'meishiv online at <http://www.dafaweek.org/discussion-forum>

**Let's plan to be קונה the מסכת focusing on a simple חזרה of just the 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? \_\_\_\_\_