



# בחינה

יבמות קז - גמרא ורש"י

Deadline for this quiz is **Wednesday, June 8th, 2022, at 11:59pm**

**PLEASE NOTE: JPG's will now be accepted. Send in only the one-page answer sheet. Email to [tests@dafaweek.org](mailto:tests@dafaweek.org). Incentives offered for CLOSED-GEMARA ONLY**  
*See further instructions below and on last page*

- For which of the following choices would there be a מחלוקת בית שמאי ובית הלל regarding מיאון?
  - בפני בית דין אבל שלא בפני הבעל
  - בפני הבעל אבל שלא בפני בית דין
  - Both of the above
  - Neither of the above
- What is the גמרא asking?
  - If the reason for ביאת שמאי is because עושה בעילת זנות אין אדם עושה בעילת זנות, why would they prohibit a קטנה who only had חופה and not ביאה, from doing מיאון?
  - If the reason for ביאת שמאי is because people could think a נישואין can be with a תנאי, why would they prohibit a קטנה who only had חופה and not ביאה, from doing מיאון?
  - Both of the above
  - Neither of the above
- What is מסרה האב לשלוחי הבעל considered to be?
  - קדושין
  - נישואין
  - This is a מחלוקת in our גמרא
  - It depends if the מסירה is done by her father, or her older brother (יתומה)
- What is the גמרא's opinion regarding the מחלוקת in the גמרא regarding the applicability of the מחלוקת?
  - While she is a זקוקה
  - After she received יבום
  - Both of the above
  - This depends on two גרסאות in רש"י

5. Which of the following is a correct quote from our גמרא?
- מיאנה ביבם מותרת לאביו
  - מיאנה בבעל מותרת לאביו
  - Both of the above
  - Neither of the above
6. There is a מחלוקת in our גמרא if we say מיאנה בזה מותרת או אסורה לזה. What is the מחלוקת regarding?
- If מיאון was performed to a יבם, if she is still permitted to his father
  - If מיאון was performed to a son, if she is still permitted to his father
  - Both of the above
  - Neither of the above
7. How does the גמרא differentiate between a יבמה that did מיאון, and a יבמה who received a גט?
- מיאון is exclusively מדרבנן, while a גט is from the תורה
  - מיאון is done BY the יבמה, while a גט is given TO the יבמה
  - מיאון is uprooting the original marriage, while a גט is between her and the יבם
  - None of the above
8. A יבמה did מיאון to her יבם. For which of the following choices does our גמרא say it is MORE likely that she would nonetheless remain permitted to the man she did מיאון to?
- If he is the only יבם
  - If she is the only יבמה
  - If there are multiple יבמין
  - If there are multiple צרות
9. Which of the following choices is true according to ALL opinions in the גמרא?
- מיאון must be in the presence of מומחין
  - מיאון must be in the presence of three people
  - Both of the above
  - Neither of the above
10. What does the משנה say about ליעתה שלא לדעתה אמה ואחיה?
- She may do מיאון even if it is לדעת אמה ואחיה
  - She is not considered to be married and does not need מיאון
  - None of the above

## TEST INSTRUCTIONS

- Deadline for this quiz is **Wednesday June 8th, 2022, at 11:59pm**
- 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**
- We try to mark בחינות 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 , Z Bermans Online and Tuvia's in Monsey. Please note, 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 שבוע חבורה. Call us at **(507) DAF WEEK (323 9335)** with any questions.

**ANSWER KEY FOR DAF 107 - 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)