



בהינה

KESUVOS PEREK BEIS

Deadline for this quiz is **Sunday, April 16th, 2023 at 11:59pm**

PLEASE NOTE: JPG's will now be accepted. Send in only the one-page answer sheet. Email to tests@dafaweek.org. **Incentives offered for CLOSED-GEMARA ONLY**

See further instructions below and on last page

DAF 16

1. The שחקו לפניה ברייתא mentions שחקו לפניה. What does שחקו לפניה indicate?
 - A. בתולה she was not a בתולה
 - B. בתולה she was a בתולה
 - C. כתובה she didn't have a כתובה
 - D. None of the above

DAF 17

2. What is the מחאה שלא בפניו הגמרא regarding מסקנת הגמרא?
 - A. מחאה שלא בפניו היא מחאה
 - B. מחאה שלא בפניו לא היא מחאה
 - C. רש"י מחלוקת between two versions of רש"י
 - D. גמרא מחלוקת between two versions in our גמרא

DAF 18

3. What is the reason to say that a שטר is considered a בית דין?
 - A. בין שהגיד שוב אינו חוזר ומגיד
 - B. עדים החתומים על השטר נעשה כמי שנחקרה עדותן בבית דין
 - C. הפה שאסר הוא הפה שהתיר
 - D. This is a מחלוקת

4. For how long is it permitted to leave a ספר שאינו מוגה in one's home?
- Never
 - Until thirty days
 - Until ninety days
 - A year
5. Which of the following is עומד בפני פיקוח נפש?
- גלוי עריות
 - שפיכות דמים
 - עבודת כוכבים
 - All of the above

DAF 20

6. For which of the following choices do all opinions AGREE that it must be בפניהם?
- הזמה
 - הכחשה
 - Both of the above
 - Neither of the above
7. For what purpose does the גמרא quote the story of שטיא?
- To prove that both sets of עדים need to be present
 - To prove that both sets of עדים do NOT need to be present
 - To prove that when there is a ספק, we go after the חזקה

DAF 21

8. Which of the following is מדאורייתא?
- עדות החודש
 - קיום שטרות
 - Both of the above
 - Neither of the above
9. The גמרא says that a שטרא דיתמי was brought to בית דין שמואל's and he was concerned for a טועה בית דין. What would the בית דין mistakenly think?
- הלכה כרבי מחבירו ולא מחביריו, ובהא אפילו מחביריו
 - גובין מנכסים משעובדים
 - על מנה שבשטר הם מעידים
 - None of the above

DAF 22

10. When would it be appropriate to write ליתוהי אחד הוינא וחד ליתוהי?
 A. If one of the דיינים died before the אשרתא was signed
 B. If one of the דיינים became פסול before the אשרתא was signed
 C. Both of the above
 D. Neither of the above

DAF 23

11. A woman said נשביתי וטהורה אני ויש לי עדים שטהורה אני. Which of the following choices is TRUE regarding this circumstance?
 A. אסורה עד ביאת העדים
 B. אף אם כבר נישאת, אם באו עדים ואמרו לא ידענו, תצא
 C. אף אם כבר נישאת, אם באו עדים ואמרו שהיא טמאה, תצא
 D. All of the above
12. When do we accept the עדות of an עד אחד regarding a שבוייה?
 A. To say she is טמאה
 B. To say she is טהורה
 C. Both of the above
 D. Neither of the above

DAF 24

13. The גמרא says that the case of the חמרין בידו is אומנותו בידו. What is the significance of this?
 A. All his produce is טמא since consumers are touching it
 B. He IS believed since he is clearly an אומן and can be trusted
 C. He is NOT believed since he is clearly intending to sell produce
 D. None of the above

DAF 25

14. Which of the following choices is a correct quote from the גמרא?
 A. חד העלה אח על פי אחיו ללויה
 B. חד העלה בן על פי אביו לכהונה
 C. Both of the above
 D. Neither of the above
15. In the original of the גמרא, what does the word "עדות" refer to?
 A. נשיאת כפים that this person did
 B. כהנים that this person's parents were
 C. עליה that this person received the first
 D. תרומה בבית הגרנות that this person received

DAF 26

16. Which of the following choices is suggested as the סיבת המחלוקת in our משנה?
- אם מצטרפין לעדות
 - אם חוששין לזילותא דבי דינא
 - Both of the above
 - Neither of the above
17. How does רש"י explain the reason for this? האשה שנחבשה על ידי ממון מותרת לבעלה
- They will NOT be מפגם with her since they could lose their money if she is נפגם
 - They will make sure she always has עדות since they could lose their ransom if she is נפגם
 - They WILL be מפגם with her, but she will not be ברצון since she hopes to be reunited with her husband
 - None of the above

DAF 27

18. What is the מחלוקת between the opinion that gave the example of נשי דגנבי, and the opinion that gave the example of אשתו של בן דנאי?
- Whether אשתו של בן דנאי was captured
 - Whether נשי דגנבי are treated like הפקר
 - Both of the above
 - Neither of the above
19. Which of the following cases in the גמרא is considered במקום עדים?
- אורחא דנהר פקוד
 - עיר שכבשה כרכום, ויש מחבואה
 - Both of the above
 - Neither of the above

DAF 28

20. Is it necessary to place a שליח between the גרוש and גרושה if they were only ארוסות when they were married?
- Yes, but only if they are גייסי בהדדי
 - Yes, but only if they are דר בשכונה אחד
 - Yes, in all situations
 - No, in all situations

TEST INSTRUCTIONS

- Deadline for this quiz is **Sunday, April 16th, 2023 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 **בחזיונות** 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. 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 **בתי**. We also welcome students or *yungerleit* who participate in a **דף השבוע** **חבורה**. Call us at **(507) DAF WEEK (323 9335)** with any questions.

ANSWER KEY FOR PEREK BEIS - SEND BACK ONLY THIS PAGE**Full Name** _____**Email Address (required)** _____**Was this your 1st ever** בַּחִינָה? _____

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