

Incentives offered for CLOSED-GEMARA ONLY

See further instructions below and on last page.



לע"נ ברוך בענדיט וברכה גרוס ע"ה

בחינה על מסכת מגילה

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

All questions are multiple choice.

פרק ראשון

- 1) According to our Mishna, if י"ד falls out on Shabbos, when do the עיירות גדולות read the מגילה?
 - A. On Thursday (י"ב)
 - B. On Friday (י"ג)
 - C. On Shabbos (י"ד)
 - D. On Sunday (י"ו)
- 2) The Mishna says that the מגילה can be read on the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th of Adar. Which of these dates don't need a source in the מגילה?
 - A. The 15th because they rested then in Shushan
 - B. The 14th because they rested then in the rest of the world
 - C. The 13th because it's the day they gathered together to fight
 - D. Both A and B
- 3) What do we learn out from the words משפחה ומשפחה?
 - A. The families of כהנים ולויים are מבטל the עבודה to read the מגילה
 - B. We are מבטל תלמוד תורה to read the מגילה
 - C. We are מבטל מת מצוה to read the מגילה
- 4) Which Mitzvah is more important than מקרא מגילה?
 - A. תלמוד תורה דיחיד
 - B. עבודה
 - C. מת מצוה
 - D. צדקה

- 5) Which cities have a דין like a כרך to read the מגילה on the 15th?
- Just a walled city
 - A nearby city that can also be seen from the כרך
 - A city that is either nearby or can be seen from the כרך
 - מחלוקת
- 6) If י"ד falls out on Tuesday, the כפרים read the מגילה on Monday-י"ג. When do they keep the מצוות of מתנות לאביונים and משתה?
- י"ג משתה on י"ד and מתנות לאביונים
 - י"ד משתה on י"ג and מתנות לאביונים
 - Both on י"ג
 - Both on י"ד
- 7) רבי planted a tree on פורים. Which of the following are NOT a possible reason of היתר?
- רבי kept פורים on the 15th and planted on the 14th
 - They were מקבל on themselves the איסור of הספד ותענית but not מלאכה
 - רבי planted a נטיעה של שמחה
 - It was a דבר האבוד
- 8) In a year where there are 2 Adars, when do we read the מגילה?
- מחלוקת
 - In the second Adar
 - In the first Adar
 - Whichever one you prefer
- 9) If one touches אסתר or קהלת is it מטמא את הידים?
- מחלוקת is אסתר and קהלת is not
 - קהלת is אסתר and קהלת is not
 - They both are
 - It's a מחלוקת by both

- 10) Which of the following sources that אסתר was said ברוח הקודש doesn't have a פירכא?
- ויודע הדבר למרדכי
 - ויאמר המן בלבו
 - קימו וקבלו היהודים
 - ובבזה לא שלחו ידם
 - ותהי אסתר נשאת חן בעיני כל רואיה
- 11) How are we מתנות לאביונים the מצוות of משלוח מנות and מתנות לאביונים?
- Both מצוות give 1 מתנה to 2 people
 - Both מצוות give 2 מתנות to 1 person
 - משלוח מנות is 2 מתנות to one person and מתנות לאביונים is 2 to 2 people(equals 4)
 - משלוח מנות is 2 מתנות to one person and מתנות לאביונים is 1 to 2 people(equals 2)
- 12) Is one allowed to prepare מוכשירי אוכל נפש on יום טוב?
- According to the קמא no, according to יהודה ר' only if you couldn't do it before יום טוב
 - According to the קמא no, according to יהודה ר' it's always מותר
 - According to the קמא it's מותר if you couldn't do it before יום טוב, according to יהודה ר' it's always מותר
- 13) What is the difference between נדרים and נדבות?
- For נדרים you are not חייב באחריות, for נדבות you are חייב באחריות
 - For נדרים you are חייב באחריות, for נדבות you are not חייב באחריות
 - For נדרים you are חייב בכל תאחר, for נדבות you are not חייב בכל תאחר
 - For נדרים you are not חייב בכל תאחר, for נדבות you are חייב בכל תאחר
- 14) In what language can תפילין be written in?
- Only in אשורית
 - In אשורית and יונית
 - In any language as long as you understand it
- 15) A כהן גדול that once served as the כהן גדול but isn't currently the serving כהן גדול can bring קרבנות wearing the שמונה בגדים.
- True
 - False
 - מחלוקת

16) Is צער a לשון of ויהי?

- A. sometimes is and sometimes isn't, ויהי בימי always is
- B. sometimes is and sometimes isn't, ויהי בימי is always a שמחה לשון
- C. always is, ויהי בימי sometimes is and sometimes isn't

17) Who were the 3 kings that ruled over the entire world?

- A. אחאב, אחשורוש, כורש
- B. סנחריב, אחשורוש, כורש
- C. סנחריב, אחשורוש, נבוכדנצר
- D. אחאב, אחשורוש, נבוכדנצר

18) When did the 70 years of גלות בבל start?

- A. From כיבוש יהויקים
- B. From חרבות ירושלים
- C. From מלכות נבוכדנצר

19) What שבט was מרדכי's father from?

- A. יהודה
- B. בנימין
- C. מחלוקת

20) אסתר's real name was הדסה and אסתר was just a name she was called for different reasons.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. מחלוקת

21) What מצוה did ה' give to precede the giving of 10,000 silver coins?

- A. מחצית השקל
- B. צדקה
- C. מעשר כספים

- 22) On פורים we are חייב to say הלל but reading the מגילה is considered הלל.
- A. True
 - B. False
 - C. מחלוקת
- 23) How many נביאים and נביאות said נבואה that was needed for the generation?
- A. 48 נביאים and 9 נביאות
 - B. 42 נביאים and 7 נביאות
 - C. 48 נביאים and 5 נביאות
 - D. 48 נביאים and 7 נביאות
- 24) רב says that המן had 30 sons. What happened to them?
- A. 10 were hung, 10 died and 10 were stoned
 - B. 10 were hung, 10 died and 10 got poor
 - C. They were all hung
 - D. 10 were hung and 20 got poor
- 25) When המן came to get מרדכי, what was he in middle of teaching his תלמידים?
- A. The הלכות of קרבן הטאת
 - B. The הלכות of קרבן פסח
 - C. The הלכות of קמיצה of a מנחה
- 26) Which of the following is the greatest?
- A. תלמוד תורה
 - B. הצלת נפשות
 - C. בנין בית המקדש
- 27) How many years did יעקב אבינו stay to learn by שם ועבר?
- A. 30
 - B. 63
 - C. 17
 - D. 14

פרק שני

- 28) If one reads the מגילה taking breaks in middle (סירוגין) is he יוצא?
 A. Yes
 B. No
 C. If he waited the time it would take to read from the beginning to end he is not יוצא but if he waited less than that he is יוצא
 D. מחלוקת between B & C
 E. מחלוקת between A & C
- 29) According to the conclusion of the Gemara do תפילין and מזוזות require סירטוט?
 A. They both require סירטוט
 B. תפילין do not require סירטוט and מזוזות do
 C. תפילין do require סירטוט and מזוזות do not
 D. They both require לכתחילה, but if you didn't they are both כשר
- 30) A person who lives in a walled city that is visiting an unwalled city on the night of the 14th. When does he read the מגילה?
 A. If he will leave before עלות of the 14th then he reads the מגילה on the 15th
 B. He reads the מגילה on the 14th since he currently in the unwalled city
 C. He reads the מגילה on the 15th as long as he will leave before שקיעה on the 14th
 D. Even if he stays in the unwalled city he reads the מגילה on the 15th
- 31) Which one of these is NOT a שיטה of where you must start reading the מגילה from?
 A. The beginning
 B. From איש יהודי
 C. From אחר הדברים האלה
 D. From the story of בתן ותרש
 E. From בלילה ההוא
- 32) Who may NOT read the מגילה according to everyone?
 A. חרש
 B. קטן
 C. אשה
 D. עבד

- 33) When can one be **מקיים** the מצוה of מילה?
- A. From עלות השחר until שקיעה
 - B. Anytime from נץ until תצות, but if you did it from עלות you are **יוצא**
 - C. Anytime from נץ until שקיעה, but if you did it from עלות you are **יוצא**
 - D. Anytime from נץ until שקיעה, and if you did it from עלות you are not **יוצא**

פרק שלישי

- 34) Does the **קורא בעל קורא** need to stand by קריאת המגילה and קריאת תורה?
- A. Both can be done either while standing or sitting
 - B. Both need to be done while standing
 - C. You can stand or sit by מגילה but need to stand by תורה
 - D. You can stand or sit by מגילה and תורה except for עשרת הדברות
- 35) Do we need to make a ברכה before and after reading the מגילה?
- A. You need to before and after
 - B. Before you need to, after it depends on the מנהג המקום
 - C. Before you need to make the first beracha, the other berachos and the beracha after depends on the מנהג המקום
 - D. Before it depends on the מנהג המקום, after you need to
 - E. It's a מחלוקת between A and B
- 36) By קריאת התורה of the מעמדות, when there was a פרשה of just 5 פסוקים how would they read it?
- A. They would split the middle פסוק in order for all the עולים to read 3 פסוקים
 - B. They would repeat any פסוק in order for all the עולים to read 3 פסוקים
 - C. They would repeat the middle פסוק in order for all the עולים to read 3 פסוקים
 - D. It's a מחלוקת between A and C
 - E. It's a מחלוקת between A and B
- 37) Which of the following statements is NOT a מחלוקת?
- A. On יום טוב we have 5 עליות
 - B. On שבת we have 7 עליות
 - C. On יום כיפור we have 6 עליות
 - D. On שבת we can add עליות

- 38) Are we allowed to skip from one place to another in Torah and נ"ך?
- In Torah you may not, in נ"ך only if it's the same inyan
 - Both you can skip in the same inyan only while the מתורגמן is translating
 - In Torah you can skip in the same inyan, by נ"ך even a different inyan but both only while the מתורגמן is translating
 - In Torah you can skip in the same inyan only while the מתורגמן is translating, by נ"ך even a different inyan and even if the מתורגמן is already done

- 39) Which of the following is allowed to be done by a קטן?

- עובר לפני התיבה
- פורס על שמע
- נושא את כפיו
- קורא בתורה

פרק רביעי

- 40) What is the הלכה about the עיר של רחובה?

- It has קדושה all year
- It has קדושה on תעניות and מעמדות
- It doesn't have any קדושה
- מחלוקת between B and C
- מחלוקת between A and C

- 41) In which שבט's portion was the המקדש?

- יהודה
- בנימין
- None
- Part in יהודה and part in בנימין
- מחלוקת between B and C
- מחלוקת between C and D

- 42) Is the **בימה** used for **קריאת התורה** considered **תשמישי קדושה** in which it cannot be disposed of or **תשמיש דתשמיש**?
- If the **ספר תורה** is never directly placed on the **בימה**, rather on a cover, then it's only **תשמיש דתשמיש**. If it sometimes placed directly on the **בימה** then it's **תשמישי קדושה**
 - It's always considered **תשמיש דתשמיש**
 - It's always considered **תשמישי קדושה**
 - מחלוקת**
- 43) According to the conclusion of the gemara, can one sell a sefer Torah to buy a different one?
- No
 - Yes
 - מחלוקת**
 - There is no clear proof either way
- 44) If a city sold a **בית הכנסת** and bought a **תיבה** and had extra money, what can it be used for?
- It can be used for anything since it's extra
 - It needs to be used for something with greater **קדושה**
 - If it was sold **העיר טובי העיר במעמד אנשי העיר** then it can be used for anything, otherwise it needs to be used for something of greater **קדושה**
 - If it was sold **העיר טובי העיר במעמד אנשי העיר** it needs to be used for something with **קדושה** but even a lesser level, otherwise, it needs to be used for something of greater **קדושה**
- 45) Who leads benching when you have a **תלמיד חכם** and the **כהן גדול**?
- The **תלמיד חכם**
 - The **כהן גדול**
 - The **כהן גדול** goes first only if he is a greater **תלמיד חכם**, if they are equal the **תלמיד חכם** goes first
 - The **תלמיד חכם** goes first only if he is a greater **תלמיד חכם**, if they are equal the **כהן גדול** goes first

- 46) מדאורייתא, which case does a woman need to count נזקקים?
 A. If she saw 1 ראיה not during the days of נדוה
 B. If she saw 3 ראיות not during the days of נדוה
 C. If she saw 3 ראיות even during the days of נדוה
 D. Even if she sees 1 ראיה during the days of נדוה
- 47) According to the conclusion of the Gemara, what is the קריאה for ראש חודש טבת?
 A. 2 עליות from חנוכה and 2 from ראש חודש
 B. First 3 עליות from חנוכה and then 1 עולה from ראש חודש
 C. First 3 עליות from ראש חודש and then 1 עולה from חנוכה
 D. First 1 עולה from חנוכה and then 3 from ראש חודש
- 48) On which of the following days will ראש חודש אדר not come out on (according to our calendar)?
 A. Sunday
 B. Monday
 C. Wednesday
 D. Friday
 E. Shabbos
- 49) What do we need to do when we read the קללות?
 A. We read the whole thing without stopping
 B. We read from the פסוק before until the פסוק after without stopping
 C. We read from the פסוק before until the פסוק after without stopping for the קללות in תורת כהנים and in משנה תורה we read from the beginning until the end without stopping
 D. We read from the פסוק before until the פסוק after without stopping for the קללות in תורת כהנים and in משנה תורה we can even stop in middle
- 50) Who gets שכר like the equivalent of all the קוראים בתורה?
 A. The one who is גולל
 B. The one who gets כהן
 C. The one who gets שלישי
 D. The one who gets מפטיר
 E. The one who is the בעל קורא

TEST INSTRUCTIONS

- Deadline for this quiz is Sunday June 2nd .
- 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](tel:973-860-1661). JPEGs accepted.
- We try to mark **בהינות** within a week or two of receipt.
- The financial incentive is \$30 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 הבורה**. Call us at [718.376.9663](tel:718.376.9663) with any questions.

ANSWER KEY - SEND BACK ONLY THIS PAGE

Full Name _____

Email Address (required)_____

Was this your 1st ever בחינה? _____

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. ____ | 11. ____ | 21. ____ | 31. ____ | 41. ____ |
| 2. ____ | 12. ____ | 22. ____ | 32. ____ | 42. ____ |
| 3. ____ | 13. ____ | 23. ____ | 33. ____ | 43. ____ |
| 4. ____ | 14. ____ | 24. ____ | 34. ____ | 44. ____ |
| 5. ____ | 15. ____ | 25. ____ | 35. ____ | 45. ____ |
| 6. ____ | 16. ____ | 26. ____ | 36. ____ | 46. ____ |
| 7. ____ | 17. ____ | 27. ____ | 37. ____ | 47. ____ |
| 8. ____ | 18. ____ | 28. ____ | 38. ____ | 48. ____ |
| 9. ____ | 19. ____ | 29. ____ | 39. ____ | 49. ____ |
| 10. ____ | 20. ____ | 30. ____ | 40. ____ | 50. ____ |

Comments:

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? _____